

**SOCIOECONOMIC INDICATORS
BY METROPOLITAN AREA**

WORKING DRAFT

Office of National Drug Control Policy

Executive Office of the President

**750 17th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20500**

November 5, 1993

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Section	Page
Introduction	1
Data Sources	1
Methodology	4
Synthesis	4
Correlations	4
Overview of Tables	6
Tables	
A. Drugs	
B. Crime	
C. Vital Statistics	
D. Health	
E. Education	
F. Income/Employment	
G. Housing	
H. Population	

LIST OF TABLES

Number	Title
A-1	Number and Rate of Emergency Room Total Drug Abuse Episodes per 100,000 Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1992
A-2	Number and Rate of Emergency Room Cocaine Mentions per 100,000 Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1992
A-3	Number and Rate of Emergency Room Heroin/Morphine Mentions per 100,000 Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1992
A-4	Number and Rate of Emergency Room Marijuana/Hashish Mentions per 100,000 Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1992
A-5	Number and Percentage of Male Booked Arrestees Testing Positive for Any Drug Use, by City, 1991
A-6	Number and Percentage of Female Booked Arrestees Testing Positive for Any Drug Use, by City, 1991
A-7	Number and Percentage of Male Booked Arrestees Testing Positive for Multiple Drug Use, by City, 1991
A-8	Number and Percentage of Female Booked Arrestees Testing Positive for Multiple Drug Use, by City, 1991
A-9	Number and Percentage of Male Booked Arrestees Testing Positive for Marijuana Use, by City, 1991
A-10	Number and Percentage of Female Booked Arrestees Testing Positive for Marijuana Use, by City, 1991
A-11	Number and Percentage of Male Booked Arrestees Testing Positive for Cocaine Use, by City, 1991
A-12	Number and Percentage of Female Booked Arrestees Testing Positive for Cocaine Use, by City, 1991

LIST OF TABLES (cont.)

Number	Title
A-13	Number and Percentage of Male Booked Arrestees Testing Positive for Opiate (Heroin) Use, by City, 1991
A-14	Number and Percentage of Female Booked Arrestees Testing Positive for Opiate (Heroin) Use, by City, 1991
A-15	Average Price per Pure Gram of Cocaine in DAWN and DUF Cities (Purchases of 1 Ounce or Less), by City, 1992
B-1	Number and Rate of Violent Crime Arrests per 100,000 Resident Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1991
B-2	Number and Rate of Robbery Crime Arrests per 100,000 Resident Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1991
B-3	Number and Rate of Property Crime Arrests per 100,000 Resident Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1991
B-4	Number and Rate of Index Crime Arrests per 100,000 Resident Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1991
B-5	Number and Rate of Drug Crime Arrests per 100,000 Resident Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1991
B-6	Number and Rate of Cocaine/Heroin Sales Arrests per 100,000 Resident Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1991
B-7	Number and Rate of Cocaine/Heroin Possession Arrests per 100,000 Resident Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1991
B-8	Number and Rate of Police Officers per 10,000 Resident Population, by City, 1985

LIST OF TABLES (cont.)

Number	Title
C-1	Number and Rate of Homicides per 100,000 Resident Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1990
C-2	Number and Rate of Suicides per 100,000 Resident Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1990
C-3	Number and Percentage of Births to Mothers Under Age 20, by Metropolitan Area, 1990
C-4	Number and Rate of Deaths of Infants Under 1 Year Old per 1,000 Live Births, by Metropolitan Area, 1989
D-1	Number and Rate of Short-Term General Hospital Beds per 100,000 Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1989
D-2	Number and Rate of General Practitioners per 100,000 Population, by Metropolitan Area, 1988
D-3	Number and Annual Rate of AIDS Cases per 100,000 Population, by Metropolitan Area of Residence (Population of 500,000 or More), Reported July 1992 Through June 1993
D-4	Number and Percentage of AIDS Cases Among Injecting Drug Users, by City, June 1992
E-1	Number and Percentage of Pupils Enrolled in Public Schools, by Metropolitan Area, 1989
E-2	Number and Percentage of Persons 25 Years and Over, High School Graduate or Higher, by Metropolitan Area, 1990
F-1	Per Capita Income, by Metropolitan Area, 1989

LIST OF TABLES (cont.)

Number	Title
--------	-------

F-2	Number and Percentage of Unemployed Persons 16 Years and Over, Civilian Labor Force, by Metropolitan Area, 1990
-----	---

F-3	Number and Percentage of Families With Incomes Below the Poverty Level, by Metropolitan Area, 1989
-----	--

G-1	Number and Percentage of Owner-Occupied Housing Units, by Metropolitan Area, 1990
-----	---

G-2	Number and Percentage of Female Family Householders, by Metropolitan Area, 1990
-----	---

H-1	Number and Percentage of Persons Aged 18 to 24 Years, by Metropolitan Area, 1990
-----	--

H-2	Number and Percentage of Persons in Central Places, by Urbanized Area, 1990
-----	---

INTRODUCTION

This notebook presents detailed data on 40 socioeconomic indicators for metropolitan areas/cities in the United States. The indicators are organized into the following eight categories: (1) drugs, (2) crime, (3) vital statistics, (4) health, (5) education, (6) income/employment, (7) housing, and (8) population. Within these categories, data are presented on drug use by arrestees; drug-related emergency room episodes; arrest rates for violent, robbery, property, and drug crimes; homicides; suicides; infant deaths; hospital beds; AIDS (acquired immune deficiency syndrome) cases among injecting drug users; educational attainment; per capita income; unemployment; owner-occupied housing; population by age and proportion living in central city areas; and others.

The following sections present (1) a discussion of the source for each indicator and the methodology used to present the data and (2) a brief synthesis of the data.

DATA SOURCES

The indicators are drawn from a large variety of sources, including the Bureau of the Census, the National Center for Health Statistics (NCHS), the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA), the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), the National Institute of Justice (NIJ), Market Data Retrieval, and the American Medical Association (AMA). The years covered by the various data sources range from 1985 to 1991.

The data are not consistent with respect to the use of geographic unit. Many of the sources used the Census Bureau designations of Metropolitan Statistical Area (MSA), Primary Metropolitan Statistical Area (PMSA), or Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA). Not all of the data sources specified which of these units was used. To avoid confusion in using this notebook, all data sources that used one of the three Census designations are labeled here as "metropolitan area" (between the 1980 and 1990 censuses some new PMSA's, CMSA's, and MSA's were created or redefined; these changes have not been correlated between tables in the notebook). Another group of tables used the city as the geographic unit. Only metropolitan areas or cities with populations of 100,000 or more are included in this notebook. Some sources imposed further limitations (e.g., metropolitan areas of 500,000 or more) or used only selected cities; these instances are noted below. Following are the indicators and their specific sources by category; table numbers in parentheses identify the table in which the indicator appears in this notebook:

Drugs

- Data on emergency room total drug abuse episodes and cocaine, heroin, and marijuana mentions for 1992 are from unpublished data from SAMHSA's Drug

Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) (Tables A-1 through A-4). Data are for 21 selected metropolitan areas.

- Data on any drug, multiple drug, marijuana, cocaine, and opiate (heroin) use among male and female booked arrestees for 1991 are from NJ's *Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) 1991 Annual Report* (Tables A-5 through A-14). Data are for 24 selected cities.
- Data on the price of cocaine per pure gram (for purchases of 1 ounce or less) for 1992 are from unpublished data from the DEA's System To Retrieve Information from Drug Evidence. Data are for the 21 DAWN and 24 DUF metropolitan areas/cities.

Crime

- Data on arrests for violent crime, robbery crime, property crime, index crime, drug crime, cocaine/heroin sales, and cocaine/heroin possession for 1991 are from unpublished data from the FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program (Tables B-1 through B-7). Data are for metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more.
- Data on police officer staffing for 1985 are from the Bureau of the Census (Table B-8) and were obtained from the *City and County Data Book*. Data are for cities with populations of 100,000 or more.

Vital Statistics

- Data on homicides and suicides for 1990 are from unpublished vital statistics data from NCHS (Tables C-1 and C-2). Metropolitan areas with fewer than 10 homicides or suicides are suppressed by NCHS. Data are for metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more.
- Data on births to mothers under 20 years of age for 1990 and infant deaths for 1989 are from NCHS' *Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. 1, Natality, and Vol. 2, Mortality* (Tables C-3 and C-4). Data are for metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more.

Health

- Data on beds available in general hospitals for 1989 are from the AMA's *Guide to the Health Care Field* (Table D-1). Data are for metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more.

- Data on general practitioners for 1988 are from the AMA's *Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the United States* (Table D-2). Data are for metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more.
- Data on reported AIDS cases for July 1992 through July 1993 are from CDC's *1993 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report* (Table D-3). Data are for metropolitan areas with populations of 500,000 or more.
- Data on AIDS cases among injecting drug users reported in June 1992 are from CDC's *1992 HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report* and the *1992 Proceedings of the Community Epidemiologic Work Group* (Table D-4). Data are for 20 selected metropolitan areas.

Education

- Data on enrollment in public schools for 1989 are from Market Data Retrieval's *National School Market Index* (Table E-1). Data are for metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more.
- Data from 1990 on attainment of 12 or more years of education is from the Bureau of the Census' *Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, United States, 1990* (Table E-2). Data are for metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more.

Income/Employment

- Data on per capita income and families below the poverty level for 1989 and unemployment for 1990 are from the Bureau of the Census' *Summary of Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, United States, 1990* (Tables F-1 through F-3). Data are for metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more.

Housing

- Data for 1990 on year-round housing units that are owner occupied and on female-headed households are from the Bureau of the Census' *General Housing Characteristics, United States, 1990* (Tables G-1 and G-2). Data are for metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more.

Population

- Data for 1990 on proportion of the population 18-24 years of age and proportion of the population residing in central city areas are from the Bureau of the Census' *General Population Characteristics, United States, 1990* and

General Population Characteristics, Urbanized Areas, respectively (Tables H-1 and H-1). Data on 18-24 year olds are for metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more. Data on population of central city areas are for urbanized areas within metropolitan areas with populations of 100,000 or more.

METHODOLOGY

For each indicator, the number of cases and the percentage or the rate (per 100,000, or 10,000 population, or per 1,000 live births, depending on the indicator) are given. The metropolitan areas/cities in each table are ranked according to the percentage or rate. For all indicators the rankings are from the worst (usually the highest) to the best (usually the lowest). For hospital beds, general practitioners, pupils enrolled in public schools (versus private schools), 12 or more years of education, per capita income, and owner-occupied housing the rankings are from lowest (worst) to highest (best). Every page of each table includes a metropolitan area/city average number and rate/percentage to facilitate comparisons with individual metropolitan areas/cities. The metropolitan area/city average was used rather than the U.S. average because (1) not all sources provided a U.S. average and (2) the U.S. average includes metropolitan areas/cities of populations less than 100,000, and towns, villages, and rural areas not included in metropolitan areas. All tables are accompanied by explanatory footnotes, when appropriate, and contain full source documentation.

SYNTHESIS

In this section two methods of synthesizing the indicator data are discussed: (1) correlations among the indicators for selected cities and (2) a brief overview of the tables highlighting metropolitan areas/cities that consistently rank among the worst metropolitan areas/cities for the various indicators.

Correlations

In compiling data on the indicators presented in this notebook, there is an underlying assumption that there is a certain level of association or correlation among the indicators. For example, it might be assumed that a metropolitan area with a high rate of drug crime also may have high rates of other problems, such as violent crimes, drug-related emergency room episodes, unemployment, and homicides. When ranked on each of these indicators, the metropolitan area would be expected to rank near the top (i.e., worst) on each list.

To explore this assumption, Spearman rank order correlations were calculated on the 28 indicators for which data existed for each of the 21 metropolitan areas in the DAWN system (these metropolitan areas were selected because of the availability of the drug use indicators). For each pair of indicators a correlation coefficient was calculated that measures

the strength of association between the order of the pair of rankings. The resulting 28 x 28 correlation matrix is presented following this page.

A significant (at the 0.05 level) positive correlation indicates that the rank order of the metropolitan areas for the two indicators is similar; a significant negative correlation indicates that the rank order of the metropolitan areas for the two indicators is reversed. This analysis is limited in that the data are from a variety of sources over different years with differing definitions of metropolitan area/cities. Rather than a definitive exploration of the underlying assumption of association between the indicators, this analysis is simply a crude indication.

Of particular interest are the correlations between the drug use (DAWN) data and the other indicators. The various correlations among the four drug use indicators are all positive and significant, except for the correlation between marijuana and heroin mentions. The significant correlations range from 0.60 for heroin and cocaine mentions to 0.85 for total episodes and cocaine mentions. Total episodes, cocaine mentions, and heroin mentions all are positively correlated with cocaine/heroin possession (0.60, 0.55, and 0.58, respectively).

Other significant correlations for the four DAWN indicators include the following:

- Total drug episodes are positively correlated with per capita income (0.45) and negatively correlated with public school enrollment (-0.44).
- Cocaine mentions are positively correlated with police officers (0.65), infant deaths (0.64), and female-headed households (0.68).
- Cocaine mentions are negatively correlated with suicide (-0.49), general practitioners (-0.48), public school enrollment (-0.62), and 12 or more years of education (-0.47).
- Heroin mentions are positively correlated with per capita income (0.54) and negatively correlated with the price of cocaine per pure gram (-0.46).
- Marijuana mentions are positively correlated with police officers (0.57), infant deaths (0.65), and female-headed households (0.57).

It is interesting that none of the drug use indicators, particularly heroin mentions, correlates significantly with AIDS cases.

Other interesting significant correlations include those between the following indicators:

- Violent crime arrests and property crime (0.88) and drug crime (0.44) arrests, and public school enrollment (0.45);

**Spearman Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient Matrix of Selected
Socioeconomic Indicators for DAWN Metropolitan Areas** Page 1 of 4

PART I

	Episodes	Cocaine	Heroin	Marijuana	Price	Violent	Property
Total drug episodes	1.00						
Cocaine mentions	0.85	1.00					
Heroin mentions	0.78	0.60	1.00				
Marijuana mentions	0.67	0.79	0.36	1.00			
Price of Cocaine	-0.29	-0.04	-0.46	0.01	1.00		
Violent crime arrests	-0.07	-0.11	-0.13	-0.26	-0.14	1.00	
Property crime arrests	0.02	-0.01	-0.15	-0.27	-0.04	0.88	1.00
Robbery crime arrests	0.25	0.39	0.26	0.23	-0.27	0.34	0.39
Crime index arrests	-0.01	-0.03	-0.12	-0.26	-0.13	0.95	0.97
Drug crime arrests	0.36	0.28	0.38	0.08	-0.40	0.44	0.44
Cocaine/heroin sales arrests	0.17	0.16	0.28	-0.11	-0.37	0.34	0.32
Cocaine/heroin possession arrests	0.60	0.55	0.58	0.31	-0.26	0.30	0.25
Police officers	0.41	0.85	0.35	0.57	0.28	0.09	0.12
Homicides	0.06	0.27	-0.08	0.42	-0.10	0.11	-0.01
Suicides	-0.19	-0.49	-0.30	-0.34	-0.07	0.06	0.05
Births to mothers under 20 years	-0.20	-0.03	-0.41	0.05	0.01	0.35	0.33
Infant deaths	0.37	0.64	0.14	0.65	0.08	0.04	0.09
Hospital beds	0.12	0.35	0.10	0.05	0.29	-0.37	-0.19
General practitioners	-0.29	-0.48	-0.04	-0.38	-0.12	-0.27	-0.30
AIDS cases	0.31	0.27	0.26	0.06	-0.45	0.36	0.31
Public school enrollment	-0.44	-0.62	-0.36	-0.35	-0.24	0.45	0.33
12 or more years of education	-0.20	-0.47	-0.12	-0.28	0.07	-0.01	-0.10
Per capita income	0.45	0.31	0.54	0.25	-0.28	0.10	0.00
Unemployment rate	0.08	0.22	-0.01	0.14	-0.18	-0.20	-0.10
Families below poverty	-0.04	0.14	-0.16	0.05	-0.13	0.01	0.12
Owner occupied houses	-0.14	-0.06	-0.25	0.04	0.53	0.08	0.19
Female head of household	0.37	0.68	0.19	0.57	0.08	-0.11	0.00
Population 18-24	-0.14	-0.10	0.06	0.06	-0.09	-0.01	-0.19

Correlation coefficients in bold are significant at the 0.5 level.

**Spearman Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient Matrix of Selected
Socioeconomic Indicators for DAWN Metropolitan Areas** Page 2 of 4

PART 2

	Robbery	Index	Drugs	Sales	Possess	Police	Homicide
Total drug episodes							
Cocaine mentions							
Heroin mentions							
Marijuana mentions							
Price of Cocaine							
Violent crime arrests							
Property crime arrests							
Robbery crime arrests	1.00						
Crime index arrests	0.43	1.00					
Drug crime arrests	0.74	0.46	1.00				
Cocaine/heroin sales arrests	0.59	0.34	0.88	1.00			
Cocaine/heroin possession arrests	0.66	0.29	0.84	0.71	1.00		
Police officers	0.39	0.12	0.12	-0.06	0.32	1.00	
Homicides	0.42	0.05	0.14	0.06	0.07	0.24	1.00
Suicides	-0.35	0.02	-0.24	-0.23	-0.40	-0.61	0.06
Births to mothers under 20 years	0.14	0.33	-0.13	-0.14	-0.26	-0.02	0.66
Infant deaths	0.34	0.10	0.03	-0.09	0.10	0.64	0.59
Hospital beds	0.10	-0.25	-0.16	-0.07	0.01	0.39	0.03
General practitioners	-0.22	-0.29	-0.06	0.08	-0.17	-0.59	-0.18
AIDS cases	0.56	0.36	0.71	0.67	0.61	-0.06	0.33
Public school enrollment	-0.19	0.37	0.02	-0.03	-0.20	-0.46	-0.18
12 or more years of education	-0.63	-0.11	-0.25	-0.30	-0.23	-0.32	-0.65
Per capita income	0.03	0.05	0.33	0.16	0.49	0.24	-0.28
Unemployment rate	0.31	-0.09	-0.01	0.11	-0.05	0.12	0.38
Families below poverty	0.39	0.12	0.10	0.22	-0.06	-0.04	0.52
Owner occupied houses	-0.24	0.11	-0.46	-0.59	-0.37	0.34	-0.16
Female head of household	0.49	0.01	0.15	0.16	0.23	0.56	0.55
Population 18-24	0.13	-0.13	0.31	0.41	0.33	-0.10	0.04

Correlation coefficients in bold are significant at the 0.5 level.

**Spearman Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient Matrix of Selected
Socioeconomic Indicators for DAWN Metropolitan Areas** Page 3 of 4

PART 3

	Suicide	Births	Infant	Beds	Doctors	AIDS	School
Total drug episodes							
Cocaine mentions							
Heroin mentions							
Marijuana mentions							
Price of Cocaine							
Violent crime arrests							
Property crime arrests							
Robbery crime arrests							
Crime index arrests							
Drug crime arrests							
Cocaine/heroin sales arrests							
Cocaine/heroin possession arrests							
Police officers							
Homicides							
Suicides	1.00						
Births to mothers under 20 years	0.20	1.00					
Infant deaths	-0.39	0.52	1.00				
Hospital beds	-0.38	-0.05	0.16	1.00			
General practitioners	0.47	-0.33	-0.53	-0.41	1.00		
AIDS cases	0.06	-0.07	0.03	-0.15	0.14	1.00	
Public school enrollment	0.25	0.08	-0.36	-0.74	0.24	-0.03	1.00
12 or more years of education	0.26	-0.54	-0.63	-0.43	0.24	-0.24	0.53
Per capita income	-0.32	-0.64	-0.14	-0.19	-0.02	0.39	0.10
Unemployment rate	-0.14	0.43	0.45	0.54	-0.33	-0.04	-0.45
Families below poverty	0.00	0.67	0.51	0.26	-0.20	0.11	-0.30
Owner occupied houses	-0.01	0.18	0.18	0.00	-0.24	-0.70	0.13
Female head of household	-0.47	0.39	0.81	-0.49	-0.48	0.10	-0.56
Population 18-24	-0.41	0.02	-0.02	-0.23	0.01	-0.04	0.21

Correlation coefficients in bold are significant at the 0.5 level.

Spearman Rank-Order Correlation Coefficient Matrix of Selected
Socioeconomic Indicators for DAWN Metropolitan Areas Page 4 of 4

PART 4

	Education	Income	Unemp	Poverty	Houses	Female	18-24
Total drug episodes							
Cocaine mentions							
Heroin mentions							
Marijuana mentions							
Price of Cocaine							
Violent crime arrests							
Property crime arrests							
Robbery crime arrests							
Crime Index arrests							
Drug crime arrests							
Cocaine/heroin sales arrests							
Cocaine/heroin possession arrests							
Police officers							
Homicides							
Suicides							
Births to mothers under 20 years							
Infant deaths							
Hospital beds							
General practitioners							
AIDS cases							
Public school enrollment							
12 or more years of education	1.00						
Per capita income	0.48	1.00					
Unemployment rate	-0.76	-0.58	1.00				
Families below poverty	-0.84	-0.68	0.86	1.00			
Owner occupied houses	0.19	-0.25	-0.24	-0.26	1.00		
Female head of household	-0.87	-0.31	0.73	0.68	-0.02	1.00	
Population 18-24	-0.04	0.05	0.02	0.10	-0.31	0.01	1.00

Correlation coefficients in bold are significant at the 0.5 level.

- AIDS cases and the price of cocaine per pure gram (-0.45), robbery crime (0.56), drug crime (0.71), cocaine/heroin sales crime (0.67), cocaine/heroin possession crime (0.61) arrests, and owner-occupied houses (-0.70);
- Births to mothers under 20 and homicide (0.66), infant deaths (0.52), 12 or more years of education (-0.54), per capita income (-0.64), unemployment (0.43), and families below the poverty level (0.67); and
- Infant deaths with police officers (0.64), homicide (0.59), general practitioners (-0.53), 12 or more years of education (-0.63), unemployment (0.45), families below the poverty level (0.51), and female-headed households (0.81).

Overview of Tables

With respect to the indicators for metropolitan areas/cities with populations of 100,000 or more, the large cities (e.g., Atlanta, Boston, Chicago, Detroit, Houston, Los Angeles, New York, Philadelphia, and Washington) do not consistently dominate the "worst" rankings. However, they do tend to rank among the worst for arrests for robbery crime, drug crime, cocaine/heroin sales, and cocaine/heroin possession; police officers; homicides; AIDS cases; public school enrollment; and owner-occupied housing. Yet, for the remaining indicators, these large cities appear further down the tables. The metropolitan areas/cities appearing near the top of these tables are such places as Albany, Amarillo, Bloomington, Brazoria, Brownsville, Decatur, Flint, Greensboro, Laredo, Mcallen, Sioux City, Vancouver, Wilmington, and Yuba City. This is to be expected considering that the tables are ranked according to the rate or percentage, which is population based. The result is that a relatively small metropolitan area/city, such as Wilmington, with a relatively large number of property crime arrests will rank number 1.

With respect to the indicators for selected metropolitan areas/cities (i.e., the DAWN data on emergency room visits, the DUF data on drug use among booked arrestees, and the AIDS cases associated with injecting drug users), the data are restricted primarily to large cities. For the four DAWN indicators, Baltimore ranks number 1 for two indicators while New Orleans and San Francisco rank number 1 for one indicator each. Baltimore ranks number 1 for cocaine and heroin mentions while New Orleans ranks number 1 for marijuana mentions and San Francisco ranks number 1 for total drug abuse episodes. New York, and Newark consistently rank in the top five for total drug episodes and cocaine and heroin mentions. Newark and New York rank number 1 and 2, respectively, for the percentage of AIDS cases among injecting drug users. The highest average price of cocaine per pure gram is \$261.31 for Birmingham while the lowest average price is \$31.25 for Los Angeles.

San Diego ranks number 1 or 2 in four of five (any drug, multiple drug, marijuana, and opiate use) of the DUF indicators among male booked arrestees. Manhattan ranks in the top five (number 1 for cocaine use) for all of the DUF indicators for male booked arrestees except for marijuana use. There is less consistency in top-ranked cities for female booked

arrestees. Cleveland ranks number 1 for any drug and cocaine use among female booked arrestees, while Manhattan, Portland, and San Diego rank number 1 for multiple drug, marijuana, and opiate use, respectively. Manhattan also ranks in the top five for any drug, multiple drug, and cocaine use among female booked arrestees.

Following are the 40 detailed tables of indicator data by metropolitan area/city and arranged according to the 8 categories described above (i.e., drugs, crime, vital statistics, health, education, income/employment, housing, and population).

TABLE A-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF EMERGENCY ROOM TOTAL DRUG ABUSE EPISODES PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1992

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	San Francisco, CA	10,592	705.2
2	Baltimore, MD	12,946	592.8
3	New York, NY	44,759	587.5
4	Newark, NJ	8,748	518.5
5	New Orleans, LA	5,353	473.2
6	Philadelphia, PA	20,573	461.3
7	Detroit, MI	15,777	393.0
8	Boston, MA	12,744	365.1
9	Seattle, WA	6,200	341.6
10	Atlanta, GA	8,767	338.3
11	Chicago, IL	17,580	316.7
MA AVERAGE		10,921	360.5
12	Phoenix, AZ	6,103	316.5
13	Washington, DC	10,687	296.1
14	San Diego, CA	6,088	268.7
15	Miami, FL	4,707	264.3
16	Denver, CO	3,664	246.8
17	Los Angeles, CA	19,697	245.8
18	Buffalo, NY	1,962	219.8
19	St. Louis, MO	4,405	196.8
20	Dallas, TX	4,062	175.9
21	Minneapolis, MN	3,923	175.2

Source: Unpublished data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 1992.

TABLE A-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF EMERGENCY ROOM COCAINE MENTIONS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1992

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	Baltimore, MD	8,078	369.9
2	New York, NY	20,414	258.8
3	New Orleans, LA	2,847	251.7
4	Philadelphia, PA	10,986	246.3
5	Newark, NJ	4,017	238.1
6	Atlanta, GA	5,118	197.5
7	San Francisco, CA	2,760	183.7
8	Detroit, MI	6,939	172.9
9	Chicago, IL	8,214	148.0
10	Boston, MA	4,266	122.2
11	Washington, DC	4,236	117.3
MA AVERAGE		4,441	146.6
12	Miami, FL	1,940	109.0
13	Seattle, WA	1,446	79.7
14	Buffalo, NY	644	72.1
15	Los Angeles, CA	5,337	66.6
16	St. Louis, MO	1,445	64.6
17	Denver, CO	838	56.4
18	Dallas, TX	1,221	52.9
19	San Diego, CA	1,149	50.7
20	Phoenix, AZ	908	47.1
21	Minneapolis, MN	449	20.0

Source: Unpublished data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 1992.

TABLE A-3: NUMBER AND RATE OF EMERGENCY ROOM HEROIN/MORPHINE MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1992

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	Baltimore, MD	5,106	233.8
2	San Francisco, CA	3,131	208.4
3	Newark, NJ	2,868	170.0
4	New York, NY	8,382	106.3
5	Seattle, WA	1,100	60.6
6	Boston, MA	2,061	59.0
7	Chicago, IL	2,958	53.3
8	Philadelphia, PA	2,364	53.0
9	Detroit, MI	1,843	45.9
10	San Diego, CA	1,022	45.1
11	Washington, DC	1,512	41.9
MA AVERAGE		1,764	58.2
12	Los Angeles, CA	2,944	36.7
13	Buffalo, NY	172	19.3
14	Phoenix, AZ	324	16.8
15	New Orleans, LA	152	13.4
16	Dallas, TX	276	11.9
17	Miami, FL	181	10.2
18	St. Louis, MO	204	9.1
19	Atlanta, GA	232	9.0
20	Denver, CO	123	8.3
21	Minneapolis, MN	94	4.2

Source: Unpublished data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN), Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 1992.

TABLE A-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF EMERGENCY ROOM MARIJUANA/HASHISH
MENTIONS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1992

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	New Orleans, LA	491	43.4
2	Detroit, MI	1,487	37.0
2	Philadelphia, PA	1,648	37.0
3	Atlanta, GA	957	36.9
4	Washington, DC	1,259	34.9
5	Baltimore, MD	672	30.8
6	Boston, MA	1,006	28.8
7	Chicago, IL	1,488	26.8
8	New York, NY	2,004	25.4
9	Newark, NJ	396	23.5
10	Miami, FL	364	20.4
MA AVERAGE		735	24.3
11	Seattle, WA	342	18.8
12	San Francisco, CA	278	18.5
13	San Diego, CA	416	18.4
14	Los Angeles, CA	1,331	16.6
15	Denver, CO	232	15.6
16	Dallas, TX	341	14.8
17	Minneapolis, MN	276	12.3
18	St. Louis, MO	216	9.7
19	Phoenix, AZ	171	9.9
20	Buffalo, NY	64	7.2

Source: Unpublished data from the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN),
Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, 1992.

TABLE A-5: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MALE BOOKED ARRESTEES TESTING POSITIVE FOR ANY DRUG USE, BY CITY, 1991

RANK	CITY	NUMBER*	PERCENT
1	San Diego, CA	693	75
2	Chicago, IL	639	74
2	Philadelphia, PA	632	74
3	Manhattan, NY	728	73
4	Miami, FL	463	68
5	Houston, TX	625	65
6	Atlanta, GA	714	63
6	Birmingham, AL	512	63
7	Los Angeles, CA	830	62
8	Fort Lauderdale, FL	542	61
8	Portland, ME	523	61
9	New Orleans, LA	569	59
CITY AVERAGE		551	59
9	St. Louis, MO	551	59
9	Washington, DC	563	59
10	San Jose, CA	555	58
11	Cleveland, OH	460	56
11	Dallas, TX	521	56
12	Detroit, MI	472	55
13	Kansas City, MO	473	53
14	Denver, CO	463	50
15	San Antonio, TX	343	49
16	Indianapolis, IN	413	45
17	Phoenix, AZ	423	42
18	Omaha, NE	321	36

* Number estimated from the total number of male booked arrestees (not shown) times the percent positive for any drugs (including cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene), as tested for by urinalysis.

Source: Research in Brief, Drug Use Forecasting 1991 Annual Report, 1992, Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

TABLE A-6: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE BOOKED ARRESTEES
TESTING POSITIVE FOR ANY DRUG, BY CITY, 1991

RANK	CITY	NUMBER*	PERCENT
1	Cleveland, OH	233	79
2	Manhattan, NY	303	77
3	Los Angeles, CA	473	75
3	Philadelphia, PA	333	75
3	Washington, DC	260	75
4	San Diego, CA	285	73
5	Atlanta, GA	417	70
6	Detroit, MI	248	68
6	Portland, ME	184	68
7	Fort Lauderdale, FL	253	64
7	Kansas City, MO	226	64
8	Birmingham, AL	238	62
CITY/AVERAGE		255	64
9	Phoenix, AZ	358	61
10	Houston, TX	250	59
11	Dallas, TX	229	56
12	Denver, CO	219	54
12	Indianapolis, IN	156	54
12	St. Louis, MO	194	54
13	San Jose, CA	212	52
14	New Orleans, LA	175	50
15	San Antonio, TX	110	45
	Chicago, IL	N/A	N/A
	Miami, FL	N/A	N/A
	Omaha, NE	N/A	N/A

N/A : Data not available.

* Number estimated from the total number of female booked arrestees (not shown) times the percent positive for any drugs (including cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene), as tested for by urinalysis.

Source: Research in Brief, Drug Use Forecasting 1991 Annual Report, 1992,
Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

TABLE A-7: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MALE BOOKED ARRESTEES
TESTING POSITIVE FOR MULTIPLE DRUG USE, BY CITY, 1991

RANK	CITY	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	San Diego, CA	342	37
2	Chicago, IL	302	35
3	Philadelphia, PA	315	28
4	Manhattan, NY	259	26
5	San Jose, CA	211	22
6	Los Angeles, CA	281	21
6	San Antonio, TX	147	21
7	Miami, FL	136	20
8	Portland, ME	163	19
9	Fort Lauderdale, FL	151	17
10	Detroit, MI	137	16
10	Houston, TX	154	16
CITY AVERAGE		166	18
10	New Orleans, LA	154	16
10	St. Louis, MO	149	16
10	Washington, DC	153	16
11	Birmingham, AL	112	15
12	Dallas, TX	130	14
13	Cleveland, OH	99	12
13	Phoenix, AZ	121	12
14	Denver, CO	102	11
14	Indianapolis, IN	101	11
14	Kansas City, MO	98	11
15	Atlanta, GA	113	10
16	Omaha, NE	62	7

* Number estimated from the total number of male booked arrestees (not shown) times the percent positive for multiple drugs (including cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene), as tested for by urinalysis.

Source: Research in Brief, Drug Use Forecasting 1991 Annual Report, 1992, Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

TABLE A-8: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE BOOKED ARRESTEES
TESTING POSITIVE FOR MULTIPLE DRUG USE, BY CITY, 1991

RANK	CITY	NUMBER*	PERCENT
1	San Diego, CA	140	36
2	Manhattan, NY	130	33
3	Portland, OR	81	30
4	Los Angeles, CA	170	27
5	Phoenix, AZ	141	24
6	Philadelphia, PA	102	23
6	San Antonio, TX	56	23
7	Washington, DC	76	22
8	Indianapolis, IN	55	19
9	Kansas City, MO	64	18
9	San Jose, CA	73	18
10	Birmingham, AL	65	17
CITY AVERAGE		79	20
11	Dallas, TX	65	16
11	Houston, TX	68	16
12	Cleveland, OH	44	15
12	Denver, CO	61	15
12	Fort Lauderdale, FL	59	15
13	Detroit, MI	51	14
13	New Orleans, LA	49	14
14	St. Louis, MO	43	12
15	Atlanta, GA	66	11
	Chicago, IL	N/A	N/A
	Miami, FL	N/A	N/A
	Omaha, NE	N/A	N/A

N/A - Data not available.

* Number estimated from the total number of male booked arrestees (not shown) times the percent positive for multiple drugs (including cocaine, opiates, PCP, marijuana, amphetamines, methadone, methaqualone, benzodiazepines, barbiturates, and propoxyphene), as tested for by urinalysis.

Source: Research in Brief, Drug Use Forecasting 1991 Annual Report, 1992,
Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

TABLE A-9: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MALE BOOKED ARRESTEES
TESTING POSITIVE FOR MARIJUANA USE, BY CITY, 1991

RANK	CITY	NUMBER*	PERCENT
1	Portland, OR	283	33
1	San Diego, CA	305	33
2	Fort Lauderdale, FL	249	28
3	Omaha, NE	232	26
4	Denver, CO	232	25
4	San Jose, CA	239	25
5	Chicago, IL	199	23
5	Indianapolis, IN	211	23
5	Miami, FL	157	23
6	Phoenix, AZ	222	22
7	San Antonio, TX	140	20
8	Dallas, TX	177	19
CITY AVERAGE		189	20
8	Los Angeles, CA	254	19
9	Detroit, MI	154	18
9	Kansas City, MO	161	18
9	Manhattan, NY	179	18
9	Philadelphia, PA	202	18
10	Houston, TX	163	17
11	Birmingham, AL	130	16
11	New Orleans, LA	154	16
11	St. Louis, MO	149	16
12	Atlanta, GA	136	12
12	Cleveland, OH	99	12
13	Washington, DC	105	11

* Number estimated from the total number of male booked arrestees (not shown) times the percent positive for marijuana, as tested for by urinalysis.

Source: Research in Brief, Drug Use Forecasting 1991 Annual Report, 1992, Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

TABLE A-10: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE BOOKED ARRESTEES
TESTING POSITIVE FOR MARIJUANA USE, BY CITY, 1991

RANK	CITY	NUMBER*	PERCENT
1	Portland, ME	76	28
2	Indianapolis, IN	64	22
3	San Diego, CA	78	20
4	Denver, CO	65	16
5	Fort Lauderdale, FL	55	14
5	Philadelphia, PA	62	14
5	Phoenix, AZ	82	14
6	Kansas City, MO	46	13
6	San Jose, CA	53	13
7	Dallas, TX	45	11
7	Manhattan, NY	43	11
8	Birmingham, AL	38	10
CITY AVERAGE		47	12
9	Los Angeles, CA	57	9
9	San Antonio, TX	23	9
10	Atlanta, GA	48	8
10	Houston, TX	34	8
10	St. Louis, MO	29	8
11	Cleveland, OH	21	7
11	New Orleans, LA	24	7
12	Washington, DC	21	6
13	Detroit, MI	14	4
	Chicago, IL	N/A	N/A
	Miami, FL	N/A	N/A
	Omaha, NE	N/A	N/A

N/A - Data not available.

*Number estimated from the total number of female booked arrestees
(not shown) times the percent positive for marijuana, as tested for by urinalysis.

Source: Research in Brief, Drug Use Forecasting 1991 Annual Report, 1992,
Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

TABLE A-11: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MALE BOOKED ARRESTEES
TESTING POSITIVE FOR COCAINE USE, BY CITY, 1991

RANK	CITY	NUMBER*	PERCENT
1	Manhattan, NY	618	62
1	Philadelphia, PA	697	62
2	Chicago, IL	526	61
2	Miami, FL	415	61
3	Atlanta, GA	646	57
4	Houston, TX	538	56
5	Birmingham, AL	422	52
6	New Orleans, LA	482	50
7	Washington, DC	468	49
8	Cleveland, OH	394	48
8	St. Louis, MO	448	48
9	San Diego, CA	416	45
CITY AVERAGE		405	44
10	Fort Lauderdale, FL	391	44
10	Los Angeles, CA	589	44
11	Dallas, TX	400	43
12	Detroit, MI	352	41
13	Kansas City, MO	330	37
14	San Jose, CA	318	33
15	San Antonio, TX	217	31
16	Denver, CO	278	30
16	Portland, OR	257	30
17	Indianapolis, IN	202	22
18	Phoenix, AZ	202	20
19	Omaha, NE	125	14

* Number estimated from the total number of male booked arrestees
(not shown) times the percent positive for cocaine, as tested for by urinalysis.

Source: Research in Brief, Drug Use Forecasting 1991 Annual Report, 1992,
Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

TABLE A-12: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE BOOKED ARRESTEES TESTING POSITIVE FOR COCAINE USE, BY CITY, 1991

RANK	CITY	NUMBER*	PERCENT
1	Cleveland, OH	224	78
2	Washington, DC	235	68
3	Atlanta, GA	393	66
3	Manhattan, NY	259	66
4	Philadelphia, PA	284	64
5	Detroit, MI	224	62
5	Los Angeles, CA	391	62
6	Kansas City, MO	198	56
7	Fort Lauderdale, FL	218	55
8	Houston, TX	221	52
9	St. Louis, MO	169	47
10	Dallas, TX	184	45
CITY AVERAGE		203	51
10	Phoenix, AZ	264	45
11	Birmingham, AL	169	44
12	New Orleans, LA	147	42
13	Denver, CO	166	41
14	Portland, OR	108	40
14	San Diego, CA	156	40
15	San Jose, CA	122	30
16	Indianapolis, IN	75	28
17	San Antonio, TX	61	25
	Chicago, IL	N/A	N/A
	Miami, FL	N/A	N/A
	Omaha, NE	N/A	N/A

N/A - Data not available.

* Number estimated from the total number of female booked arrestees (not shown) times the percent positive for cocaine, as tested for by urinalysis.

Source: Research in Brief, Drug Use Forecasting 1991 Annual Report, 1992, Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

TABLE A-13: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF MALE BOOKED ARRESTEES TESTING POSITIVE FOR OPIATE (HEROIN) USE, BY CITY, 1991

RANK	CITY	NUMBER*	PERCENT
1	Chicago, IL	181	21
2	San Diego, CA	157	17
3	San Antonio, TX	112	16
4	Manhattan, NY	140	14
5	Philadelphia, PA	124	11
6	Los Angeles, CA	134	10
6	Washington, DC	96	10
7	Portland, OR	77	9
8	Detroit, MI	69	8
8	San Jose, CA	77	8
9	St. Louis, MO	56	6
10	Birmingham, AL	41	5
CITY AVERAGE		69	7
10	Phoenix, AZ	50	5
11	Dallas, TX	37	4
11	New Orleans, LA	39	4
12	Atlanta, GA	34	3
12	Cleveland, OH	25	3
12	Houston, TX	29	3
12	Indianapolis, IN	28	3
13	Denver, CO	19	2
13	Miami, FL	14	2
13	Omaha, NE	18	2
14	Fort Lauderdale, FL	9	1
14	Kansas City, MO	88	1

* Number estimated from the total number of male booked arrestees (not shown) times the percent positive for opiates (heroin), as tested for by urinalysis.

Source: Research in Brief, Drug Use Forecasting 1991 Annual Report, 1992, Washington, DC: National Institute for Justice.

TABLE A-14: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE BOOKED ARRESTEES
TESTING POSITIVE FOR OPIATE (HEROIN) USE, BY CITY, 1991

RANK	CITY	NUMBER*	PERCENT
1	Manhattan, NY	83	21
1	San Antonio, TX	51	21
1	San Diego, CA	82	21
2	Los Angeles, CA	114	18
3	Phoenix, AZ	100	17
3	Portland, OR	48	17
4	Washington, DC	55	16
5	Birmingham, AL	42	11
5	Detroit, MI	40	11
5	Indianapolis, IN	32	11
6	Dallas, TX	37	9
6	Philadelphia, PA	40	9
CITY AVERAGE		43	11
7	New Orleans, LA	24	7
7	San Jose, CA	29	7
7	St. Louis, MO	25	7
8	Cleveland, OH	18	6
9	Atlanta, GA	24	4
9	Fort Lauderdale, FL	16	4
9	Houston, TX	17	4
9	Kansas City, MO	14	4
10	Denver, CO	8	2
	Chicago, IL	N/A	N/A
	Miami, FL	N/A	N/A
	Omaha, NE	N/A	N/A

N/A - Data not available.

* Number estimated from the total number of female booked arrestees (not shown) times the percent positive for opiates (heroin), as tested for by urinalysis.

Source: Research in Brief, Drug Use Forecasting 1991 Annual Report, 1992,
Washington, DC: National Institute of Justice.

TABLE A-15: AVERAGE PRICE PER PURE GRAM OF COCAINE IN DAWN AND DUF CITIES (PURCHASES OF 1 OUNCE OR LESS), 1992

RANK	CITY	PRICE PER PURE GRAM
1	Birmingham, AL	261.31
2	Omaha, NE	186.43
3	Minneapolis, MN	139.60
4	Washington, DC	136.80
5	Buffalo, NY	126.16
6	St. Louis, MO	120.20
7	Philadelphia, PA	100.69
8	New Orleans, LA	97.03
9	Miami, FL	96.49
10	Baltimore, MD	93.79
11	Boston, MA	91.41
12	Denver, CO	90.38
13	Atlanta, GA	90.32
14	Phoenix, AZ	84.84
CITY AVERAGE		90.79
15	Cleveland, OH	84.20
16	New York, NY	83.96
17	Dallas, TX	83.61
18	Chicago, IL	83.58
19	Detroit, MI	81.15
20	Seattle, WA	79.17
21	Fort Lauderdale, FL	74.87
22	Kansas City, MO	60.29
23	San Antonio, TX	57.78
24	Houston, TX	55.63
25	San Francisco, CA	53.29
26	San Jose, CA	48.30
27	San Diego, CA	45.66
28	Newark, NJ	43.97
29	Portland, OR	41.56
30	Los Angeles, CA	31.25
	Indianapolis, IN	N/A

N/A - Data not available.

Source: System To Retrieve Information from
Drug Evidence, 1992.

TABLE B-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	DECATUR	2,279	1,925.6
2	KANSAS CITY	23,368	1,813.4
3	WILMINGTON	2,051	1,677.7
4	MONTGOMERY	4,827	1,618.7
5	KENOSHA	2,065	1,590.5
6	PUEBLO	1,994	1,580.9
7	ROANOKE	3,320	1,455.8
8	DENVER	15,489	1,441.5
9	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	12,434	1,413.9
10	MILWAUKEE	17,959	1,404.1
11	LYNCHBURG	2,005	1,387.9
12	ATLANTIC CITY	4,434	1,382.9
13	BRIDGETON	1,898	1,369.6
14	TEXARKANA	1,663	1,360.7
15	GALVESTON	2,981	1,342.6
16	WICHITA	6,575	1,341.0
17	RACINE	2,306	1,300.7
18	YAKIMA	2,451	1,258.9
19	ROCKFORD	3,582	1,250.3
20	WILMINGTON	7,360	1,249.2
21	ALBANY	1,429	1,241.8
22	GREENSBORO	9,973	1,227.0
23	LINCOLN	2,577	1,195.2
24	TUCSON	8,121	1,190.2
25	MODESTO	4,393	1,161.4
MA AVERAGE		4,379	675.6
26	WATERBURY	2,159	1,154.2
27	CHAMPAIGN	2,011	1,151.0
28	HAMPTON	13,820	1,141.2
29	BATON ROUGE	6,015	1,130.1
30	PHOENIX	14,500	1,113.4
31	SPRINGFIELD	2,122	1,108.6
32	KENNEWICK	1,683	1,088.0
33	GASTONIA	12,799	1,082.9
34	FALL RIVER	1,695	1,081.0
35	MERIDEN	4,875	1,067.2
36	JERSEY CITY	4,526	1,039.7
37	LAS VEGAS METRO POL JUR	6,874	1,023.2
38	BALTIMORE	24,758	1,022.5
39	DALLAS	17,355	1,016.6
40	SPOKANE	3,739	1,003.5
41	ROCHESTER	8,651	1,002.3
42	SALEM	2,851	999.5
43	BOISE	2,112	994.3
44	TACOMA	6,014	993.9
45	NEW BRITAIN	1,455	980.7
46	FRESNO	6,167	978.9
47	NAPA	3,711	957.4
48	PEORIA	3,247	948.0
49	SAINT LOUIS	22,309	939.8
50	BAKERSFIELD	5,135	925.6
51	RENO	1,979	920.2

TABLE B-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
52	OAKLAND	9,906	908.5
53	AUSTIN	7,236	906.2
54	SANTA CRUZ	2,117	902.7
55	COLORADO SPRINGS	3,655	898.1
56	BRIDGEPORT	3,573	891.7
57	KALAMAZOO	1,992	884.7
58	CINCINNATI	12,893	880.0
59	MOBILE	4,214	873.1
60	MONTEREY	3,101	854.1
61	COLUMBIA	959	846.6
62	DURHAM	6,316	845.6
63	EL PASO	5,021	831.0
64	WARWICK	4,483	830.9
65	ATLANTA	23,902	825.0
66	STOCKTON	3,604	823.4
67	SACRAMENTO	12,391	819.5
68	ALBUQUERQUE	3,998	814.1
69	FORT WORTH	8,737	804.5
70	AUBURN	849	802.0
71	FAYETTEVILLE	2,236	801.3
72	CORPUS CHRISTI	2,833	790.7
73	PORTLAND	9,090	790.2
74	BROWNSVILLE	2,064	776.9
75	TRENTON	1,861	774.8
76	LITTLE ROCK	4,006	773.6
MA AVERAGE		4,979	875.8
77	LAFAYETTE	1,624	772.1
78	ASHEVILLE	1,347	758.1
79	SALT LAKE CITY	7,023	751.0
80	LOS ANGELES	46,433	749.4
81	STAMFORD	1,081	749.2
82	MACON	2,136	743.3
83	SPRINGFIELD	1,800	742.2
84	NEW YORK	59,333	731.2
85	SAN ANGELO	733	728.9
86	TOLEDO	4,511	728.4
87	SAN JOSE	8,249	726.2
88	KILLEEN	1,885	722.9
89	WASHINGTON	26,591	722.2
90	NEWARK	11,043	719.0
91	RIVERSIDE	13,923	718.3
91	DETROIT	21,129	718.3
92	ASBURY PARK	5,494	705.9
93	LOUISVILLE	6,754	703.0
94	COLUMBUS	1,725	695.5
95	PORTLAND	1,812	690.1
96	SAVANNAH	1,702	686.2
97	CLIFTON	8,769	683.3
98	HOUSTON	21,701	681.2
99	CHARLESTON	1,708	680.7
100	SAN FRANCISCO	8,959	672.3
101	SAN DIEGO	12,797	671.5

TABLE B-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
102	SHREVEPORT	1,897	668.5
103	EUGENE	1,929	663.3
104	SANTA ROSA	2,623	661.9
105	SPRINGFIELD	5,925	659.2
106	AMARILLO	1,260	657.8
107	LOMPOC	2,458	651.5
108	FORT WAYNE	2,379	646.2
109	MIDLAND	701	643.8
110	BLOOMINGTON	837	641.6
111	MADISON	2,317	634.9
112	JACKSON	956	633.4
113	ALTOONA	832	633.1
114	PAWTUCKET	1,915	629.5
115	OXNARD	3,273	625.8
116	MEMPHIS	6,219	624.2
117	WACO	1,201	621.8
118	FLINT	2,669	615.4
119	POUGHKEEPSIE	1,602	615.1
120	ODESSA	746	614.1
121	LAREDO	835	613.5
122	FLORENCE	809	608.8
123	READING	2,057	607.2
124	CHICOPEE	3,256	606.7
125	SYRACUSE	3,673	603.9
126	MUSKEGON	963	601.0
MA AVERAGE		4,379	675.6
127	BUFFALO	4,237	598.3
128	SAN ANTONIO	7,800	586.5
129	NORWALK	739	579.5
130	EAST LANSING	2,461	564.4
132	FORT SMITH	998	562.2
133	WICHITA FALLS	702	561.7
134	OKLAHOMA CITY	4,365	558.4
135	BILOXI	1,104	556.0
136	BEAUMONT	2,038	552.4
137	NASHVILLE	5,519	551.7
138	GROTON TOWN	1,562	550.5
139	ALBANY	4,418	548.5
140	EDINBURG	2,124	542.2
141	ROME	1,693	536.6
141	NEW BRUNSWICK	4,210	536.6
142	PHILADELPHIA	23,124	536.1
143	FITCHBURG	542	529.1
144	JACKSONVILLE	4,879	524.3
145	SEATTLE	10,149	522.0
146	BINGHAMTON	1,376	516.6
147	MIAMI	8,473	514.0
148	DULUTH	1,249	513.8
149	JACKSON	2,039	511.8
149	DANBURY	833	511.8
150	STEUBENVILLE	734	511.7
151	ASHLAND	1,607	511.0

TABLE B-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
152	PITTSBURGH	10,277	509.4
153	OMAHA	2,870	504.2
154	TALLAHASSEE	1,202	501.4
155	ANN ARBOR	1,413	501.1
156	BROCKTON	987	498.2
157	EVANSVILLE	1,395	494.5
158	AUGUSTA	2,005	494.4
159	GRAND RAPIDS	3,104	489.1
160	ANAHEIM	6,484	487.4
161	FORT LAUDERDALE	4,285	487.0
162	LUBBOCK	1,099	485.0
163	ABILENE	595	483.4
164	NEW BEDFORD	859	479.2
165	BIRMINGHAM	4,360	474.5
166	TULSA	3,107	472.9
167	LAKELAND	1,960	471.2
168	HARRISBURG	2,791	470.9
169	ALLENTOWN	3,224	466.6
170	CLEVELAND	7,407	466.5
171	YOUNGSTOWN	2,316	466.2
172	MARIETTA	697	464.5
173	GAINESVILLE	972	464.1
174	APPLETON	1,468	462.7
175	ANDERSON	603	456.1
176	MOLINE	1,606	453.9
MA AVERAGE		4,379	475.8
177	HARTFORD	2,752	451.0
178	DAYTONA BEACH	1,702	447.4
179	NEW ORLEANS	5,227	444.6
180	ELYRIA	1,184	442.1
181	COLUMBUS	6,128	441.1
182	NASHUA	765	435.5
183	ROCHESTER	467	433.0
184	BOSTON	9,020	426.7
185	BRYAN	528	424.2
186	MONROE	602	420.2
187	BATTLE CREEK	572	417.4
188	INDIANAPOLIS	5,249	414.9
189	BILLINGS	465	405.1
190	ERIE	1,109	399.8
191	HONOLULU	3,405	397.6
192	TYLER	592	383.3
193	LANCASTER	1,522	357.6
194	HAMILTON	1,049	356.9
195	LIMA	553	355.3
196	TAMPA	6,807	348.2
197	SOUTH BEND	867	346.8
198	OREM	923	340.8
199	WILLIAMSPORT	405	338.9
200	LAWTON	372	330.6
201	JOHNSTOWN	800	329.5
202	WEST PALM BEACH	2,709	329.1

TABLE B-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF VIOLENT CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
203	AKRON	2,140	325.4
204	GREEN BAY	635	322.2
205	MINNEAPOLIS	7,014	319.7
206	EAST CHICAGO	1,935	316.3
207	LAFAYETTE	415	314.0
208	HAVERHILL	1,165	305.3
209	KNOXVILLE	1,784	304.4
210	GADSDEN	303	301.2
211	CHICAGO	15,732	292.2
212	SARASOTA	804	285.6
213	TERRE HAUTE	376	284.1
214	YORK	1,187	282.2
215	ORLANDO	2,962	269.1
216	MANSFIELD	338	265.7
217	TOPEKA	409	252.3
218	SCRANTON	1,833	248.0
219	COCOA	852	246.8
220	BAY CITY	990	246.0
221	ALEXANDRIA	320	241.4
222	LAKE CHARLES	382	225.5
MA AVERAGE		4,379	275.6
223	WHEELING	343	214.0
224	CHATTANOOGA	920	209.0
225	LEXINGTON	705	200.8
226	MOORHEAD	301	196.2
227	CANTON	735	184.9
228	PENSACOLA	585	165.5
229	TUSCALOOSA	222	145.8
230	SIOUX FALLS	159	127.1
231	WORCESTER	373	85.0
232	MANCHESTER	119	82.8
233	FORT MYERS	217	81.3
234	SIOUX CITY	92	79.4
235	LOWELL	149	55.6
236	HUNTSVILLE	88	36.4
237	MUNCIE	2	1.7
238	CEDAR RAPIDS	0	0.0
238	CHARLESTON	0	0.0
238	COLUMBIA	0	0.0
238	DES MOINES	0	0.0
238	GREENVILLE	0	0.0
238	WATERLOO	0	0.0

Source: Unpublished data from the Uniform Crime Report Program,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

TABLE B-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF ROBBERY CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	NEW YORK	27,978	344.8
2	JERSEY CITY	1,049	241.0
3	LOS ANGELES	11,395	183.9
4	BRIDGETON	216	155.9
5	MIAMI	2,360	143.2
6	PHILADELPHIA	6,109	141.6
7	MILWAUKEE	1,697	132.7
8	ATLANTIC CITY	417	130.1
9	DETROIT	3,596	122.3
10	BALTIMORE	2,908	120.1
11	MERIDEN	530	116.0
12	DALLAS	1,826	107.0
13	LAS VEGAS METRO POL JUR	717	106.7
14	STOCKTON	466	106.5
15	NEWARK	1,624	105.7
16	OAKLAND	1,150	105.5
17	MEMPHIS	1,019	102.3
18	MONTGOMERY	293	98.3
19	ALBANY	113	98.2
20	FRESNO	612	97.1
21	DECATUR	112	94.6
22	ATLANTA	2,716	93.7
23	SAN FRANCISCO	1,239	93.0
24	TRENTON	221	92.0
25	SAN DIEGO	1,740	91.3
MA AVERAGE		521	80.4
26	WILMINGTON	111	90.8
27	WICHITA FALLS	109	87.2
28	SACRAMENTO	1,291	85.4
29	WATERBURY	159	85.0
30	SAINT LOUIS	2,010	84.7
31	LOUISVILLE	812	84.5
32	DAYTONA BEACH	321	84.4
32	BAKERSFIELD	468	84.4
33	AUSTIN	673	84.3
34	WASHINGTON	3,088	83.9
35	SPRINGFIELD	748	83.2
36	NAPA	322	83.1
37	LITTLE ROCK	430	83.0
38	BUFFALO	584	82.5
39	GALVESTON	182	82.0
40	BOSTON	1,732	81.9
41	TEXARKANA	100	81.8
42	JACKSON	325	81.6
43	KANSAS CITY	1,046	81.2
44	BRIDGEPORT	321	80.1
45	EL PASO	478	79.1
46	RIVERSIDE	1,492	77.0
47	TOLEDO	469	75.7
48	HAMPTON	890	73.5
48	STAMFORD	106	73.5
49	CINCINNATI	1,076	73.4

TABLE B-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF ROBBERY CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
50	FORT LAUDERDALE	644	73.2
51	PHOENIX	944	72.5
51	CLEVELAND	1,151	72.5
52	FAYETTEVILLE	201	72.0
53	COLUMBUS	177	71.4
54	WICHITA	340	69.3
55	RENO	148	68.8
56	RACINE	121	68.2
57	DURHAM	505	67.6
57	FALL RIVER	106	67.6
58	ANAHEIM	896	67.4
59	PORTLAND	752	66.4
60	AMARILLO	125	65.3
61	MODESTO	242	64.0
62	SAVANNAH	157	63.3
63	LAFAYETTE	130	61.8
64	SAN ANTONIO	820	61.7
65	WILMINGTON	362	61.4
66	DANBURY	99	60.8
66	FORT WORTH	660	60.8
67	JACKSONVILLE	560	60.2
67	GASTONIA	711	60.2
68	ROANOKE	136	59.6
69	WACO	115	59.5
70	CORPUS CHRISTI	212	59.2
MA AVERAGE		521	59.4
71	HOUSTON	1,880	59.0
72	PITTSBURGH	1,188	58.9
73	NEW BRITAIN	87	58.6
74	KENOSHA	76	58.5
75	TACOMA	353	58.3
76	BATON ROUGE	309	58.1
77	MOBILE	279	57.8
77	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	508	57.8
78	SARASOTA	162	57.5
79	SYRACUSE	349	57.4
80	FLINT	247	57.0
81	LAREDO	77	56.6
82	ROCHESTER	488	56.5
83	TULSA	367	55.9
84	SANTA CRUZ	130	55.4
84	GAINESVILLE	116	55.4
85	AKRON	363	55.2
86	GREENSBORO	445	54.8
87	PEORIA	186	54.3
88	TAMPA	1,034	52.9
89	BEAUMONT	193	52.3
90	ABILENE	64	52.0
91	MANSFIELD	66	51.9
92	SALEM	147	51.5
93	BIRMINGHAM	472	51.4
94	YOUNGSTOWN	253	50.9

TABLE B-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF ROBBERY CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
94	TALLAHASSEE	122	50.9
95	BROCKTON	100	50.5
96	OKLAHOMA CITY	392	50.1
97	EUGENE	144	49.5
97	WEST PALM BEACH	407	49.5
98	HARRISBURG	290	48.9
99	SAN JOSE	554	48.8
100	OXNARD	251	48.0
101	CLIFTON	615	47.9
102	CHICOPEE	245	45.7
103	LOMPOC	172	45.6
104	MONTEREY	165	45.4
105	SPRINGFIELD	109	44.9
105	SPRINGFIELD	86	44.9
105	READING	152	44.9
106	TUCSON	305	44.7
107	PUEBLO	56	44.4
108	ELYRIA	118	44.1
109	ROCKFORD	125	43.6
109	LYNCHBURG	63	43.6
110	MIDLAND	47	43.2
110	AUGUSTA	175	43.2
111	MACON	124	43.1
112	LAWTON	48	42.7
113	COLUMBIA	48	42.4
MA AVERAGE		521	40.4
114	LAKELAND	173	41.6
115	LIMA	63	40.5
116	DENVER	432	40.2
116	NEW BEDFORD	72	40.2
117	WARWICK	216	40.0
117	ERIE	111	40.0
118	FORT SMITH	70	39.4
119	HONOLULU	337	39.3
120	BROWNSVILLE	104	39.1
121	NEW ORLEANS	456	38.8
122	ASBURY PARK	300	38.5
122	YAKIMA	75	38.5
122	CANTON	153	38.5
123	COLUMBUS	534	38.4
124	ODESSA	46	37.9
125	ALBANY	302	37.5
126	MUSKEGON	60	37.4
127	CHAMPAIGN	63	36.1
128	KALAMAZOO	81	36.0
128	SPOKANE	134	36.0
129	ANN ARBOR	101	35.8
130	SHREVEPORT	100	35.2
130	ROME	111	35.2
131	HAMILTON	102	34.7
132	ALBUQUERQUE	170	34.6
133	COLORADO SPRINGS	139	34.2

TABLE B-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF ROBBERY CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
134	GRAND RAPIDS	215	33.9
135	GROTON TOWN	96	33.8
136	EDINBURG	132	33.7
137	ORLANDO	367	33.3
137	HARTFORD	203	33.3
138	NORWALK	42	32.9
139	POUGHKEEPSIE	84	32.3
140	OMAHA	183	32.2
141	SALT LAKE CITY	292	31.2
142	NASHVILLE	309	30.9
143	SAN ANGELO	31	30.8
144	EAST LANSING	131	30.0
145	INDIANAPOLIS	364	28.8
146	JACKSON	43	28.5
147	FITCHBURG	29	28.3
148	EAST CHICAGO	169	27.8
149	LUBBOCK	62	27.4
150	SANTA ROSA	108	27.3
151	KILLEEN	70	26.8
152	CHARLESTON	67	26.7
153	EVANSVILLE	74	26.2
154	CHATTANOOGA	113	25.7
154	ALEXANDRIA	34	25.7
155	YORK	107	25.4
156	ASHEVILLE	45	25.3
MA AVERAGE		521	28.4
157	KENNEWICK	39	25.2
157	BILOXI	50	25.2
158	NEW BRUNSWICK	194	24.7
159	KNOXVILLE	143	24.4
159	SOUTH BEND	61	24.4
160	LINCOLN	52	24.1
160	BATTLE CREEK	33	24.1
161	TOPEKA	38	23.4
162	MADISON	84	23.0
162	PAWTUCKET	70	23.0
163	ALLENTOWN	149	21.6
164	FORT WAYNE	78	21.2
165	ANDERSON	27	20.4
166	BOISE	43	20.2
166	MONROE	29	20.2
167	BRYAN	25	20.1
168	COCOA	69	20.0
169	FORT MYERS	53	19.9
170	LANCASTER	83	19.5
171	ASHLAND	61	19.4
172	WILLIAMSPORT	23	19.2
173	HAVERHILL	72	18.9
174	PORTLAND	44	18.8
174	FLORENCE	25	18.8
175	MARIETTA	27	18.0
176	SEATTLE	340	17.5

TABLE B-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF ROBBERY CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
177	LAKE CHARLES	28	16.5
178	BINGHAMTON	41	15.4
179	BLOOMINGTON	20	15.3
180	BAY CITY	60	14.9
180	TYLER	23	14.9
181	AUBURN	14	13.2
182	GADSDEN	13	12.9
183	PENSACOLA	44	12.4
183	JOHNSTOWN	30	12.4
184	TERRE HAUTE	16	12.1
185	TUSCALOOSA	18	11.8
186	STEUBENVILLE	15	10.5
187	CHICAGO	560	10.4
188	ROCHESTER	11	10.2
189	MOLINE	35	9.9
190	NASHUA	17	9.7
191	ALTOONA	12	9.1
192	GREEN BAY	17	8.6
193	APPLETON	27	8.5
194	WHEELING	13	8.1
	MA AVERAGE	521	80.4
195	MINNEAPOLIS	174	7.9
196	SCRANTON	58	7.8
197	LAFAYETTE	8	6.1
198	DULUTH	14	5.8
199	BILLINGS	6	5.2
199	OREM	14	5.2
200	LEXINGTON	18	5.1
201	MANCHESTER	7	4.9
202	SIOUX FALLS	5	4.0
203	LOWELL	10	3.7
204	MOORHEAD	4	2.6
205	WORCESTER	9	2.1
206	MUNCIE	2	1.7
207	HUNTSVILLE	1	0.4
208	CEDAR RAPIDS	0	0.0
208	CHARLESTON	0	0.0
208	COLUMBIA	0	0.0
208	DES MOINES	0	0.0
208	GREENVILLE	0	0.0
208	SIOUX CITY	0	0.0
208	WATERLOO	0	0.0

Source: Unpublished data from the Uniform Crime Report Program,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

TABLE B-3: NUMBER AND RATE OF PROPERTY CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	WILMINGTON	4,615	3,775.1
2	GREENSBORO	24,557	3,021.3
3	KENOSHA	3,319	2,556.3
4	ALBANY	2,938	2,553.1
5	AMARILLO	4,643	2,423.9
6	RACINE	4,236	2,389.3
7	YAKIMA	4,498	2,310.4
8	COLUMBUS	5,718	2,305.5
9	BRIDGETON	3,148	2,271.5
10	PUEBLO	2,815	2,231.8
11	ROANOKE	5,089	2,231.5
12	ATLANTIC CITY	7,097	2,213.4
13	LITTLE ROCK	11,147	2,152.6
14	ODESSA	2,574	2,119.0
15	SALT LAKE CITY	19,743	2,111.2
16	MILWAUKEE	26,944	2,106.6
17	RENO	4,454	2,071.0
18	DECATUR	2,414	2,039.6
19	FORT SMITH	3,565	2,008.4
20	TEXARKANA	2,407	1,969.4
21	ROCHESTER	16,593	1,922.4
22	COLORADO SPRINGS	7,700	1,892.1
23	WICHITA	9,199	1,876.1
24	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	16,394	1,864.2
25	KENNEWICK	2,858	1,847.5
26	TUCSON	12,550	1,839.4
MA AVERAGE		7,354	1,134.5
27	PHOENIX	23,226	1,783.5
28	GASTONIA	20,666	1,748.5
29	WATERBURY	3,252	1,738.5
30	AUSTIN	13,707	1,716.6
31	FRESNO	10,695	1,697.8
32	MODESTO	6,372	1,684.7
33	LAS VEGAS METRO POL JUR	11,261	1,676.2
34	BATON ROUGE	8,898	1,671.7
35	GREEN BAY	3,282	1,665.1
36	SAN ANGELO	1,658	1,648.8
37	KANSAS CITY	21,173	1,643.1
38	BOISE	3,482	1,639.2
39	HAMPTON	19,786	1,633.9
40	STOCKTON	7,104	1,623.1
41	ROCKFORD	4,608	1,608.4
42	WACO	3,095	1,602.4
43	MACON	4,600	1,600.7
44	SPRINGFIELD	3,043	1,589.8
45	EUGENE	4,610	1,585.1
46	EL PASO	9,560	1,582.2
47	CORPUS CHRISTI	5,655	1,578.4
48	AUBURN	1,668	1,575.7
49	ASHEVILLE	2,797	1,574.2
50	DENVER	16,890	1,571.9
51	WICHITA FALLS	1,961	1,569.0

TABLE B-3: NUMBER AND RATE OF PROPERTY CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
52	GALVESTON	3,467	1,561.5
53	LINCOLN	3,347	1,552.3
54	LOUISVILLE	14,899	1,550.8
55	TRENTON	3,703	1,541.7
56	MONTGOMERY	4,584	1,537.2
57	SPOKANE	5,722	1,535.7
58	ROME	4,837	1,533.2
59	DURHAM	11,405	1,526.9
60	MERIDEN	6,830	1,495.2
61	SALEM	4,252	1,490.6
62	BAKERSFIELD	8,250	1,487.0
63	LYNCHBURG	2,137	1,479.3
64	SANTA CRUZ	3,467	1,478.4
65	JERSEY CITY	6,411	1,472.7
66	POUGHKEEPSIE	3,824	1,468.4
67	NEW BRITAIN	2,162	1,457.3
68	BALTIMORE	35,077	1,448.7
69	HARRISBURG	8,579	1,447.3
69	EVANSVILLE	4,083	1,447.3
70	WILMINGTON	8,469	1,437.4
71	FAYETTEVILLE	3,990	1,429.8
72	COLUMBIA	1,604	1,416.0
73	ROCHESTER	1,514	1,403.8
74	CINCINNATI	20,520	1,400.6
75	OMAHA	7,944	1,395.7
76	BROWNSVILLE	3,694	1,390.5
MA AVERAGE		7,354	1,345.5
77	SYRACUSE	8,433	1,386.6
78	MADISON	5,056	1,385.5
79	SAN ANTONIO	18,383	1,382.3
80	LAREDO	1,872	1,375.7
81	ALBANY	11,031	1,369.5
82	LAFAYETTE	2,880	1,369.3
83	BIRMINGHAM	12,407	1,350.3
84	SACRAMENTO	20,386	1,348.3
85	OAKLAND	14,684	1,346.8
86	CHAMPAIGN	2,330	1,333.5
87	BILLINGS	1,529	1,332.0
88	ATLANTA	38,571	1,331.2
89	FORT WORTH	14,384	1,324.5
90	CHARLESTON	3,321	1,323.6
91	APPLETON	4,186	1,319.5
92	TALLAHASSEE	3,132	1,306.5
93	WARWICK	7,028	1,302.6
94	NEW YORK	105,460	1,299.6
95	KALAMAZOO	2,908	1,291.6
96	PORTLAND	14,795	1,286.2
97	NAPA	4,949	1,276.8
98	TACOMA	7,701	1,272.7
99	BINGHAMTON	3,373	1,266.4
100	EDINBURG	4,958	1,265.7
101	ALBUQUERQUE	6,172	1,256.8

TABLE B-3: NUMBER AND RATE OF PROPERTY CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
101	JACKSON	5,007	1,256.8
102	YORK	5,237	1,245.1
103	OREM	3,352	1,237.8
104	PEORIA	4,213	1,230.1
105	SHREVEPORT	3,473	1,223.9
106	DALLAS	20,869	1,222.5
107	SAINT LOUIS	28,801	1,213.3
108	DETROIT	35,532	1,208.0
109	OKLAHOMA CITY	9,421	1,205.2
110	BRIDGEPORT	4,811	1,200.6
111	KILLEEN	3,112	1,193.5
112	MEMPHIS	11,735	1,177.9
113	LUBBOCK	2,658	1,173.1
114	SAVANNAH	2,898	1,168.4
115	ANN ARBOR	3,292	1,167.4
116	SPRINGFIELD	10,477	1,165.7
117	SAN FRANCISCO	15,526	1,165.0
118	TOPEKA	1,887	1,164.1
119	HONOLULU	9,892	1,155.0
120	TOLEDO	7,139	1,152.7
121	BUFFALO	8,133	1,148.4
122	SANTA ROSA	4,549	1,147.9
123	LOMPOC	4,313	1,143.1
124	TYLER	1,763	1,141.3
125	MONTEREY	4,134	1,138.7
126	NORWALK	1,447	1,134.7
MA AVERAGE		7,354	1,134.5
127	STAMFORD	1,637	1,134.6
128	SPRINGFIELD	2,749	1,133.5
129	ABILENE	1,391	1,130.2
130	NEWARK	17,329	1,128.3
131	MONROE	1,613	1,125.9
132	ASBURY PARK	8,738	1,122.8
133	MIAMI	18,481	1,121.0
134	CLIFTON	14,360	1,119.0
135	SAN JOSE	12,639	1,112.7
136	DANBURY	1,809	1,111.5
137	TULSA	7,301	1,111.3
138	MARIETTA	1,667	1,110.9
139	LAFAYETTE	1,466	1,109.4
140	DULUTH	2,694	1,108.3
141	WILLIAMSPORT	1,323	1,107.1
142	MUSKEGON	1,762	1,099.7
143	LOS ANGELES	68,107	1,099.3
144	FALL RIVER	1,717	1,095.0
145	RIVERSIDE	21,158	1,091.8
146	ALEXANDRIA	1,438	1,084.9
147	PORTLAND	2,508	1,073.6
148	BEAUMONT	3,906	1,058.7
149	ANAHEIM	14,075	1,058.1
150	PHILADELPHIA	45,199	1,047.9
151	GROTON TOWN	2,943	1,037.2

TABLE B-3: NUMBER AND RATE OF PROPERTY CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
152	MOBILE	4,993	1,034.6
153	GRAND RAPIDS	6,510	1,025.9
154	WASHINGTON	37,447	1,017.1
155	BRYAN	1,244	999.5
156	FLINT	4,334	999.3
157	FLORENCE	1,308	984.2
158	FORT WAYNE	3,614	981.7
159	MIDLAND	1,056	979.0
160	GAINESVILLE	2,038	973.0
161	LANCASTER	4,112	966.1
162	OXNARD	5,027	961.1
163	SAN DIEGO	18,268	958.6
164	ASHLAND	2,961	941.6
165	BILOXI	1,866	939.8
166	MINNEAPOLIS	20,605	939.2
167	NEW BRUNSWICK	7,332	934.5
168	LAKELAND	3,883	933.4
169	FORT LAUDERDALE	8,140	925.2
170	PAWTUCKET	2,782	914.5
171	ALLENTOWN	6,314	913.8
172	ERIE	2,518	907.7
173	BLOOMINGTON	1,178	903.0
174	JACKSONVILLE	8,351	897.3
175	HARTFORD	5,471	896.6
176	AKRON	5,862	891.3
177	CHICOPEE	4,780	890.7
MA AVERAGE		7,354	894.5
178	DAYTONA BEACH	3,328	874.8
179	READING	2,906	857.9
180	HOUSTON	26,302	825.6
181	NASHUA	1,437	818.1
182	SEATTLE	15,858	815.7
183	AUGUSTA	3,255	802.7
184	BATTLE CREEK	1,091	796.2
185	NASHVILLE	7,890	788.7
186	HAMILTON	2,291	779.6
187	EAST LANSING	3,360	770.6
188	INDIANAPOLIS	9,414	744.1
189	LAWTON	834	741.1
190	NEW ORLEANS	8,605	731.9
191	SARASOTA	2,002	711.2
192	ELYRIA	1,893	706.8
193	MANSFIELD	889	698.9
194	WEST PALM BEACH	5,744	697.9
195	CLEVELAND	10,994	692.4
196	LIMA	1,041	668.8
197	TAMPA	13,063	666.3
198	ALTOONA	841	640.0
199	CANTON	2,516	633.1
200	YOUNGSTOWN	3,141	632.3
201	TERRE HAUTE	829	626.3
202	BROCKTON	1,240	625.9

TABLE B-3: NUMBER AND RATE OF PROPERTY CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
203	CHATTANOOGA	2,693	611.7
204	STEUBENVILLE	875	609.9
205	HAVERHILL	2,310	605.3
206	PITTSBURGH	12,064	598.0
207	EAST CHICAGO	3,630	593.4
208	BOSTON	12,315	582.6
209	COCOA	2,009	582.1
210	JACKSON	874	579.1
211	KNOXVILLE	3,350	571.7
212	SOUTH BEND	1,396	558.4
213	ORLANDO	6,019	546.8
214	NEW BEDFORD	980	546.7
215	BAY CITY	2,158	536.2
216	ANDERSON	707	534.7
217	SCRANTON	3,797	513.8
218	FITCHBURG	525	512.5
219	JOHNSTOWN	1,232	507.4
220	LAKE CHARLES	848	500.6
221	WHEELING	794	495.4
222	COLUMBUS	6,712	483.1
223	MA AVERAGE	7,354	434.5
223	LEXINGTON	1,608	458.1
224	PENSACOLA	1,607	454.7
225	CHICAGO	24,297	451.3
226	MOORHEAD	682	444.6
227	MOLINE	1,411	398.8
228	SIOUX FALLS	445	355.7
229	FORT MYERS	723	270.8
230	TUSCALOOSA	381	250.2
231	GADSDEN	235	233.6
232	LOWELL	426	158.8
233	SIOUX CITY	183	158.0
234	MANCHESTER	205	142.6
235	WORCESTER	601	136.9
236	HUNTSVILLE	126	52.1
237	MUNCIE	42	34.7
238	CEDAR RAPIDS	0	0.0
238	CHARLESTON	0	0.0
238	COLUMBIA	0	0.0
238	DES MOINES	0	0.0
238	GREENVILLE	0	0.0
238	WATERLOO	0	0.0

Source: Unpublished data from the Uniform Crime Report Program,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

TABLE B-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF INDEX CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER *	RATE
1	WILMINGTON	6,777	5,543.6
2	GREENSBORO	34,975	4,303.1
3	KENOSHA	5,460	4,205.3
4	DECATUR	4,805	4,059.8
5	ALBANY	4,480	3,893.1
6	PUEBLO	4,865	3,857.0
7	BRIDGETON	5,262	3,797.0
8	RACINE	6,663	3,758.2
9	ROANOKE	8,545	3,747.0
10	ATLANTIC CITY	11,948	3,726.4
11	MILWAUKEE	46,600	3,643.4
12	YAKIMA	7,024	3,607.8
13	KANSAS CITY	45,587	3,537.7
14	TEXARKANA	4,170	3,411.9
15	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	29,336	3,335.8
16	WICHITA	16,114	3,286.4
17	MONTGOMERY	9,704	3,254.1
18	AMARILLO	6,028	3,147.0
19	TUCSON	20,976	3,074.3
20	COLUMBUS	7,620	3,072.4
21	RENO	6,581	3,060.0
22	DENVER	32,811	3,053.7
23	LITTLE ROCK	15,583	3,009.2
24	GALVESTON	6,630	2,986.0
MA AVERAGE		12,254	3,890.5
25	ROCHESTER	25,732	2,981.2
26	WATERBURY	5,570	2,977.8
27	PHOENIX	38,670	2,969.4
28	KENNEWICK	4,580	2,960.7
29	LYNCHBURG	4,205	2,910.8
30	MODESTO	11,007	2,910.1
31	ROCKFORD	8,315	2,902.3
32	SALT LAKE CITY	27,058	2,893.5
33	GASTONIA	34,176	2,891.6
34	BATON ROUGE	15,222	2,859.8
35	HAMPTON	34,496	2,848.6
36	COLORADO SPRINGS	11,494	2,824.3
37	LAS VEGAS METRO POL JUR	18,852	2,806.1
38	FRESNO	17,474	2,773.6
39	LINCOLN	5,976	2,771.6
40	ODESSA	3,366	2,771.0
41	JERSEY CITY	11,986	2,753.4
42	WILMINGTON	16,191	2,748.0
43	SPRINGFIELD	5,251	2,743.4
44	AUSTIN	21,616	2,707.2
45	MERIDEN	12,235	2,678.4
46	BOISE	5,637	2,653.7
47	FORT SMITH	4,633	2,610.0
48	BALTIMORE	62,743	2,591.2

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE B-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF INDEX CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
49	SPOKANE	9,595	2,575.2
50	STOCKTON	11,174	2,553.0
51	SALEM	7,250	2,541.7
52	CHAMPAIGN	4,404	2,520.6
53	BAKERSFIELD	13,853	2,497.0
54	NEW BRITAIN	3,704	2,496.5
55	EL PASO	15,059	2,492.2
56	DURHAM	18,226	2,440.1
57	SANTA CRUZ	5,714	2,436.5
58	CORPUS CHRISTI	8,700	2,428.3
59	SAN ANGELO	2,422	2,408.6
60	TRENTON	5,785	2,408.5
61	AUBURN	2,531	2,390.9
62	MACON	6,860	2,387.1
63	NEW YORK	192,771	2,375.5
64	OAKLAND	25,740	2,360.8
65	ASHEVILLE	4,189	2,357.7
66	CINCINNATI	34,489	2,354.1
67	DALLAS	40,050	2,346.1
68	LOUISVILLE	22,465	2,338.3
69	TACOMA	14,068	2,325.0
70	NAPA	8,982	2,317.3
71	COLUMBIA	2,611	2,305.0
72	FAYETTEVILLE	6,427	2,303.1
MA AVERAGE		12,254	2,390.5
73	EUGENE	6,683	2,297.9
74	WACO	4,411	2,283.7
75	SACRAMENTO	34,068	2,253.3
76	ATLANTA	65,189	2,249.9
77	FALL RIVER	3,518	2,243.6
78	SAINT LOUIS	53,120	2,237.7
79	PEORIA	7,646	2,232.4
80	WICHITA FALLS	2,772	2,217.8
81	KALAMAZOO	4,981	2,212.3
82	BROWNSVILLE	5,862	2,206.5
83	LAFAYETTE	4,634	2,203.3
84	FORT WORTH	23,781	2,189.9
85	WARWICK	11,727	2,173.6
86	BRIDGEPORT	8,705	2,172.4
87	PORTLAND	24,637	2,141.8
88	POUGHKEEPSIE	5,510	2,115.8
89	ALBUQUERQUE	10,340	2,105.6
90	ROME	6,641	2,105.1
91	DETROIT	60,257	2,048.5
92	SYRACUSE	12,455	2,047.9
93	LAREDO	2,784	2,045.8
94	MADISON	7,457	2,043.5
95	MONTEREY	7,400	2,038.2
96	LOS ANGELES	125,935	2,032.6

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE B-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF INDEX CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER *	RATE
97	CHARLESTON	5,096	2,031.0
98	SAN ANTONIO	27,003	2,030.5
99	GREEN BAY	3,934	1,995.9
100	EVANSVILLE	5,552	1,968.0
101	HARRISBURG	11,660	1,967.1
102	MOBILE	9,486	1,965.5
103	STAMFORD	2,824	1,957.2
104	TOLEDO	12,119	1,956.8
105	ALBANY	15,751	1,955.5
106	NEWARK	29,996	1,953.1
107	KILLEEN	5,067	1,943.3
108	OMAHA	10,997	1,932.1
109	SAN FRANCISCO	25,724	1,930.2
110	SHREVEPORT	5,470	1,927.7
111	SPRINGFIELD	4,658	1,920.7
112	SAVANNAH	4,757	1,917.8
113	SPRINGFIELD	17,150	1,908.1
114	MEMPHIS	18,973	1,904.4
115	SAN JOSE	21,442	1,887.7
116	RIVERSIDE	36,573	1,886.9
117	BIRMINGHAM	17,239	1,876.2
118	ASBURY PARK	14,532	1,867.3
119	TALLAHASSEE	4,456	1,858.9
120	JACKSON	7,371	1,850.2
MA AVERAGE		12,254	1,890.5
120	CLIFTON	23,744	1,850.2
121	ROCHESTER	1,992	1,847.0
122	EDINBURG	7,214	1,841.6
123	LOMPOC	6,943	1,840.2
124	SANTA ROSA	7,280	1,837.0
125	BUFFALO	12,954	1,829.1
126	WASHINGTON	67,126	1,823.2
127	OKLAHOMA CITY	14,178	1,813.7
128	BINGHAMTON	4,790	1,798.4
129	APPLETON	5,681	1,790.7
130	PORTLAND	4,164	1,782.6
131	MIAMI	29,314	1,778.2
132	NORWALK	2,228	1,747.1
133	BILLINGS	2,000	1,742.4
134	MUSKEGON	2,785	1,738.2
135	PHILADELPHIA	74,432	1,725.6
136	SAN DIEGO	32,805	1,721.4
137	ANN ARBOR	4,806	1,704.3
138	LUBBOCK	3,819	1,685.5
139	DANBURY	2,741	1,684.1
140	FLINT	7,250	1,671.6
141	MIDLAND	1,814	1,666.0
142	ABILENE	2,050	1,665.6
143	BEAUMONT	6,137	1,663.5

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE B-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF INDEX CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
144	FORT WAYNE	6,071	1,649.2
145	TULSA	10,775	1,640.1
146	OXNARD	8,551	1,634.9
147	DULUTH	3,957	1,627.9
148	GROTON TOWN	4,601	1,621.5
149	ANAHEIM	21,455	1,612.9
150	FLORENCE	2,142	1,611.8
151	MARIETTA	2,391	1,593.4
152	HONOLULU	13,634	1,592.0
153	OREM	4,289	1,583.8
154	PAWTUCKET	4,767	1,567.1
155	MONROE	2,244	1,566.3
156	HOUSTON	49,883	1,565.9
157	BLOOMINGTON	2,035	1,560.0
158	YORK	6,531	1,552.7
159	GRAND RAPIDS	9,829	1,548.9
160	CHICOPEE	8,281	1,543.0
161	TYLER	2,378	1,539.5
162	BILOXI	3,020	1,521.0
163	READING	5,115	1,510.0
164	NEW BRUNSWICK	11,736	1,495.8
165	GAINESVILLE	3,126	1,492.4
166	FORT LAUDERDALE	13,069	1,485.4
167	JACKSONVILLE	13,790	1,481.8
	MA AVERAGE	12,254	1,490.5
168	ASHLAND	4,629	1,472.0
169	WILLIAMSPORT	1,751	1,465.3
170	LAKELAND	6,016	1,446.2
171	BRYAN	1,797	1,443.8
172	TOPEKA	2,334	1,439.8
173	LAFAYETTE	1,889	1,429.5
174	DAYTONA BEACH	5,351	1,406.6
175	ALLENTOWN	9,687	1,401.9
176	HARTFORD	8,426	1,380.9
177	NASHVILLE	13,718	1,371.4
178	EAST LANSING	5,952	1,365.0
179	SEATTLE	26,347	1,355.2
180	ALEXANDRIA	1,792	1,351.9
181	ERIE	3,738	1,347.5
182	LANCASTER	5,717	1,343.2
183	AUGUSTA	5,435	1,340.3
184	ALTOONA	1,685	1,282.3
185	AKRON	8,365	1,271.8
186	MINNEAPOLIS	27,793	1,266.8
187	NASHUA	2,219	1,263.3
188	JACKSON	1,873	1,241.0
189	BATTLE CREEK	1,696	1,237.7
199	CLEVELAND	19,552	1,231.3
200	NEW ORLEANS	14,288	1,215.3

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE B-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF INDEX CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER *	RATE
201	ELYRIA	3,195	1,192.9
202	INDIANAPOLIS	15,027	1,187.7
203	BROCKTON	2,327	1,174.6
204	HAMILTON	3,442	1,171.2
205	PITTSBURGH	23,529	1,166.4
206	YOUNGSTOWN	5,710	1,149.4
207	STEUBENVILLE	1,624	1,132.1
208	LAWTON	1,254	1,114.4
209	BOSTON	23,067	1,091.3
210	WEST PALM BEACH	8,860	1,076.5
211	FITCHBURG	1,096	1,069.8
212	TAMPA	20,904	1,069.4
213	NEW BEDFORD	1,911	1,066.0
214	LIMA	1,657	1,064.6
215	SARASOTA	2,968	1,054.3
216	MANSFIELD	1,293	1,016.5
217	ANDERSON	1,337	1,011.2
218	COLUMBUS	13,374	962.6
219	EAST CHICAGO	5,734	937.4
220	SOUTH BEND	2,324	929.7
221	HAVERHILL	3,547	929.4
222	TERRE HAUTE	1,221	922.5
223	KNOXVILLE	5,277	900.5
224	MOLINE	3,052	862.6
MA AVERAGE		12,254	1,090.5
225	CANTON	3,404	856.5
226	JOHNSTOWN	2,062	849.2
227	ORLANDO	9,348	849.2
228	COCOA	2,930	848.9
229	CHATTANOOGA	3,726	846.4
300	BAY CITY	3,208	797.2
301	SCRANTON	5,688	769.7
302	CHICAGO	40,589	753.9
303	LAKE CHARLES	1,258	742.6
304	WHEELING	1,150	717.6
305	LEXINGTON	2,331	684.0
306	MOORHEAD	987	643.5
307	PENSACOLA	2,236	632.7
308	GADSDEN	551	547.8
309	SIOUX FALLS	609	486.8
310	TUSCALOOSA	621	407.8
311	FORT MYERS	993	372.0
312	SIOUX CITY	275	237.4
313	MANCHESTER	331	230.3
314	WORCESTER	983	223.9
315	LOWELL	585	218.1
316	HUNTSVILLE	215	88.9
318	MUNCIE	46	36.0
319	CEDAR RAPIDS	0	0.0

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE B-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF INDEX CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER ^a	RATE
319	CHARLESTON	0	0.0
319	COLUMBIA	0	0.0
319	DES MOINES	0	0.0
	MA AVERAGE	12,254	1,890.5
319	GREENVILLE	0	0.0
319	WATERLOO	0	0.0

^a The number of index crime arrests is the sum of violent crime, property crime, and robbery crime arrests.

Source: Unpublished data from the Uniform Crime Report Program,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

TABLE B-5: NUMBER AND RATE OF DRUG CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	OAKLAND	14,022	1,286.1
2	TRENTON	2,839	1,182.0
3	JERSEY CITY	4,390	1,008.5
4	NEW YORK	76,496	942.6
5	SAN FRANCISCO	12,270	920.7
6	SAN DIEGO	17,529	919.8
7	BAKERSFIELD	4,690	845.4
8	BALTIMORE	19,487	804.8
9	ATLANTIC CITY	2,558	797.8
10	LOS ANGELES	48,342	780.2
11	SAN JOSE	8,839	778.2
12	NEW BEDFORD	1,363	760.3
13	FRESNO	4,646	737.4
14	RIVERSIDE	13,847	714.4
15	LAS VEGAS METRO POL JUR	4,758	708.2
16	NEWARK	10,748	699.8
17	SANTA CRUZ	1,638	698.5
18	STOCKTON	3,026	691.4
19	OXNARD	3,555	679.7
20	FORT LAUDERDALE	5,613	638.0
21	LAFAYETTE	1,332	633.3
22	MEMPHIS	6,258	628.1
23	BEAUMONT	2,295	622.1
24	ANAHEIM	8,239	619.4
25	CORPUS CHRISTI	2,121	592.0
MA	MA AVERAGE	2,687	411.4
26	MACON	1,660	577.6
27	WATERBURY	1,079	576.8
28	LAREDO	759	557.8
29	GALVESTON	1,217	548.1
30	WILMINGTON	667	545.6
31	MERIDEN	2,472	541.1
32	SACRAMENTO	8,071	533.8
33	MODESTO	2,009	531.2
34	RENO	1,130	525.4
35	NEW BRITAIN	771	519.7
36	GREENSBORO	4,184	514.8
37	LOMPOC	1,941	514.4
38	TUCSON	3,473	509.0
39	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	4,456	506.7
40	ATLANTA	14,648	505.6
41	WICHITA	2,472	504.2
42	CINCINNATI	7,317	499.4
43	WASHINGTON	18,103	491.7
44	CHICOPEE	2,630	490.1
45	NAPA	1,872	483.0
46	STAMFORD	695	481.7
47	CLEVELAND	7,611	479.3
48	MIAMI	7,846	475.9
49	WILMINGTON	2,724	462.3
50	DAYTONA BEACH	1,756	461.6
51	DALLAS	7,863	460.6

TABLE B-5: NUMBER AND RATE OF DRUG CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
52	BRIDGEPORT	1,814	452.7
53	COLUMBUS	1,115	449.6
54	TEXARKANA	540	441.8
55	POUGHKEEPSIE	1,122	430.8
56	GASTONIA	5,062	428.3
57	FLINT	1,848	426.1
58	PHOENIX	5,490	421.6
59	SPOKANE	1,563	419.5
60	DETROIT	12,327	419.1
61	EUGENE	1,216	418.1
62	CLIFTON	5,360	417.7
63	SAVANNAH	1,034	416.9
64	PHILADELPHIA	17,943	416.0
65	SANTA ROSA	1,648	415.8
66	BUFFALO	2,939	415.0
67	ALBANY	3,327	413.1
68	ASBURY PARK	3,205	411.8
69	BRIDGETON	568	409.9
70	AUSTIN	3,269	409.4
71	SYRACUSE	2,440	401.2
72	OMAHA	2,280	400.6
73	DANBURY	646	396.9
74	SAN ANTONIO	5,257	395.3
75	SAN ANGELO	394	391.8
76	PORTLAND	4,499	391.1
	MA AVERAGE	2,687	411.4
77	BATON ROUGE	2,081	391.0
78	FAYETTEVILLE	1,076	385.6
79	FORT SMITH	683	384.8
80	MONTEREY	1,386	381.8
81	HOUSTON	12,107	380.0
82	EL PASO	2,268	375.4
83	KANSAS CITY	4,821	374.1
84	LOUISVILLE	3,521	366.5
85	ODESSA	441	363.0
86	OKLAHOMA CITY	2,781	355.8
87	BOSTON	7,508	355.2
88	FALL RIVER	556	354.6
89	HAMPTON	4,293	354.5
90	DENVER	3,808	354.4
91	JACKSON	1,397	350.7
92	ROCHESTER	3,018	349.7
93	FORT WORTH	3,703	341.0
94	EAST LANSING	1,477	338.7
95	DURHAM	2,446	327.5
96	TACOMA	1,968	325.2
97	ASHEVILLE	573	322.5
98	LITTLE ROCK	1,663	321.1
99	ROME	977	309.7
100	BROCKTON	611	308.4
101	KENOSHA	388	298.8
102	LAKE CHARLES	502	296.3

TABLE B-5: NUMBER AND RATE OF DRUG CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
103	MANSFIELD	376	295.6
104	MUSKEGON	473	295.2
105	JACKSONVILLE	2,744	294.9
106	JACKSON	444	294.2
107	WARWICK	1,582	293.2
108	HAVERHILL	1,110	290.9
109	YAKIMA	566	290.7
110	NEW BRUNSWICK	2,279	290.5
111	ALEXANDRIA	383	288.9
112	SPRINGFIELD	700	288.6
113	ALLENTOWN	1,987	287.6
114	ROANOKE	653	286.3
115	ANN ARBOR	807	286.2
116	LINCOLN	612	283.8
117	GROTON TOWN	796	280.5
118	SPRINGFIELD	2,520	280.4
119	BINGHAMTON	743	279.0
120	MIDLAND	302	277.4
121	KALAMAZOO	608	270.0
122	BROWNSVILLE	716	269.5
123	PITTSBURGH	5,406	268.0
124	EDINBURG	1,048	267.5
125	AKRON	1,758	267.3
126	GRAND RAPIDS	1,684	265.4
127	HONOLULU	2,264	264.4
MA AVERAGE		2,887	241.4
128	WICHITA FALLS	326	260.8
129	MILWAUKEE	3,323	259.8
130	AMARILLO	497	259.5
131	DECATUR	307	259.4
132	ALBANY	296	257.2
133	SAINT LOUIS	6,070	255.7
134	BOISE	543	255.6
135	BRYAN	317	254.7
136	LYNCHBURG	364	252.0
137	SALEM	710	248.9
138	NORWALK	317	248.6
139	PEORIA	848	247.6
140	KILLEEN	644	247.0
141	RACINE	434	244.8
142	TOLEDO	1,509	243.7
143	AUBURN	251	237.1
144	TYLER	365	236.3
145	BILOXI	469	236.2
146	SARASOTA	663	235.5
147	BATTLE CREEK	320	233.5
148	KENNEWICK	361	233.4
149	BIRMINGHAM	2,104	229.0
150	COCOA	790	228.9
151	LEXINGTON	801	228.2
152	MOBILE	1,095	226.9
153	TAMPA	4,412	225.7

TABLE B-5: NUMBER AND RATE OF DRUG CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
154	LAKELAND	935	224.8
155	TALLAHASSEE	535	223.2
156	HARRISBURG	1,298	219.0
157	MONROE	309	215.7
158	WACO	414	214.3
159	TULSA	1,406	214.0
160	CHARLESTON	535	213.2
161	WEST PALM BEACH	1,744	211.9
162	ORLANDO	2,301	209.0
163	SPRINGFIELD	397	207.4
164	LUBBOCK	469	207.0
165	READING	701	206.9
166	ABILENE	248	201.5
167	SHREVEPORT	561	197.7
168	PUEBLO	247	195.8
169	YORK	818	194.5
170	HARTFORD	1,171	191.9
171	COLORADO SPRINGS	755	185.5
172	ELYRIA	473	176.6
173	NASHVILLE	1,764	176.3
173	KNOXVILLE	1,033	176.3
174	TOPEKA	282	174.0
175	LANCASTER	739	173.6
176	MADISON	829	172.4
177	NEW ORLEANS	1,969	167.5
MA AVERAGE		2,657	171.4
178	GAINESVILLE	350	167.1
179	OREM	446	164.7
180	CHATTANOOGA	723	164.2
181	ALBUQUERQUE	802	163.3
182	SALT LAKE CITY	1,509	161.4
183	CHAMPAIGN	281	160.8
184	PORTLAND	364	155.8
184	GREEN BAY	307	155.8
185	NASHUA	273	155.4
186	ASHLAND	485	154.2
187	YOUNGSTOWN	737	148.4
188	INDIANAPOLIS	1,791	141.6
189	FORT WAYNE	521	141.5
190	HAMILTON	412	140.2
191	ROCHESTER	148	137.2
192	FORT MYERS	363	136.0
193	PAWTUCKET	405	133.1
194	FITCHBURG	136	132.8
195	COLUMBUS	1,837	132.2
196	STEUBENVILLE	189	131.7
197	MARIETTA	197	131.3
198	ALTOONA	170	129.4
199	PENSACOLA	453	128.2
200	MOLINE	447	126.3
200	DULUTH	307	126.3
201	LIMA	194	124.6

TABLE B-6: NUMBER AND RATE OF DRUG CRIME ARRESTS PER 100,000
RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
202	BLOOMINGTON	162	124.2
203	ANDERSON	161	121.8
204	EVANSVILLE	338	119.8
205	LAWTON	133	118.2
206	BAY CITY	470	116.8
207	EAST CHICAGO	709	115.9
208	ROCKFORD	331	115.5
209	FLORENCE	146	109.9
210	COLUMBIA	123	108.6
211	MONTGOMERY	318	106.6
212	ERIE	291	104.9
213	MINNEAPOLIS	2,279	103.9
214	TERRE HAUTE	135	102.0
215	CANTON	371	99.3
216	WILLIAMSPORT	100	83.7
217	APPLETON	255	80.4
218	SEATTLE	1,546	79.5
219	CHICAGO	4,217	78.3
220	WORCESTER	343	78.1
221	SCRANTON	584	76.3
MA AVERAGE		2,887	41.14
222	SIOUX CITY	84	72.5
223	LAFAYETTE	81	61.3
224	MOORHEAD	87	56.7
225	AUGUSTA	180	44.4
226	SIOUX FALLS	49	39.2
227	JOHNSTOWN	94	38.7
228	GADSDEN	37	36.8
229	MANCHESTER	52	36.2
230	WHEELING	56	34.9
231	SOUTH BEND	72	28.8
232	LOWELL	77	28.7
233	TUSCALOOSA	36	23.8
234	BILLINGS	17	14.8
235	HUNTSVILLE	28	11.6
236	MUNCIE	1	0.8
237	CEDAR RAPIDS	0	0.0
237	CHARLESTON	0	0.0
237	COLUMBIA	0	0.0
237	DES MOINES	0	0.0
237	GREENVILLE	0	0.0
237	WATERLOO	0	0.0

Source: Unpublished data from the Uniform Crime Report Program,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

TABLE B-6: NUMBER AND RATE OF COCAINE/HEROIN SALES ARRESTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	OAKLAND	8,630	608.1
2	OXNARD	2,472	472.6
3	FRESNO	2,935	465.9
4	SAN JOSE	4,687	412.6
5	TRENTON	963	400.9
6	SAN DIEGO	7,345	385.4
7	SANTA CRUZ	772	329.2
8	CLEVELAND	5,221	328.8
9	LOS ANGELES	20,333	326.2
10	ATLANTIC CITY	1,047	326.5
11	NEW BEDFORD	582	324.7
12	NEW YORK	26,269	323.7
13	BAKERSFIELD	1,768	319.7
14	JERSEY CITY	1,377	316.3
15	FORT LAUDERDALE	2,722	309.4
16	RIVERSIDE	5,888	303.8
17	BEAUMONT	1,115	302.2
18	SAN FRANCISCO	4,022	301.8
19	GALVESTON	668	300.9
20	BALTIMORE	7,007	289.4
21	CHICOPEE	1,500	279.5
22	BUFFALO	1,934	273.1
23	MACON	783	272.5
24	NEWARK	4,046	263.4
25	BRIDGETON	358	258.3
MA AVERAGE		900	138.8
26	WATERBURY	475	253.9
27	STOCKTON	1,107	252.9
28	PORTLAND	2,807	244.0
29	LAFAYETTE	507	241.1
30	MIAMI	3,874	235.0
31	ATLANTA	6,699	231.2
32	ANAHEIM	2,968	223.1
33	AUSTIN	1,753	219.5
34	ALEXANDRIA	285	215.0
35	CLIFTON	2,733	213.0
36	FORT WORTH	2,243	206.5
37	DALLAS	3,377	197.8
38	WICHITA	964	196.6
39	DANBURY	318	195.4
40	LOMPOC	714	189.2
41	POUGHKEEPSIE	482	185.1
42	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	1,606	182.6
43	WILMINGTON	1,060	179.9
44	WASHINGTON	6,536	177.5
45	CORPUS CHRISTI	634	177.0
46	BRIDGEPORT	705	175.9
47	MONTEREY	637	175.5
48	MODESTO	644	170.3
49	WILMINGTON	208	170.1
50	SAVANNAH	417	168.1
51	DAYTONA BEACH	636	167.2

TABLE B-6: NUMBER AND RATE OF COCAINE/HEROIN SALES ARRESTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
52	ASBURY PARK	1,300	167.0
53	TEXARKANA	193	157.9
54	EL PASO	945	156.4
55	PEORIA	535	156.2
56	DENVER	1,632	151.9
57	STAMFORD	217	150.4
58	RENO	321	149.3
59	HAMPTON	1,761	145.4
60	ODESSA	176	144.9
61	DURHAM	1,052	140.8
62	ROCHESTER	1,204	139.5
63	NORWALK	177	138.8
64	FALL RIVER	216	137.8
65	PITTSBURGH	2,650	131.4
66	SANTA ROSA	507	127.9
67	BIRMINGHAM	1,167	127.0
68	WACO	243	125.8
69	JACKSONVILLE	1,116	119.9
70	BRYAN	149	119.7
70	NAPA	464	119.7
71	SACRAMENTO	1,803	119.3
72	NEW BRITAIN	173	116.6
73	PHOENIX	1,499	115.1
74	MONROE	163	113.8
75	BOSTON	2,390	113.1
MA AVERAGE		900	138.6
76	GASTONIA	1,335	113.0
77	SALEM	320	112.2
77	BATON ROUGE	597	112.2
78	HONOLULU	955	111.5
79	LAREDO	148	108.8
80	ROME	338	107.1
81	EUGENE	311	106.9
82	PHILADELPHIA	4,577	106.1
83	MIDLAND	114	104.7
84	WARWICK	563	104.4
85	OKLAHOMA CITY	806	103.1
86	FAYETTEVILLE	286	102.5
87	WICHITA FALLS	127	101.6
88	ALBANY	804	99.8
89	MOBILE	478	99.0
90	SHREVEPORT	278	98.0
91	LAKELAND	396	95.2
92	TYLER	142	91.9
93	YAKIMA	177	90.9
94	TAMPA	1,763	90.2
95	TALLAHASSEE	215	89.7
96	COCOA	308	89.2
97	SAN ANTONIO	1,183	89.0
98	SARASOTA	249	88.5
99	GROTON TOWN	246	86.7
100	AMARILLO	163	85.1

TABLE B-6: NUMBER AND RATE OF COCAINE/HEROIN SALES ARRESTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
101	WEST PALM BEACH	696	84.6
102	BROCKTON	167	84.3
103	NEW BRUNSWICK	649	82.7
104	LYNCHBURG	116	80.3
105	KILLEEN	206	79.0
106	GREENSBORO	625	76.9
106	DECATUR	91	76.9
107	HAVERHILL	291	76.3
108	SPOKANE	284	76.2
109	BROWNSVILLE	201	75.7
110	SAN ANGELO	76	75.6
111	ANN ARBOR	209	74.1
112	FLINT	317	73.1
113	KALAMAZOO	163	72.4
114	HARTFORD	433	71.0
115	CINCINNATI	1,015	69.3
116	SPRINGFIELD	617	68.6
117	GRAND RAPIDS	423	66.7
118	TOLEDO	409	66.0
119	GAINESVILLE	136	64.9
119	MUSKEGON	104	64.9
119	LUBBOCK	147	64.9
120	EDINBURG	246	62.8
121	PAWTUCKET	190	62.5
122	OMAHA	348	61.1
MA AVERAGE		900	63.8
123	SPRINGFIELD	147	60.6
124	READING	205	60.5
125	BATTLE CREEK	82	59.8
126	LIMA	92	59.1
127	SPRINGFIELD	113	59.0
127	JACKSON	89	59.0
128	COLUMBUS	809	58.2
129	KANSAS CITY	741	57.5
130	FORT WAYNE	211	57.3
131	FORT MYERS	152	56.9
132	ORLANDO	611	55.5
133	ALLENTOWN	368	53.3
134	MILWAUKEE	648	50.7
135	ALBANY	55	47.8
135	KENOSHA	62	47.8
136	LANCASTER	203	47.7
137	CANTON	188	47.3
138	EAST LANSING	206	47.2
139	MADISON	172	47.1
140	ELYRIA	126	47.0
141	LAKE CHARLES	79	46.6
142	CHAMPAIGN	80	45.8
142	LITTLE ROCK	237	45.8
143	HOUSTON	1,454	45.6
144	MOLINE	159	44.9
145	NEW ORLEANS	510	43.4

TABLE B-6: NUMBER AND RATE OF COCAINE/HEROIN SALES ARRESTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
146	CHICAGO	2,244	41.7
147	KENNEWICK	64	41.4
148	TUCSON	277	40.6
149	MONTGOMERY	114	38.2
150	EVANSVILLE	102	36.2
151	MANSFIELD	45	35.4
152	COLUMBIA	39	34.4
153	CHARLESTON	86	34.3
154	RACINE	59	33.3
155	DETROIT	960	32.6
155	MERIDEN	149	32.6
156	COLORADO SPRINGS	131	32.2
157	LAWTON	36	32.0
158	ROCKFORD	91	31.8
159	YORK	131	31.1
160	WILLIAMSPORT	35	29.3
161	SAINT LOUIS	679	28.6
162	BINGHAMTON	75	28.2
163	PENSACOLA	94	26.6
164	FITCHBURG	27	26.4
165	ANDERSON	34	25.7
166	ALBUQUERQUE	125	25.5
167	LOUISVILLE	241	25.1
168	TULSA	159	24.2
169	EAST CHICAGO	146	23.9
MA AVERAGE		900	138.8
170	BILOXI	46	23.2
171	SALT LAKE CITY	213	22.8
172	ASHEVILLE	39	22.0
173	HAMILTON	62	21.1
174	ASHLAND	65	20.7
175	KNOXVILLE	119	20.3
176	LEXINGTON	70	19.9
177	TOPEKA	31	19.1
178	YOUNGSTOWN	93	18.7
179	WORCESTER	80	18.2
180	BLOOMINGTON	23	17.6
181	ROANOKE	38	16.7
182	PORTLAND	37	15.8
183	SCRANTON	115	15.6
184	MINNEAPOLIS	336	15.3
185	PUEBLO	19	15.1
186	COLUMBUS	37	14.9
187	GREEN BAY	29	14.7
188	SEATTLE	267	13.7
189	AUGUSTA	54	13.3
190	FLORENCE	17	12.8
191	INDIANAPOLIS	158	12.5
192	HARRISBURG	73	12.3
193	BAY CITY	47	11.7
194	NASHUA	19	10.8
195	OREM	29	10.7

TABLE B-6: NUMBER AND RATE OF COCAINE/HEROIN SALES ARRESTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
196	TUSCALOOSA	16	10.5
197	JACKSON	40	10.0
198	MEMPHIS	93	9.3
199	DULUTH	22	9.1
200	ABILENE	10	8.1
200	SYRACUSE	49	8.1
201	SOUTH BEND	19	7.6
202	BOISE	15	7.1
203	JOHNSTOWN	17	7.0
203	GADSDEN	7	7.0
204	TERRE HAUTE	9	6.8
204	TACOMA	41	6.8
204	FORT SMITH	12	6.8
205	SIOUX FALLS	8	6.4
206	CHATTANOOGA	27	6.1
207	LOWELL	16	6.0
208	AKRON	31	4.7
209	WHEELING	7	4.4
210	APPLETON	13	4.1
211	MOORHEAD	6	3.9
MA AVERAGE		900	36.8
212	AUBURN	4	3.8
213	NASHVILLE	34	3.4
214	LAFAYETTE	4	3.0
215	ROCHESTER	3	2.8
216	BILLINGS	3	2.6
217	LINCOLN	4	1.9
218	HUNTSVILLE	4	1.7
219	ALTOONA	2	1.5
220	ERIE	4	1.4
220	STEUBENVILLE	2	1.4
221	MARIETTA	2	1.3
222	MANCHESTER	1	0.7
223	CEDAR RAPIDS	0	0.0
223	CHARLESTON	0	0.0
223	COLUMBIA	0	0.0
223	DES MOINES	0	0.0
223	GREENVILLE	0	0.0
223	LAS VEGAS METRO POL JUR	0	0.0
223	MUNCIE	0	0.0
223	SIOUX CITY	0	0.0
223	WATERLOO	0	0.0

Source: Unpublished data from the Uniform Crime Report Program,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

TABLE B-7: NUMBER AND RATE OF COCAINE/HEROIN POSSESSION ARRESTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	TRENTON	1,333	555.0
2	JERSEY CITY	2,122	487.5
3	NEW YORK	37,462	461.6
4	OAKLAND	3,724	341.6
5	NEWARK	4,624	301.1
6	BALTIMORE	7,071	292.0
7	COLUMBUS	681	274.6
7	SAN FRANCISCO	3,659	274.6
8	NEW BRITAIN	393	264.9
9	BAKERSFIELD	1,380	248.7
10	WATERBURY	442	236.3
11	FLINT	975	224.8
12	NEW BEDFORD	402	224.3
13	PHILADELPHIA	9,398	217.9
14	LOS ANGELES	13,077	211.1
15	FAYETTEVILLE	539	193.2
16	STOCKTON	841	192.1
17	WASHINGTON	6,737	183.0
18	BRIDGEPORT	688	171.7
19	STAMFORD	229	158.7
20	COLONIAL HEIGHTS	1,302	148.1
21	FRESNO	925	146.8
22	GASTONIA	1,698	143.7
23	BOSTON	2,934	138.8
24	FORT LAUDERDALE	1,206	137.1
MA AVERAGE		548	100.0
25	ATLANTIC CITY	430	134.1
26	ATLANTA	3,831	132.2
27	ALLENTOWN	909	131.6
28	WILMINGTON	761	129.2
29	BROCKTON	254	128.2
30	HARRISBURG	752	126.9
31	SAN ANTONIO	1,595	119.9
32	MACON	332	115.5
33	ANAHEIM	1,507	113.3
34	KENOSHA	146	112.4
35	SANTA CRUZ	257	109.6
36	MUSKEGON	175	109.2
37	LYNCHBURG	157	108.7
38	SACRAMENTO	1,585	104.8
39	GREENSBORO	840	103.3
40	HAMPTON	1,249	103.1
40	TEXARKANA	126	103.1
41	SAN DIEGO	1,953	102.5
42	WILMINGTON	122	99.8
43	LITTLE ROCK	516	99.6
44	HAVERHILL	373	97.7
45	SAN JOSE	1,088	95.8
46	PHOENIX	1,240	95.2
46	NEW BRUNSWICK	747	95.2
47	DANBURY	152	93.4
48	CLIFTON	1,181	92.0

TABLE B-7: NUMBER AND RATE OF COCAINE/HEROIN POSSESSION ARRESTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
49	GALVESTON	204	91.9
50	LOMPOC	345	91.4
51	GRAND RAPIDS	565	89.0
52	READING	301	88.9
53	BINGHAMTON	230	86.4
54	DURHAM	643	86.1
55	FALL RIVER	133	84.8
56	TOLEDO	513	82.8
57	EAST LANSING	352	80.7
57	RACINE	143	80.7
58	CLEVELAND	1,275	80.3
59	YORK	333	79.2
60	RIVERSIDE	1,520	78.4
61	MILWAUKEE	966	75.5
62	YAKIMA	146	75.0
63	DALLAS	1,275	74.7
64	AUBURN	79	74.6
65	LOUISVILLE	715	74.4
66	RENO	156	72.5
67	SAVANNAH	179	72.2
68	NAPA	276	71.2
69	MIAMI	1,149	69.7
70	POUGHKEEPSIE	181	69.5
70	ORLANDO	765	69.5
71	KENNEWICK	107	69.2
MA AVERAGE		848	100.0
72	MONTEREY	232	63.9
73	OKLAHOMA CITY	490	62.7
74	FITCHBURG	64	62.5
75	MODESTO	233	61.6
76	CHARLESTON	154	61.4
77	GROTON TOWN	174	61.3
78	NEW ORLEANS	720	61.2
79	JACKSONVILLE	556	59.7
80	CHICOPEE	307	57.2
81	OXNARD	299	57.2
82	MANSFIELD	72	56.6
83	BRYAN	69	55.4
84	LANCASTER	231	54.3
85	WICHITA	265	54.0
86	TAMPA	1,049	53.7
87	LAKELAND	223	53.6
88	CINCINNATI	774	52.8
89	SHREVEPORT	149	52.5
90	JACKSON	79	52.3
91	DAYTONA BEACH	198	52.0
92	WARWICK	279	51.7
93	WEST PALM BEACH	419	50.9
93	COLORADO SPRINGS	207	50.9
94	BRIDGETON	70	50.5
95	SPRINGFIELD	95	49.6
96	KILLEEN	127	48.7

TABLE B-7: NUMBER AND RATE OF COCAINE/HEROIN POSSESSION ARRESTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
97	OMAHA	272	47.8
98	ASBURY PARK	371	47.7
99	SARASOTA	133	47.2
100	SPRINGFIELD	415	46.2
101	FORT SMITH	81	45.6
102	ELYRIA	122	45.5
102	PITTSBURGH	917	45.5
103	ROME	141	44.7
103	ANN ARBOR	126	44.7
104	ALBUQUERQUE	215	43.8
105	DECATUR	51	43.1
106	MADISON	151	41.4
107	TOPEKA	66	40.7
108	COLUMBUS	550	39.6
109	TALLAHASSEE	94	39.2
110	LAWTON	44	39.1
110	KNOXVILLE	229	39.1
111	HONOLULU	334	39.0
112	ODESSA	47	38.7
113	ROCKFORD	110	38.4
114	SPOKANE	142	38.1
115	BUFFALO	264	37.3
116	CHAMPAIGN	65	37.2
117	COCOA	128	37.1
118	ROCHESTER	319	37.0
MA AVERAGE		648	100.0
119	BEAUMONT	135	36.6
120	TUCSON	232	34.0
121	FORT MYERS	83	31.1
122	CORPUS CHRISTI	111	31.0
123	PENSACOLA	108	30.6
124	FORT WORTH	315	29.0
125	LAFAYETTE	60	28.5
126	HARTFORD	169	27.7
127	SANTA ROSA	108	27.3
128	ASHEVILLE	48	27.0
129	ALBANY	216	26.8
130	GAINESVILLE	54	25.8
131	PORTLAND	293	25.5
132	AUSTIN	202	25.3
133	TYLER	39	25.2
134	ALTOONA	33	25.1
134	BAY CITY	101	25.1
135	BATTLE CREEK	34	24.8
136	MIDLAND	26	23.9
137	TULSA	148	22.5
138	GREEN BAY	44	22.3
139	PORTLAND	51	21.8
139	HAMILTON	64	21.8
139	DETROIT	640	21.8
140	NASHUA	37	21.1
141	LEXINGTON	72	20.5

TABLE B-7: NUMBER AND RATE OF COCAINE/HEROIN POSSESSION ARRESTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
142	MOLINE	72	20.4
143	COLUMBIA	23	20.3
144	BATON ROUGE	107	20.1
145	SCRANTON	148	20.0
146	FORT WAYNE	72	19.6
147	KALAMAZOO	44	19.5
147	LAKE CHARLES	33	19.5
148	ROANOKE	44	19.3
148	SALEM	55	19.3
149	DENVER	204	19.0
150	PAWTUCKET	56	18.4
151	ERIE	50	18.0
152	SALT LAKE CITY	161	17.2
153	AMARILLO	32	16.7
154	MERIDEN	75	16.4
154	INDIANAPOLIS	207	16.4
155	MONTGOMERY	48	16.1
156	BILOXI	30	15.1
157	FLORENCE	20	15.0
158	LIMA	23	14.8
158	ALBANY	17	14.8
159	ASHLAND	45	14.3
160	EL PASO	85	14.1
161	EAST CHICAGO	85	13.9
162	HOUSTON	441	13.8
MA AVERAGE		648	100
163	MOBILE	58	12.0
164	SAN ANGELO	12	11.9
165	ANDERSON	15	11.3
166	ROCHESTER	12	11.1
167	KANSAS CITY	126	9.8
167	SEATTLE	190	9.8
168	LUBBOCK	22	9.7
169	DULUTH	21	8.6
169	NASHVILLE	86	8.6
170	OREM	23	8.5
171	EVANSVILLE	23	8.2
172	SAINT LOUIS	189	8.0
173	BIRMINGHAM	73	7.9
174	BROWNSVILLE	20	7.5
175	MEMPHIS	73	7.3
176	SOUTH BEND	18	7.2
177	AKRON	45	6.8
178	WILLIAMSPORT	8	6.7
179	JOHNSTOWN	16	6.6
180	EUGENE	19	6.5
181	CHATTANOOGA	28	6.4
182	BLOOMINGTON	8	6.1
183	TACOMA	34	5.6
184	NORWALK	7	5.5
185	EDINBURG	21	5.4
186	JACKSON	21	5.3

TABLE B-7: NUMBER AND RATE OF COCAINE/HEROIN POSSESSION ARRESTS
PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1991

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
187	YOUNGSTOWN	26	5.2
187	SIOUX CITY	5	5.2
188	AUGUSTA	20	4.9
188	ABILENE	6	4.9
189	SYRACUSE	28	4.6
189	WORCESTER	20	4.6
190	MONROE	6	4.2
191	WICHITA FALLS	5	4.0
191	MINNEAPOLIS	87	4.0
192	ALEXANDRIA	5	3.8
193	PEORIA	12	3.5
194	SPRINGFIELD	8	3.3
194	CANTON	13	3.3
194	MOORHEAD	5	3.3
195	LAFAYETTE	4	3.0
196	BOISE	6	2.8
196	STEUBENVILLE	4	2.8
196	MANCHESTER	4	2.8
197	MARIETTA	4	2.7
198	CHICAGO	137	2.5
MA AVERAGE		848	100.0
199	PUEBLO	3	2.4
200	LAREDO	3	2.2
201	TUSCALOOSA	3	2.0
202	APPLETON	6	1.9
203	WACO	3	1.6
204	LOWELL	4	1.5
205	LINCOLN	3	1.4
206	SIOUX FALLS	1	0.8
206	TERRE HAUTE	1	0.8
207	BILLINGS	0	0.0
207	CEDAR RAPIDS	0	0.0
207	CHARLESTON	0	0.0
207	COLUMBIA	0	0.0
207	DES MOINES	0	0.0
207	GAUDSEN	0	0.0
207	GREENVILLE	0	0.0
207	HUNTSVILLE	0	0.0
207	LAS VEGAS METRO POL JUR	0	0.0
207	MUNCIE	0	0.0
207	WATERLOO	0	0.0
207	WHEELING	0	0.0

Source: Unpublished data from the Uniform Crime Report Program,
Federal Bureau of Investigation.

TABLE B-8: NUMBER AND RATE OF POLICE OFFICERS PER 10,000 RESIDENT POPULATION BY CITY, 1985

RANK	CITY	NUMBER	RATE*
1	Washington, DC	3,837	61.3
2	Detroit, MI	4,640	42.5
2	Philadelphia, PA	6,966	42.5
3	Jersey City, NJ	920	41.0
4	Chicago, IL	11,871	39.6
5	Baltimore, MD	2,965	38.5
6	St. Louis, MO	1,627	37.7
7	Hartford, CT	501	36.7
8	New York, NY	26,073	36.3
9	Newark, NJ	1,122	35.5
10	Milwaukee, WI	2,041	32.8
11	Boston, MA	1,829	31.9
11	Cleveland, OH	1,742	31.9
12	Pittsburgh, PA	1,210	30.2
13	Orlando, FL	423	29.8
14	Springfield, MA	446	29.5
15	Atlanta, GA	1,278	29.3
16	Buffalo, NY	993	29.2
17	Elizabeth, NJ	307	28.4
18	New Haven, CT	351	28.1
CITY AVERAGE		825	24.7
19	Bridgeport, CT	401	28.0
19	Fort Lauderdale, FL	434	28.0
20	Richmond, VA	612	27.6
21	Miami, FL	1,040	27.0
22	Stamford, CT	275	26.8
23	Durham, NC	275	26.6
23	Providence, RI	412	26.6
24	Denver, CO	1,349	26.3
24	San Francisco, CA	1,929	26.3
25	Paterson, NJ	366	26.2
26	Syracuse, NY	423	25.7
27	Houston, TX	4,363	25.0
27	Kansas City, MO	1,114	25.0
27	Reno, NV	271	25.0
28	New Orleans, LA	1,378	24.5
29	Dayton, OH	440	24.3
29	Tampa, FL	692	24.3
30	Waterbury, CT	251	24.2
31	Cincinnati, OH	883	23.9
32	Baton Rouge, LA	575	23.4
32	Hollywood, FL	291	23.4

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE B-6: NUMBER AND RATE OF POLICE OFFICERS PER 10,000
RESIDENT POPULATION BY CITY, 1985

RANK	CITY	NUMBER	RATE
32	Rochester, NY	570	23.4
33	Worchester, MA	368	22.9
34	Greensboro, NC	366	22.6
35	Flint, MI	336	22.5
36	Las Vegas, NV	1,021	22.4
36	Louisville, KY	650	22.4
37	Winston-Salem, NC	325	22.3
38	Los Angeles, CA	7,051	22.1
38	Toledo, OH	758	22.1
39	Birmingham, AL	619	22.0
40	Chattanooga, TN	364	21.9
41	Dallas, TX	2,170	21.8
41	Norfolk, VA	617	21.8
42	Columbus, OH	1,223	21.6
42	Roanoke, VA	220	21.6
43	South Bend, IN	230	21.5
44	Macon, GA	258	21.0
44	Montgomery, AL	391	21.0
44	Seattle, WA	1,039	21.0
45	Salt Lake City, UT	341	20.8
CITY AVERAGE		825	24.7
46	Portland, OR	758	20.6
47	Nashville-Davidson, TN	984	20.4
48	Indianapolis, IN	951	20.2
49	Honolulu, HI	1,639	20.1
49	Raleigh, NC	345	20.1
50	Alexandria, VA	214	19.8
51	Savannah, GA	291	19.6
52	Springfield, IL	198	19.5
53	Akron, OH	439	19.4
54	Hialeah, FL	304	19.3
54	St. Paul, MN	517	19.3
55	Columbus, GA	344	19.2
55	Little Rock, AR	328	19.2
56	Gary, IN	273	19.1
56	Jackson, MS	401	19.1
56	Phoenix, AZ	1,704	19.1
56	Youngstown, OH	206	19.1
57	Shreveport, LA	418	18.9
58	Minneapolis, MN	677	18.8
59	Lansing, MI	240	18.7
60	Fort Wayne, IN	308	18.6

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 8-8: NUMBER AND RATE OF POLICE OFFICERS PER 10,000
RESIDENT POPULATION BY CITY, 1985

RANK	CITY	NUMBER	RATE *
61	Topeka, KS	221	18.5
61	Tulsa, OK	694	18.5
62	Fort Worth, TX	771	18.2
62	Portsmouth, VA	199	18.2
63	Charlotte, NC	608	18.1
64	Albuquerque, NM	644	18.0
64	Inglewood, CA	183	18.0
65	Rockford, IL	243	17.8
66	Evansville, IN	231	17.7
66	San Bernardino, CA	238	17.7
67	Des Moines, IA	332	17.6
67	Memphis, TN	1,154	17.6
68	Erie, PA	203	17.4
68	Odessa, TX	194	17.4
69	Beaumont, TX	218	17.3
69	Tallahassee, FL	201	17.3
70	Aurora, CO	340	17.2
70	Madison, WI	294	17.2
71	Tacoma, WA	276	17.1
71	Torrance, CA	234	17.1
CITY AVERAGE		825	17.7
72	Oakland, CA	617	17.0
72	Pasadena, TX	208	17.0
72	Tucson, AZ	647	17.0
73	Austin, TX	681	16.8
73	Pueblo, CO	171	16.8
73	St. Petersburg, FL	419	16.8
74	Long Beach, CA	652	16.7
75	Chesapeake, VA	212	16.6
75	Wichita, KS	474	16.6
76	Oklahoma City, OK	732	16.5
76	Peoria, IL	194	16.5
77	Knoxville, TN	288	16.4
78	Berkeley, CA	173	16.2
79	Sacramento, CA	502	16.0
80	Huntsville, AL	239	15.9
80	Waco, TX	169	15.9
81	Omaha, NE	574	15.8
82	Jacksonville, FL	945	15.7
82	Lakewood, CO	193	15.7
82	Pasadena, CA	202	15.7
83	Allentown, PA	161	15.6

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE B-8: NUMBER AND RATE OF POLICE OFFICERS PER 10,000
RESIDENT POPULATION BY CITY, 1985

RANK	CITY	NUMBER	RATE
84	Warren, MI	236	15.5
85	Colorado Springs, CO	386	15.3
85	Lexington-Fayette, KY	322	15.3
86	Santa Ana, CA	352	15.2
87	Plano, TX	136	15.1
88	Irving, TX	182	14.8
88	Newport News, VA	231	14.8
88	San Antonio, TX	1,273	14.8
89	Cedar Rapids, IA	158	14.7
90	Abilene, TX	162	14.6
90	Bakersfield, CA	196	14.6
90	Hampton, VA	186	14.6
90	Sterling Heights, MI	160	14.6
91	El Paso, TX	686	14.4
92	Stockton, CA	253	14.3
93	Mobile, AL	294	14.2
93	San Diego, CA	1,407	14.2
93	Scottsdale, AZ	147	14.2
94	Grand Rapids, MI	259	14.1
94	Hayward, CA	144	14.1
CITY AVERAGE		825	14.7
94	Virginia Beach, VA	440	14.1
95	Ann Arbor, MI	151	14.0
95	Glendale, AZ	168	14.0
96	Arlington, TX	304	13.9
96	Mesa, AZ	281	13.9
97	San Jose, CA	976	13.8
98	Amarillo, TX	229	13.7
98	Laredo, TX	152	13.7
99	Tempe, AZ	168	13.6
100	Lubbock, TX	246	13.5
100	Pomona, CA	149	13.5
100	Riverside, CA	254	13.5
101	Spokane, WA	236	13.4
102	Anaheim, CA	316	13.2
102	Fullerton, CA	145	13.2
102	Independence, MO	149	13.2
102	Springfield, MO	181	13.2
103	Eugene, OR	132	12.9
104	Corpus Christi, TX	339	12.8
105	Fresno, CA	350	12.7
106	Lincoln, NE	229	12.6

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE B-8: NUMBER AND RATE OF POLICE OFFICERS PER 10,000
RESIDENT POPULATION BY CITY, 1985

RANK	CITY	NUMBER	RATE*
107	Anchorage, AK	288	12.5
107	Concord, CA	133	12.5
108	Modesto, CA	154	12.2
109	Oxnard, CA	149	12.0
110	Ontario, CA	130	11.9
111	Brownsville, TX	116	11.8
112	Glendale, CA	176	11.6
112	Orange, CA	117	11.5
113	Garden Grove, CA	153	11.5
CITY AVERAGE		825	12.7
114	Huntington Beach, CA	202	10.9
115	Fremont, CA	157	10.6
116	Garland, TX	173	10.5
117	Chula Vista, CA	97	10.4
118	Sunnyvale, CA	117	10.3
N/A	Boise City, ID	N/A	N/A
N/A	Kansas City, KS	N/A	N/A
N/A	Livonia, MI	N/A	N/A
N/A	Yonkers, NY	N/A	N/A

N/A - Data not available.

* Per 10,000 resident population estimated for 1985 by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Source: County and City Data Book, 1989, Washington, DC: U.S. Government Printing Office.

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE C-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF HOMICIDES PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	New Orleans, LA	384	31.0
2	Memphis, TN	230	23.4
3	Shreveport, LA	78	23.3
4	Jacksonville, FL	201	22.2
5	Houston, TX	703	21.3
6	Miami-Hialeah, FL	406	21.0
7	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	1,816	20.5
8	Savannah, GA	48	19.8
9	Dallas, TX	483	18.9
10	Birmingham, AL	170	18.7
11	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	82	18.5
12	Galveston-Texas City, TX	40	18.4
13	Detroit, MI	786	17.9
13	Flint, MI	77	17.9
14	San Antonio, TX	227	17.4
15	Mobile, AL	82	17.2
16	Jackson, MS	67	16.9
17	Washington, DC-MD-VA	658	16.8
18	Florence, SC	19	16.6
19	Chicago, IL	985	16.2
20	Baltimore, MD	363	15.2
21	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	131	15.1
22	Augusta, GA	59	14.9
22	Gary-Hammond, IN	90	14.9
23	Burlington, NC	16	14.8
MA AVERAGE		88	10.4
24	Stockton, CA	70	14.6
25	Waco, TX	27	14.3
26	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	72	14.0
27	Amarillo, TX	26	13.9
28	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC	159	13.7
28	Montgomery, AL	40	13.7
29	Columbia, SC	61	13.5
29	Fayetteville, NC	37	13.5
29	Odessa, TX	16	13.5
30	Huntsville, AL	32	13.4
30	Las Vegas, NV	99	13.4
31	Saint Louis, MO-IL	323	13.2
32	Baton Rouge, LA	68	12.9
32	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	333	12.9
33	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	36	12.8
33	Oakland, CA	267	12.8
34	Atlanta, GA	359	12.7
34	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	619	12.7
35	Fresno, CA	84	12.6
36	Longview-Marshall, TX	20	12.3
36	Ocala, FL	24	12.3
37	Anniston, AL	14	12.1
38	Tuscaloosa, AL	18	12.0
39	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	31	11.9
40	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	23	11.7
40	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	156	11.7
41	Kansas City, MO-KS	176	11.2
41	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	157	11.2
41	Tyler, TX	17	11.2
42	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	40	11.1
43	Joliet, IL	43	11.0

TABLE C-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF HOMICIDES PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
44	Bakersfield, CA	59	10.9
45	Cleveland, OH	197	10.8
46	Milwaukee, WI	152	10.6
46	Wichita Falls, TX	13	10.6
47	Benton Harbor, MI	17	10.5
47	Naples, FL	16	10.5
48	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	130	10.4
48	Fort Pierce, FL	26	10.4
49	Gainesville, FL	21	10.3
50	Albuquerque, NM	49	10.2
51	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	34	10.1
51	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	41	10.1
51	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	14	10.1
52	Abilene, TX	12	10.0
53	Chattanooga, TN	43	9.9
54	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	85	9.8
55	Newark, NJ	176	9.6
56	Lake Charles, LA	18	9.5
56	Tulsa, OK	67	9.5
57	Jersey City, NJ	52	9.4
57	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	36	9.4
57	Yuba City, CA	11	9.4
58	Oklahoma City, OK	89	9.3
59	Bradenton, FL	19	9.0
59	San Francisco, CA	144	9.0
60	Chico, CA	16	8.8
60	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	16	8.8
MA AVERAGE		88	10.4
61	Fort Smith, AR-OK	15	8.5
61	Nashville, TN	84	8.5
61	New Bedford-Fall River-Attleboro, MA	15	8.5
62	Alexandria, LA	11	8.4
62	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	54	8.4
62	Lima, OH	13	8.4
62	Phoenix, AZ	178	8.4
62	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	174	8.4
63	Corpus Christi, TX	29	8.3
63	Sarasota, FL	23	8.3
64	Killeen-Temple, TX	21	8.2
64	Orlando, FL	88	8.2
64	Raleigh-Durham, NC	60	8.2
65	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	76	8.1
65	Kalamazoo, MI	18	8.1
65	Pensacola, FL	28	8.1
66	Roanoke, VA	18	8.0
66	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	25	8.0
67	Charleston, SC	40	7.9
67	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	28	7.9
68	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	31	7.8
69	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	13	7.7
69	New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden, CT	41	7.7
69	San Diego, CA	192	7.7
69	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	19	7.7
70	Anderson, SC	11	7.6
71	Tacoma, WA	44	7.5
72	Las Cruces, NM	10	7.4
72	Trenton, NJ	24	7.4

TABLE C-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF HOMICIDES PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
73	Brazoria, TX	14	7.3
74	Tucson, AZ	48	7.2
75	Knoxville, TN	43	7.1
75	Youngstown-Warren, OH	35	7.1
76	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	28	7.0
76	Rockford, IL	20	7.0
76	Toledo, OH	43	7.0
77	Dayton-Springfield, OH	68	6.9
77	Springfield, IL	13	6.9
78	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	161	6.7
78	Austin, TX	52	6.7
78	Merced, CA	12	6.7
78	Modesto, CA	25	6.7
78	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	10	6.7
79	Indianapolis, IN	82	6.6
79	Louisville, KY-IN	63	6.6
79	Sacramento, CA	98	6.6
80	Charleston, WV	16	6.4
81	El Paso, TX	37	6.3
81	Lexington-Fayette, KY	22	6.3
81	Racine, WI	11	6.3
82	Daytona Beach, FL	23	6.2
82	Lafayette, LA	13	6.2
82	Topeka, KS	10	6.2
83	Fort Wayne, IN	22	6.0
84	Hickory, NC	13	5.9
MA AVERAGE		98	6.4
85	New York, NY	486	5.7
85	Rochester, NY	57	5.7
86	Reno, NV	14	5.5
87	Columbus, OH	74	5.4
87	Denver, CO	87	5.4
88	Bremerton, WA	10	5.3
89	Canton, OH	20	5.1
89	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	15	5.1
89	Seattle, WA	101	5.1
90	Boston-Laurence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA	207	5.0
90	Vancouver, WA	12	5.0
91	Lubbock, TX	11	4.9
91	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	11	4.9
92	Aurora-Elgin, IL	17	4.8
92	Santa Cruz, CA	11	4.8
93	Buffalo, NY	45	4.6
93	Cincinnati, OH	67	4.6
93	Des Moines, IA	16	4.6
93	Orange County, NY	14	4.6
93	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	19	4.6
94	Huntington-Ashtabula, WV-KY-OH	14	4.5
95	Akron, OH	29	4.4
96	Poughkeepsie, NY	11	4.2
96	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	19	4.2
97	Atlantic City, NJ	13	4.1
97	San Jose, CA	61	4.1
98	Pittsburgh, PA	83	4.0
98	Providence-Pawtucket-Woonsocket, RI	48	4.0
99	Spokane, WA	14	3.9
100	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	22	3.8

TABLE C-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF HOMICIDES PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
101	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	97	3.7
101	Portland, OR	46	3.7
101	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	40	3.7
102	Honolulu, HI	30	3.6
102	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	24	3.6
102	Springfield, MA	19	3.6
103	Ann Arbor, MI	10	3.5
103	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	87	3.5
104	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	20	3.4
104	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	15	3.4
105	Lake County, IL	17	3.3
105	Reading, PA	11	3.3
106	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	14	3.2
MA AVERAGE		88	3.4
106	Omaha, NE-IA	20	3.2
106	Santa Barbara-Santa Monica-Lompoc, CA	12	3.2
107	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	39	3.1
108	Colorado Springs, CO	12	3.0
108	Syracuse, NY	20	3.0
108	Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	13	3.0
109	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown-Bristol, CT	32	2.9
109	Wichita, KS	14	2.9
110	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	29	2.8
111	Scranton-Wilkes Barre, PA	20	2.7
112	Grand Rapids, MI	18	2.6
113	Lancaster, PA	10	2.4
114	Allentown-Bethlehem, PA	18	2.3
115	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	19	2.2
116	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	21	2.1

Source: Unpublished vital statistics data, Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics.

TABLE C-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF SUICIDES PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	69	30.4
2	Las Vegas, NV	179	24.1
3	Amarillo, TX	44	23.5
4	Chico, CA	41	22.5
5	Yuba City, CA	25	21.4
6	Albuquerque, NM	100	20.8
6	Daytona Beach, FL	77	20.8
7	Huntsville, AL	47	19.7
8	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	77	19.3
9	Reno, NV	49	19.2
10	Sarasota, FL	53	19.1
11	Lima, OH	29	18.8
11	New Bedford-Fall River-Attleboro, MA	33	18.8
12	Jacksonville, FL	168	18.5
12	Longview-Marshall, TX	30	18.5
13	Phoenix, AZ	388	18.2
14	Tucson, AZ	119	17.8
15	Gainesville, FL	36	17.6
16	Galveston-Texas City, TX	38	17.5
16	Ocala, FL	34	17.5
17	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	357	17.3
17	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	78	17.3
18	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	184	17.2
19	Poughkeepsie, NY	44	16.9
20	Denver, CO	273	16.8
21	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	74	16.7
22	Colorado Springs, CO	66	16.6
MA AVERAGE		98	16.5
22	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	143	16.8
23	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	30	16.4
23	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	46	16.4
24	Columbia, SC	74	16.3
25	Savannah, GA	39	16.1
26	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	200	15.9
26	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	69	15.9
27	Naples, FL	24	15.8
28	Burlington, NC	17	15.7
28	Lubbock, TX	35	15.7
29	Tacoma, WA	91	15.5
29	Wichita Falls, TX	19	15.5
30	Placine, WI	27	15.4
31	Bremerton, WA	29	15.3
31	Mobile, AL	73	15.3
32	Omaha, NE-IA	94	15.2
33	Bradenton, FL	32	15.1
33	Fort Pierce, FL	38	15.1
34	Kalamazoo, MI	33	14.8
34	Orlando, FL	159	14.8
35	Anniston, AL	17	14.7
35	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	29	14.7
36	Augusta, GA	58	14.6
36	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	49	14.6
36	Santa Barbara-Santa Monica-Lompoc, CA	54	14.6
36	Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	84	14.6
37	San Francisco, CA	233	14.5
38	Santa Cruz, CA	33	14.4
38	Stockton, CA	59	14.4

TABLE C-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF SUICIDES PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
39	Sacramento, CA	212	14.3
40	Gary-Hammond, IN	86	14.2
40	Memphis, TN	139	14.2
40	Oklahoma City, OK	136	14.2
41	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	57	14.1
42	New Orleans, LA	173	14.0
43	Lafayette, LA	29	13.9
43	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	54	13.9
44	Anderson, SC	20	13.8
44	Portland, OR	171	13.8
44	San Diego, CA	344	13.8
44	Seattle, WA	273	13.8
45	Des Moines, IA	54	13.7
45	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	129	13.7
45	Miami-Hialeah, FL	265	13.7
45	Topeka, KS	22	13.7
46	Bakersfield, CA	74	13.6
46	Brazoria, TX	26	13.6
47	Odessa, TX	16	13.5
48	Knoxville, TN	69	13.4
48	San Antonio, TX	174	13.4
49	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	89	13.3
50	Charleston, WV	33	13.2
50	Kansas City, MO-KS	207	13.2
50	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	343	13.2
51	Lake Charles, LA	22	13.1
51	Louisville, KY-IN	125	13.1
51	Milwaukee, WI	187	13.1
MA AVERAGE		98	13.5
51	Reading, PA	44	13.1
52	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	22	13.0
53	Dallas, TX	327	12.8
53	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	318	12.8
54	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	45	12.7
55	Allentown-Bethlehem, PA	86	12.5
55	Austin, TX	98	12.5
55	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	45	12.5
55	Cincinnati, OH	181	12.5
55	Houston, TX	412	12.5
55	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	31	12.5
55	Springfield, MA	68	12.5
56	Wichita, KS	60	12.4
57	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC	143	12.3
57	Flint, MI	53	12.3
57	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	79	12.3
57	Lexington-Fayette, KY	43	12.3
57	Merced, CA	22	12.3
58	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	163	12.2
59	Oakland, CA	251	12.1
59	Saint Louis, MO-IL	295	12.1
60	Pittsburgh, PA	244	11.9
60	Spokane, WA	43	11.9
61	Fox Wayne, IN	43	11.8
61	Kileen-Temple, TX	30	11.8
62	Columbus, OH	181	11.7
62	Corpus Christi, TX	41	11.7
62	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	163	11.7

TABLE C-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF SUICIDES PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
62	Raleigh-Durham, NC	56	11.7
62	Shreveport, LA	39	11.7
63	Indianapolis, IN	145	11.6
63	Springfield, IL	22	11.6
64	Nashville, TN	112	11.4
65	Detroit, MI	497	11.3
65	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	17	11.3
65	Vancouver, WA	27	11.3
66	El Paso, TX	66	11.2
66	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	543	11.2
67	Fresno, CA	74	11.1
68	Birmingham, AL	100	11.0
68	Joliet, IL	43	11.0
68	Scranton-Wilkes Barre, PA	81	11.0
69	Atlanta, GA	308	10.9
69	Montgomery, AL	32	10.9
69	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	34	10.9
70	Honolulu, HI	90	10.8
70	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	955	10.8
70	Syracuse, NY	71	10.8
71	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	31	10.6
71	New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden, CT	58	10.6
71	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	92	10.6
71	Tyler, TX	18	10.6
72	Benton Harbor, MI	17	10.5
72	Cleveland, OH	153	10.5
72	Florence, SC	12	10.5
73	Baton Rouge, LA	55	10.4
MA AVERAGE		98	11.5
73	Tulsa, OK	74	10.4
73	Youngstown-Warren, OH	51	10.4
74	Las Cruces, NM	14	10.3
75	Fayetteville, NC	28	10.2
75	Fort Smith, AR-OK	18	10.2
76	San Jose, CA	152	10.1
76	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	14	10.1
77	Abilene, TX	12	10.0
77	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	242	10.0
77	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	58	10.0
78	Alexandria, LA	13	9.9
78	Baltimore, MD	236	9.9
78	Chicago, IL	602	9.9
78	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	43	9.9
79	Orange County, NY	30	9.8
80	Providence-Pawtucket-Woonsocket, RI	111	9.7
81	Akron, OH	63	9.6
82	Aurora-Elgin, IL	34	9.5
83	Pensacola, FL	92	9.3
83	Tuscaloosa, AL	14	9.3
84	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown-Bristol, CT	100	9.2
84	Lancaster, PA	39	9.2
84	Modesto, CA	34	9.2
85	Dayton-Springfield, OH	87	9.1
86	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	46	9.0
86	Toledo, OH	55	9.0
86	Waco, TX	17	9.0
87	Roanoke, VA	20	8.9

TABLE C-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF SUICIDES PER 100,000 RESIDENT POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1980

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
88	Ann Arbor, MI	25	8.8
88	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	52	6.6
89	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	76	5.7
90	Charleston, SC	42	8.3
90	Jersey City, NJ	46	8.3
91	Hickory, NC	18	8.1
91	Jackson, MS	32	8.1
91	Washington, DC-MD-VA	316	8.1
92	Grand Rapids, MI	55	8.0
92	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	79	8.0
93	Buffalo, NY	76	7.8
93	Chattanooga, TN	34	7.8
94	Canton, OH	30	7.6
94	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	198	7.6
MA AVERAGE		98	7.5
95	Boston-Laurel-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA	313	7.5
95	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	30	7.5
96	Lake County, IL	36	7.0
96	Rockford, IL	20	7.0
97	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	69	6.8
98	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	21	6.7
99	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	83	6.5
100	Newark, NJ	111	6.1
100	Trenton, NJ	20	6.1
101	Rochester, NY	57	5.7
102	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	21	5.5
103	Atlantic City, NJ	16	5.0
103	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	13	5.0
104	New York, NY	255	3.0

Source: Unpublished vital statistics data, Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics.

TABLE C-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER AGE 20, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	412	22.5
2	Albany, GA	457	22.0
3	Waco, TX	654	21.3
4	Anniston, AL	355	20.9
5	Florence, SC	397	20.3
5	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	1,316	20.3
6	Benton Harbor, MI	528	20.1
7	Wichita Falls, TX	405	19.9
8	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	454	19.5
8	Monroe, LA	473	19.5
9	Odessa, TX	440	19.3
10	Pascagoula, MS	341	19.0
11	Amarillo, TX	628	18.9
11	Chattanooga, TN-GA	1,229	18.9
11	Shreveport, LA	1,105	18.9
12	Pueblo, CO	333	18.8
12	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	909	18.8
13	Columbus, GA-AL	848	18.7
14	Hickory-Morganton, NC	589	18.5
14	Yakima, WA	744	18.5
15	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	728	18.4
15	Lubbock, TX	733	18.4
16	Corpus Christi, TX	1,165	18.3
16	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	608	18.3
17	Memphis, TN-AR-MS	3,406	18.2
MA AVERAGE		1,359	12.1
17	Anderson, SC	388	18.2
18	Montgomery, AL	954	18.1
19	Ocala, FL	498	18.0
20	Longview-Marshall, TX	457	17.9
21	Florence, AL	321	17.8
21	Fort Smith, AR-OK	512	17.8
21	Mobile, AL	1,420	17.8
22	Tuscaloosa, AL	387	17.7
22	Joplin, MO	343	17.7
23	Decatur, IL	304	17.6
23	Battle Creek, MI	393	17.6
23	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	933	17.6
24	Anderson, IN	317	17.5
24	Lake Charles, LA	480	17.5
24	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	1,270	17.5
24	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	574	17.5
25	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	1,692	17.3
25	Savannah, GA	780	17.3
26	Las Cruces, NM	496	17.1
27	New Orleans, LA	3,671	17.0
27	Muskegon, MI	470	17.0
27	Louisville, KY-IN	2,460	17.0
27	Jackson, MS	1,165	17.0
28	Alexandria, LA	345	16.8
28	Terre Haute, IN	312	16.8
28	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	1,442	16.8

TABLE C-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER AGE 20, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
28	Mansfield, OH	316	16.8
29	Dothan, AL	366	16.7
29	San Antonio, TX	3,972	16.7
29	Flint, MI	1,278	16.7
29	Fresno, CA	2,590	16.7
30	Jackson, MI	398	16.6
31	Tyler, TX	388	16.5
31	Augusta, GA-SC	1,192	16.5
32	Danville, VA	246	16.4
32	Muncie, IN	255	16.4
33	Laredo, TX	633	16.3
33	Decatur, AL	327	16.3
33	Cumberland, MD-WV	202	16.3
33	Panama City, FL	336	16.3
33	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	899	16.3
34	Tallahassee, FL	578	16.2
35	Fort Pierce, FL	611	16.1
35	Midland, TX	345	16.1
35	Bradenton, FL	465	16.1
36	Merced, CA	692	16.0
36	El Paso, TX	2,387	16.0
37	Fayetteville, NC	919	15.9
38	Bakersfield, CA	1,980	15.8
38	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	3,049	15.8
38	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	286	15.8
MA AVERAGE		1,350	12.1
38	Lima, OH	399	15.8
39	Brazoria, TX	515	15.7
39	Athens, GA	371	15.7
40	Abilene, TX	335	15.6
40	Birmingham, AL	2,225	15.6
40	Jacksonville, FL	2,573	15.6
40	Charleston, WV	492	15.6
41	Killeen-Temple, TX	875	15.5
41	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	235	15.5
41	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	529	15.5
41	Peoria, IL	776	15.5
41	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	1,655	15.5
42	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	1,017	15.3
43	Naples, FL	383	15.2
43	Yuba City, CA	401	15.2
44	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	412	15.1
44	Baton Rouge, LA	1,373	15.1
44	Asheville, NC	365	15.1
44	Pensacola, FL	880	15.1
45	Stockton, CA	1,488	15.0
45	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	2,101	15.0
46	Wilmington, NC	267	14.9
46	Oklahoma City, OK	2,213	14.9
47	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	579	14.8
47	Modesto, CA	1,175	14.8
47	Dayton-Springfield, OH	2,134	14.8

TABLE C-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER AGE 20, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
47	Nashville, TN	2,369	14.8
47	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	671	14.8
47	Galveston-Texas City, TX	551	14.8
48	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	770	14.7
48	Lynchburg, VA	307	14.7
48	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	969	14.7
48	Indianapolis, IN	3,219	14.7
49	Lorain-Elyria, OH	615	14.6
49	Greeley, CO	322	14.6
49	Toledo, OH	1,494	14.6
49	Burlington, NC	221	14.6
49	Knoxville, TN	1,203	14.6
49	Lawton, OK	310	14.6
50	Evansville, IN-KY	604	14.4
50	Columbia, SC	1,098	14.4
50	Yuma, AZ	389	14.4
50	Redding, CA	332	14.4
50	Rockford, IL	666	14.4
50	Gary-Hammond, IN	1,331	14.4
51	Gainesville, FL	441	14.3
51	Tulsa, OK	1,660	14.3
52	Williamsport, PA	243	14.2
52	Canton, OH	815	14.2
52	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	4,107	14.2
53	Youngstown-Warren, OH	950	14.1
MA AVERAGE		1,350	12.1
53	Jacksonville, NC	486	14.1
53	Houston, TX	9,262	14.1
54	Sioux City, IA-NE	275	14.0
54	Wheeling, WV-OH	270	14.0
54	Medford, OR	291	14.0
55	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	3,351	13.9
55	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	277	13.9
55	Orlando, FL	2,540	13.9
56	Altoona, PA	222	13.8
56	Janesville-Beloit, WI	301	13.8
56	Roanoke, VA	421	13.8
56	Salem, OR	625	13.8
56	Bryan-College Station, TX	259	13.8
56	Chico, CA	364	13.8
57	Racine, WI	371	13.7
57	Dallas, TX	6,724	13.7
58	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	386	13.6
58	Daytona Beach, FL	648	13.6
58	Springfield, IL	388	13.6
58	Kenosha, WI	282	13.6
59	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	7,941	13.5
59	Phoenix, AZ	5,469	13.5
59	Erie, PA	569	13.5
59	Albuquerque, NM	1,095	13.5
59	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	262	13.5
59	St. Louis, MO-IL	5,481	13.5

TABLE C-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER AGE 20, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
60	Tucson, AZ	1,529	13.4
60	Detroit, MI	10,063	13.4
61	Kansas City, MO-KS	3,460	13.3
61	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	3,341	13.3
61	Huntsville, AL	534	13.3
62	Charleston, SC	1,314	13.2
62	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	3,489	13.2
63	Milwaukee, WI	3,068	13.1
63	Columbus, OH	2,926	13.1
63	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	579	13.1
63	Las Vegas, NV	1,780	13.1
64	Chicago, IL	14,903	13.0
64	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY	260	13.0
64	Lexington-Fayette, KY	679	13.0
64	Fort Wayne, IN	821	13.0
64	Atlanta, GA	6,522	13.0
65	Atlantic City, NJ	702	12.9
66	Topeka, KS	320	12.8
67	Austin, TX	1,752	12.7
68	Sharon, PA	186	12.6
68	Kalamazoo, MI	446	12.6
68	Spokane, WA	702	12.6
69	Wichita, KS	1,090	12.5
70	Akron, OH	1,212	12.4
71	Springfield, MA	1,090	12.3
MA AVERAGE		1,353	12.1
72	Johnstown, PA	348	12.2
72	Lafayette, LA	442	12.2
72	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	968	12.2
72	Cleveland, OH	3,530	12.2
73	Hagerstown, MD	201	12.1
73	Eugene-Springfield, OR	469	12.1
73	Sacramento, CA	3,211	12.1
74	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	24,509	12.0
75	Springfield, MO	396	11.9
76	Aurora-Elgin, IL	808	11.8
76	Baltimore, MD	4,723	11.8
76	Glens Falls, NY	206	11.8
76	Tacoma, WA	1,250	11.8
77	Miami-Hialeah, FL	4,055	11.7
77	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	665	11.7
78	York, PA	705	11.6
79	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	1,087	11.5
79	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	768	11.5
80	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	1,620	11.4
80	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	294	11.4
80	Trenton, NJ	576	11.4
81	Utica-Rome, NY	519	11.3
81	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	934	11.3
81	Billings, MT	191	11.3
82	Colorado Springs, CO	811	11.0
82	Jersey City, NJ	1,073	11.0

TABLE C-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER AGE 20, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
83	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	739	10.9
83	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	200	10.9
83	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	1,409	10.9
83	Grand Rapids, MI	1,408	10.9
83	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	8,747	10.9
84	Bloomington, IN	138	10.8
84	Reading, PA	537	10.8
84	Providence-Pawtucket-Woonsocket, RI	1,517	10.8
84	Syracuse, NY	1,149	10.8
84	Santa Fe, NM	175	10.8
84	Denver, CO	2,967	10.8
84	Reno, NV	487	10.8
84	Beaver County, PA	263	10.8
84	Olympia, WA	253	10.8
85	Vancouver, WA	437	10.7
85	Sarasota, FL	302	10.7
85	Bremerton, WA	366	10.7
85	New Bedford-Fall River-Attleboro, MA	839	10.7
86	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	2,333	10.6
86	Des Moines, IA	664	10.6
86	Joliet, IL	687	10.6
87	Charlottesville, VA	202	10.5
87	San Diego, CA	5,294	10.5
88	Omaha, NE	1,141	10.4
88	Bellingham, WA	184	10.4
MA AVERAGE		1,350	12.1
89	Fort Walton Beach, FL	259	10.3
89	Rochester, NY	1,687	10.3
89	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	840	10.3
89	Niagara Falls, NY	340	10.3
90	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	923	10.1
90	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	1,902	10.1
91	Honolulu, HI	1,532	9.9
91	Portland, OR	1,963	9.9
91	Buffalo, NY	1,433	9.9
92	Duluth, MN-WI	283	9.8
93	New York, NY	15,017	9.7
93	Pittsburgh, PA	2,606	9.7
93	Raleigh-Durham, NC	1,141	9.7
93	Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	1,092	9.7
94	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	1,212	9.5
94	Eau Claire, WI	181	9.5
95	Santa Cruz, CA	406	9.4
96	Cedar Rapids, IA	246	9.3
96	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	4,757	9.3
96	Newark, NJ	2,734	9.3
97	Anchorage, AK	452	9.2
98	Oakland, CA	3,372	9.1
98	Boise City, ID	303	9.1
98	New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden, CT	1,129	9.1
99	Ann Arbor, MI	374	9.0
100	Hartford-New Britain-Middletown, CT	1,490	8.9

TABLE C-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF BIRTHS TO MOTHERS UNDER AGE 20, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
100	Lake County, IL	861	8.9
101	San Jose, CA	2,472	8.8
102	Washington, DC-MD-VA	6,036	8.7
102	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	1,115	8.7
103	Portland, ME	305	8.6
103	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	828	8.6
104	Binghamton, NY	327	8.5
104	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	235	8.5
104	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	518	8.5
105	Lincoln, NE	262	8.4
106	Lancaster, PA	608	8.3
106	Columbia, MO	140	8.3
107	Sheboygan, WI	115	8.2
108	State College, PA	123	8.0
108	Sioux Falls, SD	168	8.0
108	Provo-Orem, UT	537	8.0
109	New London-Norwich, CT	317	7.8
109	Green Bay, WI	247	7.8
110	Bloomington-Normal, IL	141	7.7
111	Boulder-Longmont, CO	252	7.6
MA AVERAGE		1,350	12.1
112	Orange County, NY	406	7.5
113	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	3,093	7.4
114	Seattle, WA	2,277	7.3
115	Wausau, WI	122	7.2
115	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	935	7.2
115	Manchester-Nashua, NH	417	7.2
116	San Francisco, CA	1,672	7.0
117	Boston-Lawrence-Salem-Lowell-Brockton, MA	3,974	6.7
117	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	314	6.7
118	Burlington, VT	130	6.3
119	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	1,170	6.2
120	St. Cloud, MN	179	6.1
120	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	898	6.1
121	Poughkeepsie, NY	227	5.9
122	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	128	5.8
123	Rochester, MN	96	5.2
124	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH	292	5.1
125	Madison, WI	255	4.8
126	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	1,763	4.5
127	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	685	4.3

Source: Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. 1, Natality, 1990,
in press, Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics.

TABLE C-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OLD PER
1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	Albany, GA	41	20.0
2	Sioux City, IA-NE	30	16.8
3	Florence, SC	31	16.4
4	Tuscaloosa, AL	33	15.5
5	Gadsden, AL	21	15.4
6	Monroe, LA	36	15.2
7	Memphis, TN-AR-MS	266	14.6
8	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	140	14.5
9	Anniston, AL	25	14.4
9	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	76	14.4
10	Montgomery, AL	74	14.3
11	Savannah, GA	66	14.2
12	Trenton, NJ	73	14.1
13	Bloomington-Normal, IL	24	13.8
14	Flint, MI	114	13.7
15	Amarillo, TX	45	13.6
15	Atlantic City, NJ	53	13.6
16	Saginaw, MI	47	13.2
17	Rock Hill, SC	27	13.0
17	Elkhart, IN	36	13.0
18	Billings, MT	21	12.8
19	Detroit, MI	886	12.6
20	Baton Rouge, LA	113	12.5
21	Newport News-Hampton-Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Portsmouth, VA-NC	324	12.4
21	Sharon, PA	18	12.4
MA AVERAGE		111	10.0
21	Shreveport, LA	82	12.4
21	Chicago, IL	1,623	12.4
22	Charleston-North Charleston, SC	120	12.3
22	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	164	12.3
23	Raleigh-Durham, NC	135	12.2
23	Columbus, GA-AL	49	12.2
24	New York, NY-NJ	1,952	12.0
24	Anderson, SC	25	12.0
24	Fayetteville, NC	69	12.0
24	New Orleans, LA	240	12.0
24	Kenosha, WI	25	12.0
25	Richmond, VA	137	11.9
25	Jacksonville, NC	40	11.9
26	Mobile, AL	93	11.8
27	Redding, CA	26	11.7
27	Youngstown-Warren, OH	78	11.7
27	Gary-Hammond-East Chicago, IN	104	11.7
27	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	923	11.7
28	Fort Wayne, IN	77	11.6
28	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	28	11.6
28	Hickory, NC	24	11.6
28	Benton Harbor, MI	31	11.6
28	Atlanta, GA	542	11.6
28	Washington, DC-MD-VA	731	11.6
29	Pascagoula-Moss Point, MS	22	11.5

TABLE C-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OLD PER
1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
29	Battle Creek, MI	32	11.5
29	Athens, GA	26	11.5
29	Wilmington, NC	27	11.5
29	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	104	11.5
30	Cleveland, OH	324	11.4
30	Gainesville, FL	32	11.4
30	Longview-Marshall, TX	30	11.4
31	Augusta, GA-SC	75	11.3
31	Springfield, OH	30	11.3
31	Indianapolis, IN	236	11.3
32	Evansville, IN-KY	49	11.2
32	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	29	11.2
32	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	38	11.2
32	Ocala, FL	31	11.2
32	Yakima, WA	41	11.2
33	Pittsburgh, PA	298	11.1
33	Glens Falls, NY	19	11.1
33	Jackson, MI	25	11.1
33	Roanoke, VA	33	11.1
33	Burlington, NC	17	11.1
33	Alexandria, LA	27	11.1
34	Birmingham, AL	149	11.0
34	Baltimore, MD	421	11.0
35	Columbus, OH	215	10.9
36	Columbia, SC	79	10.8
MA AVERAGE		111	10.0
36	Tacoma, WA	108	10.8
36	Racine, WI	30	10.8
36	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	77	10.8
37	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood, FL	192	10.7
38	Decatur, IL	19	10.6
38	Lynchburg, VA	23	10.6
38	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	16	10.6
39	Kalamazoo-Portage, MI	48	10.5
39	Charlotte-Gastonia, NC	134	10.5
39	Colorado Springs, CO	82	10.5
39	Newark, NJ	329	10.5
39	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	66	10.5
39	Dayton, OH	133	10.5
40	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton, FL	133	10.4
40	Wichita, KS	85	10.4
40	Lake Charles, LA	29	10.4
41	Louisville, KY-IN	138	10.3
41	Miami, FL	344	10.3
41	Akron, OH	95	10.3
41	Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	278	10.3
42	Lorain-Elyria, OH	42	10.1
42	Kansas City, MO-KS	243	10.1
42	Eau Claire, WI	20	10.1
42	New Haven-Waterbury-Meriden, CT	125	10.1
42	Muskegon-Norton Shores-Muskegon Heights, MI	31	10.1

TABLE C-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OLD PER
1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
42	Bakersfield, CA	116	10.1
43	Kokomo, IN	14	10.0
43	Erie, PA	41	10.0
43	Fresno, CA	141	10.0
43	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	52	10.0
43	Utica-Rome, NY	46	10.0
43	Springfield-Chicopee-Holyoke, MA	88	10.0
44	Spokane, WA	54	9.9
44	Jackson, MS	57	9.9
44	St. Louis, MO-IL	394	9.9
44	Dallas-Forth Worth, TX	726	9.9
44	Des Moines, IA	60	9.9
44	Chattanooga, TN-GA	65	9.9
44	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	22	9.9
44	Providence-Warwick-Pawtucket, RI	136	9.9
45	Daytona Beach, FL	45	9.8
45	Lafayette, LA	29	9.8
45	Jacksonville, FL	163	9.8
45	Reading, PA	47	9.8
45	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	70	9.8
45	Houston, TX	640	9.8
45	Milwaukee, WI	228	9.8
46	Oklahoma City, OK	143	9.7
46	Nashville-Davidson, TN	152	9.7
46	Corpus Christi, TX	59	9.7
MA AVERAGE		111	10.0
46	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	35	9.7
46	Rockford, IL	45	9.7
46	Waco, TX	29	9.7
46	Buffalo, NY	166	9.7
46	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	64	9.7
47	Lexington-Fayette, KY	50	9.6
47	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	33	9.6
47	Lubbock, TX	38	9.6
47	Topeka, KS	27	9.6
47	Salem, OR	41	9.6
48	Madison, WI	49	9.5
48	Beaumont-Port Arthur-Orange, TX	52	9.5
48	Portland, OR-WA	202	9.5
48	Bradenton, FL	27	9.5
48	Binghamton, NY-PA	40	9.5
48	Syracuse, NY	99	9.5
48	Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	506	9.5
48	Killeen-Temple, TX	55	9.5
49	Harrisburg, PA	63	9.4
50	Canton, OH	53	9.3
50	Fort Walton Beach, FL	23	9.3
50	Phoenix, AZ	365	9.3
50	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	40	9.3
50	Huntsville, AL	53	9.3
51	Pueblo, CO	15	9.2

TABLE C-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OLD PER
1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
51	Anderson, IN	16	9.2
51	Tulsa, OK	107	9.2
51	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	1,742	9.2
51	Chico, CA	24	9.2
51	Paterson-Clifton-Passaic, NJ	75	9.2
51	Toledo, OH-MI	115	9.2
52	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	354	9.1
52	Hartford-New Britain-Bristol, CT	147	9.1
52	Springfield, IL	26	9.1
52	Lancaster, PA	63	9.1
52	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	17	9.1
52	Las Vegas, NV	110	9.1
53	Williamsport, PA	15	9.0
53	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	24	9.0
53	Fort Collins, CO	24	9.0
53	Cumberland, MD-WV	11	9.0
53	Sacramento, CA	206	9.0
53	Macon, GA	40	9.0
54	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	212	8.9
54	El Paso, TX	123	8.9
54	Ann Arbor, MI	37	8.9
54	Grand Rapids, MI	111	8.9
55	Jersey City, NJ	85	8.8
55	Brownsville-Harlingen-San Benito, TX	55	8.8
55	Pensacola, FL	51	8.8
MA AVERAGE		111	8.8
55	Salisbury-Concord, NC	26	8.8
55	Stockton, CA	81	8.8
55	Columbia, MO	15	8.8
56	Petersburg-Colonial Heights-Hopewell, VA	18	8.7
56	Sheboygan, WI	12	8.7
56	Abilene, TX	23	8.7
57	Charlottesville, VA	17	8.6
57	Omaha, NE-IA	90	8.6
57	South Bend, IN	39	8.6
57	Joplin, MO	17	8.6
57	Orlando, FL	148	8.6
57	Medford, OR	17	8.6
57	New London-Norwich, CT	34	8.6
58	Lima, OH	29	8.5
58	Galveston-Texas City, TX	32	8.5
58	New Brunswick-Perth Amboy-Sayreville, NJ	89	8.5
58	Appleton-Oshkosh, WI	40	8.5
58	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	186	8.5
58	Denver-Boulder, CO	255	8.5
59	Terre Haute, IN	18	8.4
59	Johnstown, PA	23	8.4
59	Florence, AL	15	8.4
59	Tyler, TX	19	8.4
59	Springfield, MO	27	8.4
60	Rochester, MN	15	8.3

TABLE C-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OLD PER
1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
60	Greeley, CO	18	8.3
60	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	65	8.3
60	Laredo, TX	30	8.3
60	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	14	8.3
61	Mansfield, OH	15	8.2
61	Peoria, IL	40	8.2
61	Seattle-Everett, WA	248	8.2
61	Asheville, NC	21	8.2
61	Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk-Danbury, CT	109	8.2
61	Boise City, ID	28	8.2
61	Lincoln, NE	28	8.2
61	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	62	8.2
62	Newburgh-Middletown, NY	45	8.1
62	Bremerton, WA	25	8.1
62	Hagerstown, MD	13	8.1
62	Charleston, WV	26	8.1
63	Danville, VA	12	8.0
63	Modesto, CA	57	8.0
63	San Diego, CA	380	8.0
63	Lawton, OK	18	8.0
64	San Francisco-Oakland, CA	465	7.9
64	Muncie, IN	12	7.9
64	Tallahassee, FL	23	7.9
65	San Antonio, TX	185	7.8
65	Yuba City, CA	19	7.8
MA AVERAGE		111	7.8
66	Rochester, NY	124	7.7
66	Honolulu, HI	114	7.7
66	Las Cruces, NM	21	7.7
66	Panama City, FL	16	7.7
66	Worcester-Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	68	7.7
66	Boston-Lowell-Brockton-Lawrence-Haverhill, MA	447	7.7
67	Cedar Rapids, IA	19	7.6
68	San Jose, CA	202	7.5
68	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	67	7.5
68	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	15	7.5
68	Bay City, MI	12	7.5
69	Wichita Falls, TX	18	7.4
69	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	71	7.4
70	Bloomington, IN	9	7.3
70	Bryan-College Station, TX	13	7.3
70	Burlington, VT	16	7.3
70	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	298	7.3
70	Anaheim-Santa Ana-Garden Grove, CA	336	7.3
71	Tucson, AZ	81	7.2
71	Knoxville, TN	48	7.2
71	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	53	7.2
72	Wausau, WI	12	7.1
72	St. Cloud, MN	21	7.1
72	Altoona, PA	11	7.1
73	Provo-Orem, UT	46	7.0

TABLE C-4: NUMBER AND RATE OF DEATHS OF INFANTS UNDER 1 YEAR OLD PER
1,000 LIVE BIRTHS, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
73	Austin, TX	94	7.0
73	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	44	7.0
73	Sarasota, FL	19	7.0
74	McAllen-Pharr-Edinburg, TX	68	6.9
74	Poughkeepsie, NY	26	6.9
74	Melbourne-Titusville-Cocoa, FL	37	6.9
74	Odessa, TX	16	6.9
75	Anchorage, AK	32	6.8
75	State College, PA	10	6.8
75	Wheeling, WV-OH	13	6.8
76	Oxnard-Simi Valley-Ventura, CA	81	6.7
76	York, PA	40	6.7
76	Albuquerque, NM	63	6.7
77	Olympia, WA	15	6.6
77	Janesville-Beloit, WI	14	6.6
MA AVERAGE		111	6.9
78	Fort Smith, AR-OK	22	6.5
78	Sioux Falls, SD	13	6.5
79	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	27	6.3
79	Bellingham, WA	11	6.3
79	New Bedford-Fall River, MA	48	6.3
80	Reno, NV	26	6.2
81	Manchester-Nashua, NH	44	6.1
81	Portland, ME	25	6.1
81	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	19	6.1
81	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	12	6.1
82	Midland, TX	12	6.0
83	Green Bay, WI	17	5.7
84	Santa Rosa, CA	33	5.4
85	Eugene-Springfield, OR	21	5.3
86	Duluth-Superior, MN-WI	14	4.9
86	Santa Cruz, CA	20	4.9

Source: Vital Statistics of the United States, Vol. 1, Natality, and Vol. 2, Mortality, 1989.
Hyattsville, MD: National Center for Health Statistics.

TABLE D-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF SHORT-TERM GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	Boulder-Longmont, CO	354	158.4
2	Vancouver, WA	353	159.4
3	Bryan-College Station, TX	232	175.7
4	Brazoria, TX	340	176.8
5	Las Cruces, NM	239	180.3
6	Lowell, MA-NH	490	192.5
7	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	734	196.0
8	Bremerton, WA	350	196.4
9	Bellingham, WA	234	200.0
10	Provo-Orem, UT	516	203.4
11	Midland, TX	247	207.4
12	Merced, CA	357	208.5
13	Salem, OR	556	209.7
14	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	386	209.8
15	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	823	211.6
16	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	806	220.2
16	Austin, TX	1,719	220.2
17	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	1,477	223.1
18	Ocala, FL	438	228.0
19	Stockton, CA	1,024	228.7
20	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	681	229.7
21	Santa Cruz, CA	555	233.3
	MA AVERAGE	2,483	234.3
22	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	354	233.6
23	Joliet, IL	901	236.7
24	Hagerstown, MD	277	238.2
25	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	2,400	239.2
26	Yuba City, CA	282	241.9
27	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	669	244.5
28	Eugene-Springfield, OR	656	250.5
29	York, PA	1,022	251.0
30	Lawrence, KS	188	252.1
31	Sacramento, CA	3,482	253.1
32	Honolulu, HI	2,132	254.1
33	Greeley, CO	355	254.9
34	Bakersfield, CA	1,315	255.8
35	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	1,001	259.4
36	Jacksonville, NC	341	260.3
37	Wausau, WI	300	264.2
38	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	967	266.9
39	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	6,291	268.4
40	Odessa, TX	361	269.2
41	Nashua, NH	461	272.6
42	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA	904	278.8
43	Fresno, CA	1,693	279.4
44	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	1,068	280.7

TABLE D-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF SHORT-TERM GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
45	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	6,233	280.8
46	Naples, FL	389	282.0
47	State College, PA	330	283.8
48	Danbury, CT	543	284.2
49	Baton Rouge, LA	1,627	284.7
50	Olympia, WA	450	286.2
50	Waterbury, CT	518	286.2
51	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	3,137	286.4
52	Bloomington, IN	301	288.7
53	Waco, TX	557	289.4
54	Brockton, MA	581	291.3
55	San Diego, CA	6,881	293.1
56	Tacoma, WA	1,811	293.3
57	Fort Pierce, FL	690	294.7
58	Oakland, CA	6,023	296.8
59	Anderson, SC	430	297.4
60	Laredo, TX	383	299.2
61	Seattle, WA	5,564	306.1
62	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	3,434	306.5
63	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	4,050	307.9
64	Las Vegas, NV	1,948	308.1
65	Racine, WI	535	311.0
65	MA AVERAGE	2,483	314.3
66	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	4,126	314.9
67	Yakima, WA	586	317.1
68	Jackson, MI	462	319.9
69	Lancaster, PA	1,322	322.9
70	Reading, PA	1,047	324.4
71	Akron, OH	2,133	324.8
72	Redding, CA	458	325.4
73	Langview-Marshall, TX	556	325.5
74	Phoenix, AZ	6,862	330.0
75	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	3,286	331.0
76	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	2,861	332.8
77	San Jose, CA	4,864	333.1
78	Chico, CA	603	339.1
79	Pascagoula, MS	449	340.9
80	Danville, VA	377	341.0
81	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	514	341.3
82	Santa Fe, NM	387	342.1
83	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	1,081	344.4
84	Burlington, NC	361	344.6
85	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	9,347	344.8
86	Washington, DC-MD-VA	12,918	345.5
87	Beaver County, PA	669	345.8
88	Denver, CO	5,923	346.0

TABLE D-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF SHORT-TERM GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
89	Atlanta, GA	9,636	348.4
90	New Bedford, MA	610	347.1
91	Fort Walton Beach, FL	576	347.5
92	Rochester, NY	3,476	350.1
93	Lake County, IL	1,760	351.1
94	Kenosha, WI	425	353.1
94	Dallas, TX	9,211	353.1
95	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	3,310	355.5
96	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	689	357.6
97	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	2,259	358.3
98	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	1,151	359.8
99	Hickory, NC	819	360.0
100	Orange County, NY	1,070	362.8
101	Boise City, ID	732	365.8
102	Columbus, OH	4,882	366.3
103	Orlando, FL	3,718	366.5
104	Lafayette, LA	799	368.9
105	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	1,596	370.3
105	El Paso, TX	2,181	370.3
106	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	376	373.4
107	Jacksonville, FL	3,402	374.7
108	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	32,677	375.3
MA AVERAGE		2,483	394.3
109	Modesto, CA	1,233	376.0
110	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	1,027	376.2
111	Colorado Springs, CO	1,516	377.9
112	Janesville-Beloit, WI	523	378.8
113	Portland, OR	4,481	380.1
114	St. Cloud, MN	698	380.6
115	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	5,220	380.7
116	Tucson, AZ	2,410	382.6
117	Baltimore, MD	8,942	383.5
118	Detroit, MI	17,034	383.9
119	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	9,146	384.5
120	Panama City, FL	505	384.6
121	Casper, WY	282	385.2
122	Medford, OR	559	388.0
123	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	1,543	388.5
124	Utica-Rome, NY	1,228	389.4
125	Syracuse, NY	2,569	390.4
126	Norwalk, CT	515	392.8
127	Sheboygan, WI	403	394.2
128	Flint, MI	1,772	396.8
128	Atlantic City, NJ	1,255	398.8
128	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	2,250	398.8
129	Stamford, CT	800	399.6

TABLE D-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF SHORT-TERM GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
130	Grand Rapids, MI	2,431	404.0
131	Houston, TX	13,200	404.6
132	Aurora-Elgin, IL	1,447	404.7
133	Huntsville, AL	998	406.6
134	New Britain, CT	595	407.0
135	Tulsa, OK	3,054	407.2
136	Salem-Gloucester, MA	1,083	407.8
137	Allentown-Bethlehem, PA-NJ	2,723	408.1
138	Battle Creek, MI	554	410.8
139	Rockford, IL	1,165	411.8
140	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	2,428	412.3
141	Lorain-Elyria, OH	1,110	413.7
142	Sarasota, FL	1,122	415.0
143	Springfield, MA	2,170	417.0
144	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	20,556	419.4
145	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	997	421.7
146	San Francisco, CA	7,015	422.7
146	Tyler, TX	662	422.7
147	Tallahassee	1,002	430.3
148	Canton, OH	1,768	430.9
149	Pueblo, CO	561	431.7
150	Binghamton, NY	1,133	431.9
MA AVERAGE		2,483	434.9
151	Rapid City, SD	339	433.0
152	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	595	433.5
153	Green Bay, WI	842	433.6
154	Kalamazoo, MI	953	433.8
155	Charleston, SC	2,223	435.7
156	Fayetteville, NC	1,154	436.3
157	Daytona Beach, FL	1,502	436.4
158	Jersey City, NJ	2,427	436.6
159	Mansfield, OH	562	438.4
160	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	1,641	439.4
161	Athens, GA	634	441.1
161	Niagara Falls, NY	962	441.1
162	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	1,061	442.5
163	Wilmington, NC	532	443.2
164	Oklahoma City, OK	4,456	444.6
165	Albuquerque, NM	2,213	447.4
165	New London-Norwich, CT-RI	1,172	447.4
166	Muskegon, MI	712	447.5
167	Mobile, AL	2,162	449.7
168	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	1,830	452.9
169	Muncie, IN	547	453.0
170	Lincoln, NE	957	454.7
171	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	1,313	455.7

TABLE D-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF SHORT-TERM GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
172	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	5,625	456.9
173	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	1,984	457.1
174	Lake Charles, LA	803	458.8
175	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	6,658	462.3
176	Poughkeepsie, NY	1,232	462.5
177	Bradenton, FL	895	463.4
178	Topeka, KS	756	468.3
179	Indianapolis, IN	5,831	470.2
180	Billings, MT	562	470.8
180	Providence, RI	3,066	470.8
181	Columbia, SC	2,201	471.1
182	Anderson, IN	627	472.3
183	Youngstown-Warren, OH	2,424	475.9
184	Chicago, IL	29,820	477.0
185	Wichita Falls, TX	615	477.9
185	Decatur, AL	625	477.9
186	Lynchburg, VA	696	478.5
187	Knoxville, TN	2,901	478.8
188	Glens Falls, NY	546	478.9
189	Corpus Christi, TX	1,769	479.4
190	Gadsden, AL	496	480.4
191	New York, NY	41,229	481.5
MA AVERAGE		2,483	434.3
192	Spokane, WA	1,741	481.6
193	Terre Haute, IN	649	486.1
194	Albany, GA	586	488.4
195	Bloomington-Normal, IL	602	489.9
196	Abilene, TX	625	492.0
197	Hartford, CT	3,703	492.1
198	Chattanooga, TN-GA	2,116	493.3
199	Milwaukee, WI	6,848	493.5
199	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	10,329	493.5
200	San Angelo, TX	491	493.9
200	San Antonio, TX	6,718	493.9
201	Fort Wayne, IN	1,776	494.0
202	Kokomo, IN	517	501.3
203	Savannah, GA	1,225	501.7
204	Burlington, VT	668	503.5
205	Fort Smith, AR-OK	929	503.7
206	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	1,682	506.8
207	Louisville, KY-IN	4,914	507.0
208	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	639	509.1
209	Anniston, AL	632	510.3
210	Trenton, NJ	1,678	512.6
211	New Orleans, LA	7,065	513.4
212	Lawton, OK	631	514.6

TABLE D-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF SHORT-TERM GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
213	Raleigh-Durham, NC	3,638	517.4
214	Gary-Hammond, IN	3,157	521.0
215	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	789	524.0
216	Pensacola, FL	1,869	524.1
217	Miami-Hialeah, FL	9,726	524.8
218	Cedar Rapids, IA	890	524.8
219	Lima, OH	828	526.6
220	Newark, NJ	10,169	531.9
221	Bristol, CT	415	534.6
222	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	2,012	534.8
222	Wichita, KS	2,581	534.8
223	Kansas City, MO-KS	8,318	536.4
224	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	842	536.5
225	Reno, NV	1,286	538.7
226	Johnstown, PA	1,366	541.8
227	Sharon, PA	670	542.6
228	Tuscaloosa, AL	780	542.8
229	Buffalo, NY	5,297	547.2
230	Boston, MA	15,578	548.7
231	Pittsburgh, PA	11,721	549.7
232	Joplin, MO	752	551.4
233	Montgomery, AL	1,703	552.4
MA AVERAGE		2,483	534.3
234	Pine Bluff, AR	500	553.5
235	Portland, ME	1,179	554.1
236	St. Louis, MO-IL	13,736	555.8
237	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	995	556.5
238	Cumberland, MD-WV	583	557.8
239	Peoria, IL	1,879	559.1
240	Charleston, WV	1,514	560.3
241	Madison, WI	1,998	561.9
242	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	863	562.3
243	Nashville, TN	5,485	562.8
243	Dothan, AL	754	562.8
244	Bridgeport-Milford, CT	2,578	568.1
245	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	4,204	575.1
246	Florence, SC	685	575.2
247	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	2,581	575.4
248	Kankakee, IL	581	577.8
249	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	4,881	580.3
249	Decatur, IL	734	580.3
250	Birmingham, AL	5,383	583.0
251	Columbus, GA-AL	1,485	583.3
251	Erie, PA	1,640	585.3
252	Cleveland, OH	10,979	593.0
253	Altoona, PA	802	599.2

TABLE D-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF SHORT-TERM GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
254	Worcester, MA	2,580	608.9
255	Dubuque, IA	558	610.2
256	Toledo, OH	3,774	615.0
257	Amarillo, TX	1,242	616.9
258	Evansville, IN-KY	1,755	623.8
259	Duluth, MN-WI	1,529	625.1
260	New Haven-Meriden, CT	3,265	625.8
261	Cheyenne, WY	481	634.3
262	Elmira, NY	573	637.9
263	Memphis, TN-AR-MS	6,269	638.5
264	Lewiston-Auburn, ME	548	638.8
265	Sherman-Denison, TX	630	639.9
266	Monroe, LA	958	641.4
267	Dayton-Springfield, OH	6,004	641.5
268	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	702	641.9
269	Williamsport, PA	751	643.8
270	Killeen-Temple, TX	1,561	644.6
271	Des Moines, IA	2,528	650.9
272	Victoria, TX	516	663.6
273	Grand Forks, ND	469	669.7
274	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	803	669.8
275	Owensboro, KY	590	671.1
MA AVERAGE		2,483	654.5
276	Lubbock, TX	1,560	676.0
277	Eau Claire, WI	950	677.5
278	Bismarck, ND	600	677.9
279	Enid, OK	421	680.3
280	Anchorage, AK	1,679	689.1
281	Benton Harbor, MI	814	698.5
282	Asheville, NC	1,221	699.8
283	Omaha, NE-IA	4,406	705.4
284	Florence, AL	1,004	719.6
285	Jackson, MS	2,939	727.2
286	Springfield, IL	1,409	732.7
287	Charlottesville, VA	922	737.5
288	Sioux City, IA-NE	855	739.6
289	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	1,107	743.8
290	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	3,928	755.7
291	La Crosse, WI	730	759.9
292	Shreveport, LA	2,811	761.1
293	Springfield, MO	1,814	771.5
294	St. Joseph, MO	674	777.6
295	Great Falls, MT	630	795.2
296	Galveston-Texas City, TX	1,723	802.0
297	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	1,724	810.9
298	Ann Arbor, MI	2,222	822.9

TABLE D-1: NUMBER AND RATE OF SHORT-TERM GENERAL HOSPITAL BEDS
PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
299	Gainesville, FL	1,759	832.9
300	Augusta, GA-SC	3,498	852.1
301	Wheeling, WV-OH	1,521	860.6
302	Alexandria, LA	1,210	866.6
303	Pittsfield, MA	722	889.2
304	Lexington-Fayette, KY	3,031	898.0
305	Bangor, ME	776	923.5
306	Sioux Falls, SD	1,237	965.4
307	Roanoke, VA	2,190	965.9
	MA AVERAGE	2,483	934.3
308	Jackson, TN	800	998.1
309	Middletown, CT	898	1,027.9
310	Manchester, NH	1,722	1,110.1
311	Fall River, MA-RI	1,841	1,135.6
312	Columbia, MO	1,365	1,247.6
313	Iowa City, IA	1,421	1,630.9
314	Rochester, MN	1,757	1,722.5
315	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	4,156	3,463.9
316	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	8,658	4,188.5

Source: Guide to the Health Care Field, 1989, American Hospital Association.

TABLE D-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1988

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
1	Fayetteville, NC	23	8.7
2	Albany, GA	11	9.2
3	Danville, VA	11	9.9
4	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	16	10.1
5	Panama City, FL	14	10.7
5	Detroit, MI	474	10.7
6	Wilmington, NC	13	10.8
7	Midland, TX	13	10.9
8	Orange County, NY	33	11.2
9	Joliet, IL	43	11.3
10	St. Louis, MO-IL	281	11.4
10	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	113	11.4
11	Niagara Falls, NY	25	11.5
12	Youngstown-Warren, OH	59	11.8
13	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	32	11.7
14	Atlanta, GA	329	11.8
15	Dothan, AL	16	11.9
16	Poughkeepsie, NY	32	12.0
17	Florence, AL	17	12.2
17	Jacksonville, NC	16	12.2
18	Ocala, FL	24	12.5
MA AVERAGE		127	10.8
18	New Orleans, LA	172	12.5
19	Fort Walton Beach, FL	21	12.7
20	Trenton, NJ	42	12.8
21	Rochester, NY	128	12.9
22	Shreveport, LA	48	13.0
22	New York, NY	1,117	13.0
23	El Paso, TX	79	13.4
24	Colorado Springs, CO	54	13.5
25	Newark, NJ	261	13.7
25	Atlantic City, NJ	43	13.7
25	Columbus, GA-AL	35	13.7
26	Memphis, TN-AR-MS	135	13.8
27	Jersey City, NJ	79	14.2
28	Cleveland, OH	265	14.3
28	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	188	14.3
29	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	28	14.5
30	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	31	14.6
30	Augusta, GA-SC	60	14.6
31	Providence, RI	96	14.7
32	Aurora-Elgin, IL	53	14.8
32	Laredo, TX	19	14.8
33	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	149	14.9
33	Boston, MA	422	14.9
33	Montgomery, AL	46	14.9
34	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	165	15.1

TABLE D-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1988

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
34	Dallas, TX	394	15.1
35	Janesville-Beloit, WI	21	15.2
36	Nashville, TN	150	15.4
36	Buffalo, NY	149	15.4
36	Topeka, KS	25	15.4
36	Green Bay, WI	30	15.4
37	Lawton, OK	19	15.5
37	Baltimore, MD	362	15.5
38	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	24	15.6
39	Odessa, TX	21	15.7
39	Kileen-Temple	38	15.7
40	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	43	15.8
40	Alexandria, LA	22	15.8
40	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	177	15.8
40	Decatur, IL	20	15.8
41	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	431	15.9
41	Billings, MT	19	15.9
41	Pascagoula, MS	21	15.9
42	Binghamton, NY	42	16.0
42	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	22	16.0
43	Tulsa, OK	121	16.1
MA AVERAGE		127	16.0
44	Springfield, MO	38	16.2
44	Jacksonville, FL	147	16.2
45	Grand Rapids, MI	98	16.3
45	Battle Creek, MI	22	16.3
46	Lorain-Elyria, OH	44	16.4
46	Honolulu, HI	138	16.4
47	Pensacola, FL	59	16.5
48	Kenosha, WI	20	16.6
49	Fort Pierce, FL	39	16.7
49	Bryan-College Station, TX	22	16.7
49	Tucson, AZ	105	16.7
49	Birmingham, AL	154	16.7
49	Washington, DC-MD-VA	626	16.7
50	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	25	16.8
51	Anniston, AL	21	17.0
52	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	68	17.1
53	Mansfield, OH	22	17.2
53	Savannah, GA	42	17.2
54	Jackson, MI	25	17.3
54	Bakersfield, CA	89	17.3
55	Amarillo, TX	35	17.4
55	Greensboro-Winston Salem-High Point, NC	162	17.4
55	Las Vegas, NV	110	17.4
56	Springfield, MA	91	17.5
56	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	216	17.5

TABLE D-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1988

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
56	Canton, OH	72	17.5
57	Lake County, IL	88	17.6
57	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	232	17.6
57	Orlando, FL	179	17.6
58	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	869	17.7
59	Sharon, PA	22	17.8
60	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	374	17.9
60	Mobile, AL	86	17.9
60	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	101	17.9
60	Kansas City, MO-KS	278	17.9
61	New Haven-Meriden, CT	94	18.0
61	Baton Rouge, LA	103	18.0
62	Monroe, LA	27	18.1
62	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	58	18.1
63	Chattanooga, TN-GA	78	18.2
64	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	71	18.3
65	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	22	18.4
66	Tyler, TX	29	18.5
67	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	80	18.6
68	Brazoria, TX	36	18.7
68	Springfield, IL	36	18.7
MA AVERAGE		127	18.8
69	Charleston, SC	96	18.8
69	Lafayette, LA	41	18.8
70	San Antonio, TX	257	18.9
71	Milwaukee, WI	263	19.0
71	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	82	19.0
72	Beaver County, PA	37	19.1
73	Racine, WI	33	19.2
73	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	73	19.2
73	Akron, OH	126	19.2
73	Columbia, MO	21	19.2
73	Denver, CO	329	19.2
74	Utica-Rome, NY	61	19.3
75	Vancouver, WA	43	19.4
76	Bloomington-Normal, IL	24	19.5
77	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	434	19.6
77	Huntsville, AL	48	19.6
78	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	169	19.7
79	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	31	19.8
79	Albuquerque, NM	98	19.8
79	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	74	19.8
80	San Jose, CA	291	19.9
81	Boise City, ID	40	20.0
81	Pueblo, CO	26	20.0
81	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	81	20.0
82	Worcester, MA	85	20.1

TABLE D-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1988

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
82	Austin, TX	157	20.1
83	Tuscaloosa, AL	29	20.2
83	Syracuse, NY	133	20.2
84	Portland, OR	241	20.4
84	Pittsburgh, PA	436	20.4
85	Joplin, MO	28	20.5
86	Rochester, MN	21	20.6
86	Flint, MI	92	20.6
86	Daytona Beach, FL	71	20.6
86	Hagerstown, MD	24	20.6
87	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	284	20.7
88	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	76	20.8
88	Waco, TX	40	20.8
88	Greeley, CO	29	20.8
89	Des Moines, IA	81	20.9
89	Hartford, CT	157	20.9
89	Athens, GA	30	20.9
90	Cumberland, MD-WV	22	21.0
91	Erie, PA	59	21.1
91	Ann Arbor, MI	57	21.1
91	Las Cruces, NM	28	21.1
MA AVERAGE		127	20.8
91	San Francisco, CA	351	21.1
91	Houston, TX	690	21.1
92	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	61	21.2
92	Columbia, SC	99	21.2
93	Gainesville, FL	45	21.3
93	Chicago, IL	1,332	21.3
93	Gadsden, AL	22	21.3
93	Oakland, CA	433	21.3
94	Phoenix, AZ	446	21.4
95	Sheboygan, WI	22	21.5
96	Rockford, IL	61	21.6
96	Columbus, OH	288	21.6
97	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	312	21.7
98	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	33	21.9
99	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	73	22.0
99	Muskegon, MI	35	22.0
99	Jackson, MS	89	22.0
99	Allentown-Bethlehem, PA-NJ	147	22.0
99	Abilene, TX	28	22.0
100	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	131	22.2
101	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	40	22.4
101	Oklahoma City, OK	225	22.4
102	Provo-Urem, UT	57	22.5
103	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	102	22.7
104	Raleigh-Durham, NC	160	22.8

TABLE D-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1988

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
105	Decatur, AL	30	22.9
106	Reno, NV	55	23.0
107	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	29	23.1
108	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	195	23.2
109	Lincoln, NE	49	23.3
110	Merced, CA	40	23.4
110	Lubbock, TX	54	23.4
110	Knoxville, TN	142	23.4
111	Florence, SC	28	23.5
111	Omaha, NE-IA	147	23.5
112	Corpus Christi, TX	67	23.6
113	Lexington-Fayette, KY	82	24.3
114	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	77	24.5
115	Kalamazoo, MI	54	24.6
115	Johnstown, PA	62	24.6
115	Longview-Marshall, TX	42	24.6
115	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	73	24.6
115	Naples, FL	34	24.6
116	Terre Haute, IN	33	24.7
117	Lynchburg, VA	36	24.8
117	Charlottesville, VA	31	24.8
117	Burlington, NC	26	24.8
MA AVERAGE		127	24.8
118	Portland, ME	53	24.9
119	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	2,189	25.1
119	Roanoke, VA	57	25.1
120	Dayton-Springfield, OH	236	25.2
120	Fresno, CA	153	25.2
121	Bremerton, WA	45	25.3
122	San Diego, CA	596	25.4
122	Glens Falls, NY	29	25.4
123	Stockton, CA	114	25.5
123	Wichita, KS	123	25.5
123	Baumont-Port Arthur, TX	96	25.5
124	Louisville, KY-IN	248	25.6
124	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	28	25.6
125	Muncie, IN	31	25.7
125	Medford, OR	37	25.7
125	Lake Charles, LA	45	25.7
125	Yuba City, CA	30	25.7
126	Fort Smith, AR-OK	48	26.0
127	Galveston-Texas City, TX	56	26.1
127	Brockton, MA	52	26.1
128	Yakima, WA	49	26.5
129	Toledo, OH	163	26.6
129	Charleston, WV	72	26.6
130	Gary-Hammond, IN	162	26.7

TABLE D-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1988

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
130	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	177	26.7
131	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	97	26.8
131	Hickory, NC	61	26.8
132	Bradenton, FL	52	26.9
133	Sarasota, FL	73	27.0
134	New London-Norwich, CT-RI	71	27.1
135	York, PA	111	27.3
135	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	172	27.3
135	Indianapolis, IN	339	27.3
136	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	201	27.5
136	Asheville, NC	48	27.5
136	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	66	27.5
136	State College, PA	32	27.5
136	Bridgeport-Milford, CT	125	27.5
137	Peoria, IL	93	27.7
137	Sioux City, IA-NE	32	27.7
138	Bloomington, IN	29	27.8
138	Sacramento, CA	383	27.8
139	Wichita Falls, TX	36	28.0
140	Wausau, WI	32	28.2
140	Tacoma, WA	155	28.2
141	Tallahassee	66	28.3
MA AVERAGE		127	28.8
142	Modesto, CA	93	28.4
142	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	43	28.4
142	Fort Wayne, IN	102	28.4
143	Burlington, VT	38	28.6
144	Santa-Cruz, CA	69	29.0
145	Santa Fe, NM	33	29.2
145	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	44	29.2
146	St. Cloud, MN	54	29.4
147	Madison, WI	105	29.5
148	Salem, OR	79	29.8
149	Altoona, PA	40	29.9
149	Bellingham, WA	35	29.9
150	Williamsport, PA	35	30.0
151	Kokomo, IN	31	30.1
152	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	707	30.2
153	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	158	30.4
154	Anderson, IN	41	30.9
155	Anderson, SC	45	31.1
156	Wheeling, WV-OH	56	31.7
156	Benton Harbor, MI	37	31.7
157	Boulder-Longmont, CO	71	31.8
157	Olympia, WA	50	31.8
157	Lima, OH	50	31.8
157	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	757	31.8

TABLE D-2: NUMBER AND RATE OF GENERAL PRACTITIONERS PER 100,000 POPULATION, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1988

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	RATE
158	Duluth, MN-WI	78	31.9
159	Chico, CA	57	32.1
160	Evansville, IN-KY	91	32.3
161	Cedar Rapids, IA	55	32.4
162	Reading, PA	106	32.8
163	Eugene-Springfield, OR	89	34.0
164	Redding, CA	48	34.1
165	Lancaster, PA	142	34.7
166	Spokane, WA	126	34.9
167	Eau Claire, WI	49	34.9
168	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	65	35.3
169	Seattle, WA	660	36.3
170	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	140	37.4
170	Miami-Hialeah, FL	694	37.4
170	Sioux Falls, SD	48	37.5
MA AVERAGE		127	30.8
171	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	97	41.0
172	Fall River, MA-RI	68	41.9
173	Manchester, NH	78	50.3
174	Anchorage, AK	172	70.6
175	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	149	124.2
	Danbury, CT	N/A	N/A
	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	N/A	N/A
	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	N/A	N/A
	Lowell, MA-NH	N/A	N/A
	Nashua, NH	N/A	N/A
	New Bedford, MA	N/A	N/A
	New Britain, CT	N/A	N/A
	Norwalk, CT	N/A	N/A
	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA	N/A	N/A
	Salem-Gloucester, MA	N/A	N/A
	Stamford, CT	N/A	N/A
	Waterbury, CT	N/A	N/A

N/A - Data not available.

Source: Places Rated Almanac, 1989, p. 187-213; Physician Characteristics and Distribution in the United States, 1988, American Medical Association.

TABLE D-3: NUMBER AND ANNUAL RATE OF AIDS CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA OF RESIDENCE (POPULATION OF 500,000 OR MORE),
REPORTED JULY 1992 THROUGH JUNE 1993 *

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA OF RESIDENCE (MAR) **	NUMBER	RATE
1	San Francisco, CA	3,862	253.3
2	New York, NY	11,798	137.9
3	Miami, FL	2,083	102.3
4	West Palm Beach, FL	837	92.0
5	San Juan, PR	1,645	87.7
6	Jacksonville, FL	813	84.6
7	Fort Lauderdale, FL	1,080	81.9
8	Dallas, TX	1,696	80.2
9	Jersey City, NJ	421	78.0
10	Newark, NJ	1,283	70.5
11	Orlando, FL	850	64.8
12	Tampa-St. Petersburg, FL	1,314	61.8
13	Houston, TX	2,160	60.6
14	Los Angeles, CA	5,196	57.1
15	Baltimore, MD	1,394	57.0
16	Austin, TX	505	56.0
17	New Haven, CT	883	54.1
18	Denver, CO	925	54.0
19	San Diego, CA	1,400	53.9
20	Oakland, CA	1,106	51.6
21	Washington, DC	2,087	47.8
MAR AVERAGE		371	21.8
22	Atlanta, GA	1,490	47.4
23	Kansas City, MO	738	45.5
24	New Orleans, LA	579	44.4
25	Wilmington, DE	231	43.5
26	Las Vegas, NV	425	42.6
27	Seattle, WA	904	42.6
28	Charleston, SC	218	40.4
29	Richmond, VA	359	40.0
30	Hartford, CT	425	38.0
31	Portland, OR	815	37.8
32	Tucson, AZ	258	37.3
33	Philadelphia, PA	1,756	35.4
34	Phoenix, AZ	809	34.6
35	Monmouth-Ocean City, NJ	339	33.7
36	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	876	33.3
37	Chicago, IL	2,500	33.0
38	Little Rock, AR	173	33.0
39	Memphis, TN	334	32.3
	Middlesex, NJ	333	32.2
	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	901	31.6

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE D-3: NUMBER AND ANNUAL RATE OF AIDS CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA OF RESIDENCE (POPULATION OF 500,000 OR MORE),
REPORTED JULY 1992 THROUGH JUNE 1993 *

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA OF RESIDENCE (MAR) **	NUMBER	RATE
40	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	402	31.4
41	St. Louis, MO	783	31.0
42	Springfield, MA	183	30.5
43	Oklahoma City, OK	299	30.4
44	Boston, MA	1,707	30.3
45	Tulsa, OK	219	29.7
46	Birmingham, AL	250	29.1
47	Fort Worth, TX	381	28.8
48	Sacramento, CA	408	28.4
49	Sarasota, FL	134	28.1
50	Albuquerque, NM	159	27.4
51	San Jose, CA	402	26.6
52	Detroit, MI	1,092	25.4
53	Indianapolis, IN	349	24.4
54	Greenville, SC	205	24.3
54	Orange County, CA	802	24.3
55	Providence, RI	221	24.1
55	San Antonio, TX	330	24.1
56	Baton Rouge, LA	123	22.5
57	Nashville, TN	228	22.3
MAR AVERAGE		371	21.8
58	Albany-Schenectady, NY	194	22.1
58	Milwaukee, WI	322	22.1
59	Salt Lake City, UT	247	21.8
60	Bakersfield, CA	125	21.2
61	Raleigh-Durham, NC	189	20.8
62	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	530	20.2
63	Honolulu, HI	166	19.2
64	Charlotte, NC	232	19.0
64	Fresno, CA	153	19.0
65	Rochester, NY	205	18.9
65	Syracuse, NY	143	18.9
66	Norfolk, VA	274	18.4
67	El Paso, TX	110	17.4
67	Omaha, NE	115	17.4
67	Ventura, CA	118	17.4
68	Columbus, OH	238	16.9
69	Wichita, KS	84	16.8
70	Buffalo, NY	181	16.0
71	Cleveland, OH	354	15.9
72	Louisville, KY	150	15.5
72	Stockton, CA	78	15.5

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE D-3: NUMBER AND ANNUAL RATE OF AIDS CASES PER 100,000 POPULATION,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA OF RESIDENCE (POPULATION OF 500,000 OR MORE),
REPORTED JULY 1992 THROUGH JUNE 1993 *

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA OF RESIDENCE (MAR) **	NUMBER	RATE
72	Tacoma, WA	97	15.5
73	Greensboro, NC	147	13.6
74	Toledo, OH	83	13.5
75	Gary, IN	77	12.5
76	Dayton, OH	118	12.3
77	Allentown, PA	73	12.0
MAR AVERAGE		371	12.8
78	Cincinnati, OH	180	11.5
78	Grand Rapids, MI	111	11.5
79	Harrisburg, PA	64	10.8
80	Knoxville, TN	60	9.8
81	Ann Arbor, MI	49	9.7
82	Scranton, PA	53	8.2
83	Pittsburgh, PA	164	6.6
84	Akron, OH	38	5.7
85	Youngstown, OH	27	4.5

* Includes 6 months of data collected under the 1993 AIDS surveillance case definition for adults and adolescents.

** Based on Metropolitan Statistical Area definitions revised June 1993.

Source: HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, July 1993, pp. 4-5, Atlanta, GA:
Centers for Disease Control, Division of HIV/AIDS.

TABLE D-4: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF AIDS CASES AMONG
INJECTING DRUG USERS, BY CITY, JUNE 1992 *

RANK	CITY	NUMBER **	PERCENT
1	Newark, NJ **	1,836	72.0
2	New York, NY **	16,093	44.0
3	Phoenix, AZ **	498	29.0
4	Boston, MA **	1,312	27.0
4	Detroit, MI	797	27.0
5	Miami, FL **	1,797	26.8
6	Philadelphia, PA **	769	25.4
7	Atlanta, GA	1,351	22.0
7	Washington, DC	812	22.0
8	Chicago, IL	1,271	19.0
CITY AVERAGE		1,734	25.4
8	New Orleans, LA **	626	19.0
9	Dallas, TX	2,833	18.0
10	Denver, CO	349	15.7
11	Honolulu, HI	117	15.0
12	San Diego, CA	428	13.0
12	Seattle, WA	259	13.0
13	San Francisco, CA	1,585	12.9
14	Los Angeles, CA **	1,728	11.7
15	St. Louis, MO	115	10.9
16	Minneapolis, MN **	111	10.0

* Cases reported by Community Epidemiologic Work Group representatives.

** Adult and adolescent cases only.

Source: HIV/AIDS Surveillance Report, April 1992, p. 1-18, Atlanta, GA:
Centers for Disease Control, Division of HIV/AIDS.

TABLE E-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	Dubuque, IA	13,076	66.6
2	New Orleans, LA	193,439	72.7
3	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	637,402	74.4
4	New York, NY	1,095,524	76.3
5	San Francisco, CA	160,957	77.0
6	Trenton, NJ	46,194	77.1
7	Jersey City, NJ	70,681	77.6
8	Grand Rapids, MI	102,532	78.5
9	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	82,493	78.9
10	Owensboro, KY	13,187	79.0
11	Erie, PA	42,251	79.1
11	Middletown, CT	10,197	79.1
12	Milwaukee, WI	212,078	79.3
13	St. Louis, MO-IL	363,778	79.7
13	Honolulu, HI	120,333	79.7
13	Cleveland, OH	263,827	79.7
14	La Crosse, WI	13,353	79.8
15	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	170,618	80.0
16	Chicago, IL	883,383	80.1
16	Savannah, GA	34,227	80.1
16	Green Bay, WI	30,394	80.1
17	Waterbury, CT	29,510	80.6
MA AVERAGE		88,802	87.4
18	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	46,068	81.0
18	Baton Rouge, LA	88,913	81.0
19	Buffalo, NY	136,857	81.2
20	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	222,282	81.4
20	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	54,890	81.4
21	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	14,802	81.7
22	Springfield, IL	28,279	81.8
23	Bridgeport-Milford, CT	59,221	82.1
24	Sheboygan, WI	16,991	82.2
25	Louisville, KY-IN	146,533	82.4
25	Salem-Gloucester, MA	33,594	82.4
26	Miami-Hialeah, FL	253,261	82.5
26	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	86,878	82.5
27	Lancaster, PA	55,748	82.9
28	Racine, WI	28,202	83.0
29	Toledo, OH	101,936	83.1
29	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pampano Beach, FL	135,384	83.1
30	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	37,454	83.4
31	Fort Wayne, IN	61,109	83.5
32	Pittsburgh, PA	278,414	83.6
32	Stamford, CT	23,001	83.6
33	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	96,906	83.7
34	Jackson, MS	66,166	84.2

TABLE E-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
35	Wausau, WI	17,413	84.3
35	St. Cloud, MN	32,268	84.3
36	Sioux City, IA-NE	20,223	84.5
36	Boston, MA	368,319	84.5
37	Lafayette, LA	36,783	84.7
38	Pittsfield, MA	11,199	84.8
38	Manchester, NH	21,027	84.8
38	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	133,257	84.8
39	Omaha, NE-IA	102,394	84.9
39	Orange County, NY	50,532	84.9
40	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	24,058	85.1
40	Springfield, MA	75,997	85.1
41	New Haven-Meriden, CT	70,839	85.2
42	Sioux Falls, SD	19,678	85.3
43	Mobile, AL	85,867	85.5
43	Baltimore, MD	341,335	85.5
44	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	25,956	85.6
45	Providence, RI	86,144	85.7
46	Newark, NJ	283,107	85.8
47	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	1,271,304	86.0
48	Atlantic City, NJ	45,423	86.1
48	Bristol, CT	11,789	86.1
MA AVERAGE		86,802	87.4
49	Aurora-Elgin, IL	13,012	86.2
49	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	46,895	86.2
50	Kenosha, WI	20,500	86.4
50	Montgomery, AL	54,292	86.4
50	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	148,131	86.4
51	Fall River, MA-RI	22,918	86.5
51	Washington, DC-MD-VA	568,161	86.5
52	Allentown-Bethlehem, PA-NJ	94,934	86.6
52	Santa Fe, NM	16,998	86.6
53	Oakland, CA	281,781	86.7
53	Evansville, IN-KY	44,373	86.7
53	Rockford, IL	47,653	86.7
54	Memphis, TN-AR-MS	163,843	86.8
54	Rochester, NY	154,923	86.8
54	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	123,568	86.8
55	New Britain, CT	17,841	86.9
56	Eau Claire, WI	21,990	87.0
57	Altoona, PA	21,657	87.1
57	Detroit, MI	737,687	87.1
58	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	75,597	87.2
58	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	417,847	87.2
59	Fort Pierce, FL	27,384	87.3
59	Johnstown, PA	37,807	87.3

TABLE E-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
60	Benton Harbor, MI	33,257	87.5
60	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	363,703	87.5
61	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	332,003	87.6
62	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA	48,142	87.7
62	Kankakee, IL	17,608	87.7
62	Lincoln, NE	28,989	87.7
63	Nashville, TN	152,931	87.8
63	Joliet, IL	66,893	87.8
64	Poughkeepsie, NY	39,393	88.0
64	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	106,098	88.0
64	Rochester, MN	17,388	88.0
64	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	251,071	88.0
65	Kalamazoo, MI	32,319	88.1
65	Dothan, AL	23,570	88.1
65	Wheeling, WV-OH	25,873	88.1
65	Charlottesville, VA	17,592	88.1
66	New Bedford, MA	28,271	88.2
67	Sarasota, FL	28,325	88.3
67	Tallahassee, FL	36,158	88.3
68	Jackson, MI	24,617	88.4
68	Lake Charles, LA	33,245	88.4
68	Lake County, IL	83,937	88.4
MA AVERAGE		88,602	87.4
69	Niagara Falls, NY	34,872	88.5
69	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	38,027	88.5
69	New London-Norwich, CT-RI	32,975	88.5
70	Jacksonville, FL	141,857	88.6
71	Hartford, CT	112,916	88.7
71	Kansas City, MO-KS	258,836	88.7
71	Lorain-Elyria, OH	50,305	88.7
71	Reading, PA	49,190	88.7
71	Youngstown-Warren, OH	86,816	88.7
72	Worcester, MA	62,384	88.8
72	Ann Arbor, MI	37,623	88.8
72	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	33,543	88.8
73	San Jose, CA	214,995	88.9
73	Peoria, IL	58,554	88.9
73	Seattle, WA	265,891	88.9
74	Topeka, KS	26,166	89.0
74	Elmira, NY	13,808	89.0
74	Gary-Hammond, IN	116,325	89.0
75	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	46,935	89.1
76	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	91,917	89.2
76	Hagerstown, MD	17,474	89.2
76	Alexandria, LA	24,533	89.2
77	Chattanooga, TN-GA	75,677	89.3

TABLE E-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
77	Cedar Rapids, IA	29,377	89.3
78	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	26,092	89.4
79	Bloomington-Normal, IL	18,833	89.5
79	Bismarck, ND	16,112	89.5
80	Wichita, KS	80,741	89.6
80	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	47,582	89.6
80	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	87,652	89.6
80	Akron, OH	106,071	89.6
81	Dayton-Springfield, OH	162,539	89.7
81	Santa Cruz, CA	31,409	89.7
82	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	63,172	89.9
83	Lima, OH	29,153	90.0
83	Victoria, TX	14,969	90.0
83	Decatur, IL	22,658	90.0
83	Danbury, CT	29,790	90.0
84	Indianapolis, IN	204,383	90.1
84	Bradenton, FL	22,711	90.1
84	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	25,823	90.1
84	Lewiston-Auburn, ME	12,756	90.1
85	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	63,493	90.2
85	York, PA	57,679	90.2
85	Nashua, NH	27,052	90.2
85	MA AVERAGE	88,802	87.4
85	Charleston, SC	85,056	90.2
85	Albuquerque, NM	80,508	90.2
86	Daytona Beach, FL	40,038	90.3
86	Madison, WI	48,872	90.3
86	Orlando, FL	145,125	90.3
87	Augusta, GA-SC	67,942	90.4
88	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	48,101	90.6
88	Norwalk, CT	17,114	90.6
89	Des Moines, IA	65,328	90.7
89	San Diego, CA	332,406	90.7
89	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	52,501	90.7
90	Columbus, GA-AL	41,359	90.8
91	Burlington, VT	18,117	90.9
92	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	37,680	91.0
92	Mansfield, OH	24,190	91.0
92	Columbus, OH	221,952	91.0
92	Sacramento, CA	217,531	91.0
92	Florence, SC	23,932	91.0
93	Lowell, MA-NH	42,755	91.1
93	Portland, ME	28,840	91.1
93	Ocala, FL	25,372	91.1
93	Jackson, TN	14,507	91.1
94	Sharon, PA	19,321	91.2

TABLE E-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1969

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
94	Lynchburg, VA	24,273	91.2
94	Pensacola, FL	56,744	91.2
95	Monroe, LA	27,584	91.5
95	Lexington-Fayette, KY	52,878	91.5
96	Canton, OH	71,477	91.6
96	Raleigh-Durham, NC	101,725	91.6
96	Bangor, ME	12,724	91.6
96	Laredo, TX	31,075	91.6
97	Albany, GA	21,844	91.7
97	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	16,520	91.7
97	Huntsville, AL	37,570	91.7
98	Athens, GA	21,803	91.8
98	Columbia, SC	75,891	91.8
98	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	24,307	91.8
98	Beaver County, PA	29,242	91.8
98	Portland, OR	184,665	91.8
99	Binghamton, NY	43,579	91.9
99	Utica-Rome, NY	52,178	91.9
99	Atlanta, GA	436,868	91.9
99	San Antonio, TX	245,253	91.9
100	Janesville-Beloit, WI	25,168	92.0
100	Spokane, WA	61,730	92.0
MA AVERAGE		88,802	91.4
101	Denver, CO	272,443	92.2
101	Birmingham, AL	155,036	92.2
102	Asheville, NC	26,256	92.3
102	Syracuse, NY	111,409	92.3
102	Tucson, AZ	100,019	92.3
102	Wilmington, NC	19,594	92.3
102	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	27,378	92.3
102	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	23,172	92.3
102	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	227,613	92.3
103	St. Joseph, MO	14,953	92.4
104	Dallas, TX	437,144	92.5
104	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	381,130	92.5
104	Rapid City, SD	16,482	92.5
104	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	59,081	92.5
104	Cumberland, MD-WV	17,499	92.5
105	Gainesville, FL	27,444	92.6
105	Stockton, CA	85,780	92.6
105	Redding, CA	24,187	92.6
105	Battle Creek, MI	23,497	92.6
106	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	75,955	92.7
107	Muskegon, MI	30,948	92.8
107	Flint, MI	89,853	92.8
108	Shreveport, LA	70,675	92.9

TABLE E-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
108	Salem, OR	42,745	92.9
108	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	187,903	92.9
109	Tuscaloosa, AL	24,859	93.0
109	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	53,398	93.0
109	Anniston, AL	21,855	93.0
110	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	222,134	93.1
110	Bellingham, WA	18,307	93.1
110	Phoenix, AZ	327,836	93.1
110	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	109,254	93.1
111	Naples, FL	16,664	93.2
111	Grand Forks, ND	11,053	93.2
111	Modesto, CA	62,129	93.2
112	Midland, TX	20,027	93.3
112	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	149,146	93.3
112	Panama City, FL	21,237	93.3
113	Amarillo, TX	35,748	93.4
114	Brockton, MA	32,748	93.6
114	Boulder-Longmont, CO	39,223	93.6
115	Gadsden, AL	19,025	93.7
115	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	34,058	93.7
115	Tacoma, WA	94,360	93.7
116	Danville, VA	19,000	93.8
MA AVERAGE		88,802	93.4
117	Florence, AL	23,824	93.9
117	Billings, MT	21,637	93.9
118	State College, PA	12,585	94.0
118	Corpus Christi, TX	77,894	94.0
118	Anderson, IN	24,466	94.0
118	Anchorage, AK	42,885	94.0
119	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	143,015	94.1
119	Houston, TX	599,119	94.1
119	Austin, TX	125,520	94.1
120	Chico, CA	23,871	94.2
120	Medford, OR	23,615	94.2
120	Bryan-College Station, TX	15,666	94.2
121	Roanoke, VA	36,179	94.3
121	Waco, TX	31,089	94.3
121	Iowa City, IA	10,389	94.3
122	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	73,733	94.4
123	Tulsa, OK	129,252	94.5
124	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	69,140	94.7
124	Duluth, MN-WI	42,778	94.7
124	Great Falls, MT	13,667	94.7
125	Colorado Springs, CO	70,823	94.8
125	Williamsport, PA	19,735	94.8
126	Las Vegas, NV	99,913	94.9

TABLE E-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
126	Oklahoma City, OK	170,035	94.9
126	Eugene-Springfield, OR	42,074	94.9
127	Bakersfield, CA	98,192	95.0
127	Charleston, WV	46,544	95.0
127	Muncie, IN	19,781	95.0
128	Reno, NV	33,610	95.1
128	Yuba City, CA	21,325	95.1
129	Merced, CA	34,352	95.3
129	Kokomo, IN	20,080	95.3
129	Boise City, ID	37,894	95.3
129	Columbia, MO	16,116	95.3
130	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	29,835	95.4
130	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	31,156	95.4
130	El Paso, TX	132,731	95.4
130	Springfield, MO	36,392	95.4
131	Burlington, NC	17,101	95.5
131	Wichita Falls, TX	21,763	95.5
131	Pascagoula, MS	27,285	95.5
131	Jacksonville, NC	16,667	95.5
131	Enid, OK	10,733	95.5
131	Knoxville, TN	98,724	95.5
132	Tyler, TX	27,496	95.6
MA AVERAGE		88,602	95.4
133	Fresno, CA	122,800	95.8
133	Lubbock, TX	41,483	95.8
133	Yakima, WA	36,367	95.8
134	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	29,752	95.9
134	Fayetteville, NC	44,216	95.9
134	Glen Falls, NY	21,231	95.9
135	Anderson, SC	25,536	96.0
135	Vancouver, WA	42,673	96.0
136	Joplin, MO	24,313	96.1
136	Bremerton, WA	31,575	96.1
136	Decatur, AL	25,504	96.1
137	Terre Haute, IN	21,822	96.2
138	Cheyenne, WY	14,315	96.3
138	Fort Smith, AR-OK	32,359	96.3
139	Pueblo, CO	21,794	96.4
139	Bloomington, IN	13,280	96.4
139	Galveston-Texas City, TX	54,541	96.4
139	Lawrence, KS	9,577	96.4
140	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	21,147	96.5
140	Casper, WY	13,316	96.5
141	San Angelo, TX	17,678	96.6
141	Fort Walton Beach, FL	24,023	96.6
141	Abilene, TX	21,614	96.6

TABLE E-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PUPILS ENROLLED IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
142	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	61,522	96.7
143	Olympia, WA	27,969	96.8
143	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	75,648	96.8
144	Pine Bluff, AR	17,525	96.9
144	Hickory, NC	37,923	96.9
145	Longview-Marshall, TX	34,620	97.0
146	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	101,153	97.2
147	Sherman-Denison, TX	17,596	97.3
147	Las Cruces, NM	26,356	97.3
MA AVERAGE		88,802	97.4
148	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	63,674	97.4
149	Odessa, TX	25,233	97.5
150	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	253,187	97.6
151	Killeen-Temple, TX	45,881	97.8
152	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	23,916	97.9
153	Greeley, CO	22,080	98.1
154	Brazoria, TX	38,812	98.2
155	Lawton, OK	22,447	98.6
156	Provo-Urem, UT	62,793	98.8

Source: National School Market Index, 1989, Westport, CT: Market Data Retrieval.

TABLE E-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR HIGHER, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	Mcallen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	92,856	46.6
2	Laredo, TX	32,584	47.8
3	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	69,852	50.0
4	Danville, VA	41,724	56.8
5	Fall River, MA-RI	59,469	57.2
6	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	61,109	58.0
7	New Bedford, MA	67,510	59.2
8	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	106,948	60.2
9	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	184,933	63.1
9	Merced, CA	62,355	63.1
10	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	56,178	63.4
11	Hickory-Morganton, NC	92,582	63.5
12	El Paso, TX	208,935	63.7
13	Anderson, SC	81,011	64.0
14	Jersey City, NJ	236,520	64.1
15	Florence, SC	45,011	64.3
16	Yuma, AZ	40,903	64.9
17	Miami-Hialeah, FL	832,842	65.0
18	Lynchburg, VA	59,850	66.1
18	Yakima, WA	75,018	66.1
19	Decatur, AL	55,749	66.2
19	Fresno, CA	255,357	66.2
20	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	135,640	66.7
21	Florence, AL	57,279	66.8
22	Odessa, TX	46,867	66.9
MA AVERAGE		364,740	66.8
23	Anniston, AL	48,828	67.4
24	Fort Smith, AR-OK	75,433	67.5
25	Bakersfield, CA	215,785	67.6
25	Corpus Christi, TX	141,078	67.6
26	Chattanooga, TN-GA	191,246	67.7
26	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	276,359	67.7
27	Albany, GA	44,211	67.8
27	Burlington, NC	49,168	67.9
28	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	184,559	68.0
29	Modesto, CA	151,844	68.4
30	Stockton, CA	198,620	68.6
31	Alexandria, LA	55,168	69.0
32	Hagerstown, MD	56,230	69.3
32	Lafayette, LA	84,814	69.3
33	Columbus, GA-AL	100,976	69.4
34	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA	150,198	69.5
35	Athens, GA	61,338	69.6
35	Ocala, FL	95,353	69.6
35	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	53,071	69.6
35	Tuscaloosa, AL	61,918	69.6
36	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	3,836,855	70.0
36	Reading, PA	157,328	70.0
37	Knoxville, TN	279,629	70.3
37	Lake Charles, LA	71,946	70.3
37	New York, NY	4,016,531	70.3

TABLE E-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR HIGHER, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
38	Dothan, AL	56,610	70.4
38	Las Cruces, NM	53,058	70.4
39	Johnstown, PA	114,585	70.5
39	Lancaster, PA	187,547	70.5
39	Yuba City, CA	51,946	70.5
40	Mobile, AL	210,189	70.8
41	Cumberland, MD-WV	47,823	71.4
42	Monroe, LA	59,176	71.6
42	Waco, TX	80,763	71.6
43	Birmingham, AL	422,190	71.7
44	Augusta, GA-SC	174,772	71.8
44	Joplin, MO	62,502	71.8
45	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	125,861	71.9
46	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	446,702	72.0
46	New Britain, CT	71,243	72.0
46	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	69,492	72.0
47	New Orleans, LA	554,976	72.3
47	York, PA	198,839	72.3
48	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	541,968	72.5
49	Charleston, WV	123,421	72.7
49	Providence, RI	312,177	72.7
49	San Antonio, TX	567,583	72.7
50	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	69,890	72.8
51	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	154,551	72.9
51	Savannah, GA	110,088	72.9
MA AVERAGE		304,740	76.6
51	Wheeling, WV-OH	78,850	72.9
52	Atlantic City, NJ	157,896	73.2
52	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	49,919	73.2
52	Montgomery, AL	132,242	73.2
53	Roanoke, VA	112,705	73.4
53	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	362,992	73.4
54	Anderson, IN	62,391	73.5
54	Louisville, KY-IN	457,402	73.5
54	Mansfield, OH	59,802	73.5
54	Memphis, TN	442,007	73.5
55	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	168,038	73.6
55	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	88,523	73.6
56	Waterbury, CT	109,347	73.7
57	Longview-Marshall, TX	75,206	73.9
57	Pueblo, CO	58,768	73.9
58	Nashville, TN	467,828	74.0
59	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	341,161	74.1
60	Lubbock, TX	94,842	74.2
60	Muskegon, MI	73,992	74.2
61	Jackson, MS	179,184	74.4
61	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY	67,393	74.4
61	Pascagoula, MS	52,032	74.4
62	Asheville, NC	89,262	74.5
62	Muncie, IN	52,604	74.5
62	Williamsport, PA	57,762	74.5

TABLE E-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR HIGHER, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
63	Utica-Rome, NY	152,632	74.6
64	Baltimore, MD	1,168,166	74.7
64	Benton Harbor, MI	76,556	74.7
64	Panama City, FL	61,589	74.7
64	Springfield, MA	254,336	74.7
65	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	1,159,051	74.8
65	Shreveport, LA	154,195	74.8
66	Beaver County, PA	95,158	74.9
66	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	686,731	74.9
66	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	49,510	74.9
66	Greeley, CO	58,255	74.9
66	Youngstown-Warren, OH	244,534	74.9
67	Altoona, PA	65,153	75.0
67	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	73,799	75.0
68	Evansville, IN-KY	136,487	75.1
68	Fort Pierce, FL	136,138	75.1
68	Houston, TX	1,505,211	75.1
68	Kenosha, WI	60,676	75.1
68	Sharon, PA	60,216	75.1
68	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	1,105,493	75.1
68	Wichita Falls, TX	56,607	75.1
69	Lorain-Elyria, OH	127,627	75.3
70	Abilene, TX	53,851	75.4
70	Daytona Beach, FL	198,500	75.4
70	Gary-Hammond, IN	285,145	75.4
MA AVERAGE		304,740	75.9
71	Brazoria, TX	88,993	75.5
72	Bradenton, FL	118,221	75.6
72	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	73,151	75.6
73	Canton, OH	195,516	75.7
73	Charleston, SC	228,631	75.7
73	Chicago, IL	2,959,141	75.7
73	Cleveland, OH	919,395	75.7
73	Detroit, MI	2,123,748	75.7
73	Tyler, TX	72,358	75.7
74	Bridgeport-Milford, CT	225,195	75.8
74	Galveston-Texas City, TX	104,975	75.8
74	Niagara Falls, NY	109,616	75.8
74	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	428,993	75.8
75	Lexington-Fayette, KY	166,579	75.9
75	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	2,408,476	75.9
75	Wausau, WI	54,927	75.9
76	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	134,512	76.0
76	St. Louis, MO-IL	1,196,273	76.0
76	Terre Haute, IN	62,576	76.0
77	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	117,531	76.1
78	Decatur, IL	58,138	76.2
78	Glens Falls, NY	58,309	76.2
78	Lima, OH	73,586	76.2
78	Rockford, IL	138,927	76.2
78	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	190,539	76.2

TABLE E-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR HIGHER, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
79	Amarillo, TX	88,439	76.4
79	Buffalo, NY	489,065	76.4
79	Racine, WI	84,493	76.4
80	Newark, NJ	928,339	76.5
81	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	247,591	76.6
82	Pensacola, FL	166,451	76.7
83	Baton Rouge, LA	237,956	76.8
83	Battle Creek, MI	66,526	76.8
83	Flint, MI	203,850	76.8
83	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	690,301	76.8
83	Midland, TX	49,303	76.8
84	Charlottesville, VA	62,026	76.9
84	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	188,835	76.9
84	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	299,466	76.9
85	Trenton, NJ	165,236	77.1
86	Orange County, NY	146,641	77.2
87	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	679,162	77.3
87	Las Vegas, NV	376,380	77.3
88	Jacksonville, FL	445,172	77.4
88	Pittsburgh, PA	1,099,094	77.4
88	Sheboygan, WI	51,810	77.4
89	Erie, PA	132,811	77.5
89	Manchester, NH	73,902	77.5
90	Chico, CA	89,169	77.6
90	Dayton-Springfield, OH	472,685	77.6
MA AVERAGE		304,740	76.8
90	Toledo, OH	293,222	77.6
91	Jackson, MI	75,407	77.7
92	Lowell, MA-NH	132,641	77.9
92	Sioux City, IA-NE	55,668	77.9
93	Wilmington, NC	60,895	78.1
93	Worcester, MA	220,849	78.1
94	Janesville-Beloit, WI	68,872	78.2
95	Aurora-Elgin, IL	169,330	78.4
95	Peoria, IL	169,926	78.4
95	Redding, CA	74,358	78.4
96	Akron, OH	329,832	78.5
96	Springfield, MO	117,942	78.5
97	Columbia, SC	220,907	78.6
97	Indianapolis, IN	627,411	78.6
98	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	292,424	78.7
99	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	498,077	78.8
100	Salem, OR	140,006	78.9
101	Dallas, TX	1,252,077	79.0
101	Naples, FL	87,143	79.0
102	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	177,383	79.1
102	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	653,856	79.1
102	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	662,170	79.1
102	Rochester, NY	506,109	79.1
103	Binghamton, NY	135,994	79.2
103	Oklahoma City, OK	475,865	79.2

TABLE E-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR HIGHER, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
104	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	200,066	79.3
104	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	531,345	79.3
104	New Haven-Meriden, CT	278,801	79.3
105	Killeen-Temple, TX	112,363	79.4
105	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	329,947	79.4
105	Tulsa, OK	359,738	79.4
106	Atlanta, GA	1,426,841	79.5
106	St. Cloud, MN	84,757	79.5
106	Syracuse, NY	326,471	79.5
107	Eau Claire, WI	65,695	79.6
108	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	454,257	79.7
108	Columbus, OH	686,887	79.7
108	Duluth, MN-WI	125,092	79.7
108	Milwaukee, WI	727,674	79.7
109	Bryan-College Station, TX	45,377	79.8
109	Poughkeepsie, NY	134,420	79.8
110	Brockton, MA	94,566	79.9
110	Orlando, FL	551,572	79.9
111	New London-Norwich, CT	138,078	80.0
111	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	185,078	80.0
112	Medford, OR	78,181	80.1
112	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	71,923	80.1
113	Grand Rapids, MI	333,707	80.2
113	Hartford, CT	413,101	80.2
113	Huntsville, AL	122,597	80.2
MA AVERAGE		304,740	76.9
113	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	72,425	80.2
114	Fayetteville, NC	121,593	80.3
114	Joliet, IL	189,800	80.3
114	Tallahassee, FL	108,277	80.3
115	Gainesville, FL	94,777	80.5
115	Tucson, AZ	341,346	80.5
116	Fort Wayne, IN	182,983	80.6
117	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	159,041	80.9
118	Lawton, OK	51,074	81.1
119	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	1,240,898	81.2
119	Honolulu, HI	433,760	81.2
120	Sarasota, FL	176,726	81.3
121	Phoenix, AZ	1,095,893	81.5
121	Springfield, IL	101,937	81.5
122	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	562,779	81.8
123	San Diego, CA	1,276,069	81.9
123	Santa Cruz, CA	121,183	81.9
124	San Jose, CA	799,322	82.0
125	Albuquerque, NM	251,745	82.1
125	Bloomington, IN	47,099	82.1
126	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	233,463	82.2
126	Wichita, KS	250,679	82.2
127	Kansas City, MO-KS	831,820	82.3
127	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	228,256	82.3
128	Raleigh-Durham, NC	384,277	82.4

TABLE E-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR HIGHER, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
128	San Francisco, CA	951,193	82.4
129	Austin, TX	385,588	82.5
129	Reno, NV	139,706	82.5
130	Green Bay, WI	99,595	82.6
130	Sacramento, CA	777,767	82.6
131	Eugene-Springfield, OR	150,158	83.0
131	Jacksonville, NC	60,444	83.0
132	Sioux Falls, SD	64,269	83.1
133	Bellingham, WA	66,069	83.2
133	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	1,444,419	83.2
133	Tacoma, WA	300,383	83.2
134	Kalamazoo, MI	112,326	83.4
134	Oakland, CA	1,143,431	83.4
135	State College, PA	55,474	83.6
136	Billings, MT	60,980	83.7
136	Boston, MA	1,605,712	83.7
137	Fort Walton Beach, FL	76,213	83.8
138	Vancouver, WA	125,584	83.9
138	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	212,955	84.2
140	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	120,738	84.3
141	Omaha, NE	324,462	84.4
141	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	218,347	84.4
141	Spokane, WA	192,730	84.4
141	Topeka, KS	88,447	84.4
142	Salem-Gloucester, MA	154,818	84.5
MA AVERAGE		304,740	84.9
142	Santa Fe, NM	65,537	84.5
143	Portland, OR	689,323	84.6
144	Bloomington-Normal, IL	61,795	84.7
144	Lake County, IL	269,748	84.7
145	Columbia, MO	52,936	84.8
146	Cedar Rapids, IA	91,595	84.9
147	Danbury, CT	106,161	85.1
147	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	76,034	85.1
147	Norwalk, CT	76,628	85.1
147	Portland, ME	121,423	85.1
148	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	58,914	85.2
148	Washington, DC-MD-VA	2,194,012	85.2
149	Des Moines, IA	214,111	85.4
150	Denver, CO	906,722	85.5
151	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	497,319	85.6
152	Stamford, CT	123,038	85.7
153	Nashua, NH	99,561	86.2
154	Olympia, WA	89,176	86.5
155	Bremerton, WA	101,340	86.6
155	Burlington, VT	68,522	86.6
156	Ann Arbor, MI	145,811	87.2
156	Boise City, ID	111,257	87.2
156	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	1,369,119	87.2
157	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	83,975	87.5
158	Seattle, WA	1,152,706	87.7

TABLE E-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS 25 YEARS AND OVER, HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE OR HIGHER, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
159	Provo-Orem, UT	100,591	87.9
160	Rochester, MN	59,237	88.0
161	Lincoln, NE	113,931	88.1
162	Colorado Springs, CO	212,142	88.3
	MA AVERAGE	304,740	88.9
163	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	100,110	88.6
164	Madison, WI	200,890	88.9
165	Anchorage, AK	123,536	90.4
166	Boulder-Longmont, CO	128,847	91.3

Source: Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics, United States, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, 1992, Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE F-1: PER CAPITA INCOME, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	INCOME
1	Mcallen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	6,630
2	Laredo, TX	6,771
3	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	7,125
4	Provo-Orem, UT	9,051
5	El Paso, TX	9,150
6	Las Cruces, NM	9,374
7	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	9,385
8	Alexandria, LA	10,014
9	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	10,302
10	Pueblo, CO	10,347
11	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	10,393
12	Killeen-Temple, TX	10,409
13	Yuma, AZ	10,428
14	Johnstown, PA	10,448
15	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	10,508
16	Monroe, LA	10,593
17	Lawton, OK	10,602
18	Merced, CA	10,606
19	Anniston, AL	10,704
20	Jacksonville, NC	10,713
21	Yakima, WA	10,735
22	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	10,744
23	Joplin, MO	10,790
24	Odessa, TX	10,897
25	Albany, GA	10,919
26	Bryan-College Station, TX	10,987
MA AVERAGE		13,984
27	Florence, SC	11,007
28	Corpus Christi, TX	11,065
29	Fort Smith, AR-OK	11,083
30	Fayetteville, NC	11,100
31	Wheeling, WV-OH	11,119
32	Cumberland, MD-WV	11,131
33	Lafayette, LA	11,141
34	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	11,147
35	Waco, TX	11,185
36	Altoona, PA	11,233
36	Lake Charles, LA	11,233
37	Pascagoula, MS	11,246
38	Danville, VA	11,268
39	Columbus, GA-AL	11,282
40	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY	11,287
41	Sharon, PA	11,336
42	Muskegon, MI	11,345
43	Greeley, CO	11,350
44	Mobile, AL	11,388
45	Yuba City, CA	11,391
46	Tuscaloosa, AL	11,406
47	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	11,427
48	Steubenville-Welton, OH-WV	11,487
49	Shreveport, LA	11,530
50	Dothan, AL	11,535
51	Eau Claire, WI	11,560
52	Florence, AL	11,582

TABLE F-1: PER CAPITA INCOME, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	INCOME
53	Fayetteville-Springfield, AR	11,625
54	Wichita Falls, TX	11,635
55	Duluth, MN-WI	11,644
56	Longview-Marshall, TX	11,649
57	Beaver County, PA	11,683
58	Terre Haute, IN	11,702
59	Williamsport, PA	11,714
60	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	11,772
61	Ocala, FL	11,782
62	Athens, GA	11,785
63	Abilene, TX	11,791
64	Fresno, CA	11,824
65	State College, PA	11,854
66	St. Cloud, MN	11,860
67	San Antonio, TX	11,865
68	Utica-Rome, NY	11,877
69	Sioux City, IA-NE	11,988
70	Lima, OH	11,994
71	Lubbock, TX	12,008
72	Bloomington, IN	12,017
73	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	12,024
74	Anderson, SC	12,027
75	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	12,029
76	Gainesville, FL	12,035
77	Chico, CA	12,083
78	Decatur, AL	12,104
MA AVERAGE		13,984
79	New Orleans, LA	12,108
80	Bakersfield, CA	12,154
81	Lynchburg, VA	12,162
82	Muncie, IN	12,168
83	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	12,213
84	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	12,216
85	Panama City, FL	12,225
86	Youngstown-Warren, OH	12,237
87	Springfield, MO	12,250
88	Montgomery, AL	12,258
89	Salem, OR	12,260
90	Pensacola, FL	12,278
91	Baton Rouge, LA	12,305
92	Jackson, MS	12,311
93	Erie, PA	12,317
94	Charleston, SC	12,334
95	Redding, CA	12,381
96	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	12,392
97	Billings, MT	12,416
98	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	12,449
99	Medford, OR	12,492
100	Chattanooga, TN-GA	12,493
101	Mansfield, OH	12,514
102	Jackson, MI	12,556
103	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	12,560
104	Eugene-Springfield, OR	12,570
104	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	12,570

TABLE F-1: PER CAPITA INCOME, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	INCOME
105	Benton Harbor, MI	12,636
106	Amarillo, TX	12,687
107	Stockton, CA	12,705
108	Columbia, MO	12,707
109	Charleston, WV	12,708
110	Niagara Falls, NY	12,710
111	Wausau, WI	12,718
112	Augusta, GA-SC	12,721
113	Battle Creek, MI	12,729
114	Modesto, CA	12,731
115	Lorain-Elyria, OH	12,733
116	Tyler, TX	12,742
117	Savannah, GA	12,759
118	Hickory-Morganton, NC	12,760
119	Spokane, WA	12,804
120	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	12,809
121	Anderson, IN	12,811
122	Canton, OH	12,848
123	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	12,878
124	Fall River, MA-RI	12,887
125	New Bedford, MA	12,908
126	Memphis, TN	12,935
127	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	12,952
128	Hagerstown, MD	12,970
129	Knoxville, TN	12,984
130	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	13,040
MA AVERAGE		13,984
131	Birmingham, AL	13,082
132	Tallahassee, FL	13,122
133	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	13,123
134	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	13,130
135	Fort Walton Beach, FL	13,147
136	Gary-Hammond, IN	13,174
137	Tucson, AZ	13,177
138	Asheville, NC	13,211
139	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	13,251
140	Evansville, IN-KY	13,265
140	Kenosha, WI	13,265
141	Oklahoma City, OK	13,269
142	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	13,277
143	Daytona Beach, FL	13,288
144	Burlington, NC	13,290
145	Glens Falls, NY	13,298
146	Sioux Falls, SD	13,345
147	Sheboygan, WI	13,425
148	Janesville-Beloit, WI	13,428
149	Tacoma, WA	13,439
150	Brazoria, TX	13,468
151	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	13,495
152	Binghamton, NY	13,515
153	Buffalo, NY	13,560
154	Flint, MI	13,583
155	Albuquerque, NM	13,594
156	Louisville, KY-IN	13,600

TABLE F-1: PER CAPITA INCOME, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	INCOME
157	Columbia, SC	13,618
158	Colorado Springs, CO	13,664
159	Miami-Hialeah, FL	13,686
160	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	13,698
161	Toledo, OH	13,710
162	Bellingham, WA	13,753
163	Decatur, IL	13,762
164	Tulsa, OK	13,783
165	Peoria, IL	13,796
166	Lincoln, NE	13,803
167	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	13,825
168	Wilmington, NC	13,863
169	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	13,879
170	Olympia, WA	13,901
171	Green Bay, WI	13,906
172	Syracuse, NY	13,918
173	Lexington-Fayette, KY	13,945
174	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	13,947
175	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	13,968
176	Omaha, NE	13,989
177	Galveston-Texas City, TX	13,993
177	Vancouver, WA	13,993
178	Akron, OH	13,997
179	Racine, WI	14,023
180	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	14,044
181	Pittsburgh, PA	14,052
MA AVERAGE		13,984
182	Dayton-Springfield, OH	14,087
183	Topeka, KS	14,091
184	Bloomington-Normal, IL	14,138
185	Jacksonville, FL	14,141
186	Lancaster, PA	14,235
187	Springfield, MA	14,242
188	York, PA	14,258
189	Boise City, ID	14,268
190	Fort Wayne, IN	14,287
191	Wichita, KS	14,303
192	Bremerton, WA	14,311
193	Roanoke, VA	14,318
194	Grand Rapids, MI	14,370
195	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	14,374
196	Bradenton, FL	14,444
197	Jersey City, NJ	14,480
198	Rockford, IL	14,498
199	Columbus, OH	14,516
200	Austin, TX	14,521
201	Kalamazoo, MI	14,548
202	Nashville, TN	14,567
203	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA	14,578
203	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	14,578
204	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	14,588
205	Reading, PA	14,604
206	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	14,610
207	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	14,611

TABLE F-1: PER CAPITA INCOME, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	INCOME
208	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	14,659
209	Brockton, MA	14,686
210	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	14,762
211	Milwaukee, WI	14,785
212	Springfield, IL	14,829
213	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	14,842
214	Orlando, FL	14,895
215	Cedar Rapids, IA	14,902
216	St. Louis, MO-IL	14,917
217	Phoenix, AZ	14,970
218	Des Moines, IA	14,972
219	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	14,995
220	Kansas City, MO-KS	15,067
221	Houston, TX	15,091
222	Cleveland, OH	15,092
223	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	15,093
224	Las Vegas, NV	15,109
225	Joliet, IL	15,127
226	Providence, RI	15,135
227	Indianapolis, IN	15,159
228	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	15,167
229	Orange County, NY	15,198
230	Charlottesville, VA	15,227
231	Portland, OR	15,286
232	Rochester, NY	15,355
233	Sacramento, CA	15,407
MA AVERAGE		13,984
234	Midland, TX	15,417
235	Huntsville, AL	15,443
236	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	15,522
237	Madison, WI	15,542
238	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	15,623
239	Worcester, MA	15,657
240	Detroit, MI	15,694
241	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	15,830
242	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	15,848
243	Atlantic City, NJ	15,873
244	Aurora-Elgin, IL	15,915
245	Burlington, VT	16,037
246	Portland, ME	16,120
247	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	16,149
248	Raleigh-Durham, NC	16,170
249	Fort Pierce, FL	16,177
250	Rochester, MN	16,214
251	San Diego, CA	16,220
252	Honolulu, HI	16,256
253	Manchester, NH	16,278
254	Lowell, MA-NH	16,280
255	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	16,342
256	Reno, NV	16,365
257	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	16,386
258	Chicago, IL	16,447
259	Dallas, TX	16,455
260	New London-Norwich, CT	16,480

TABLE F-1: PER CAPITA INCOME, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	INCOME
261	Santa Fe, NM	16,499
262	Denver, CO	16,539
263	Baltimore, MD	16,596
264	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	16,664
265	Waterbury, CT	16,752
266	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	16,863
267	Atlanta, GA	16,897
268	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	16,920
269	New Britain, CT	16,965
270	Ann Arbor, MI	17,115
271	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	17,155
272	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	17,239
273	Santa Cruz, CA	17,347
274	Boulder-Longmont, CO	17,359
275	New York, NY	17,397
276	Poughkeepsie, NY	17,420
277	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	17,861
278	Seattle, WA	17,921
279	New Haven-Meriden, CT	18,158
280	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	18,383
281	Sarasota, FL	18,441
MA AVERAGE		13,984
282	Bridgeport-Milford, CT	18,611
283	Nashua, NH	18,725
284	Oakland, CA	18,782
285	Trenton, NJ	18,936
286	Boston, MA	19,288
287	Hartford, CT	19,454
288	Salem-Gloucester, MA	19,609
289	Anchorage, AK	19,820
290	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	19,890
291	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	19,937
292	Newark, NJ	19,965
293	San Jose, CA	20,423
294	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	20,699
295	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	20,884
296	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	21,234
297	Naples, FL	21,386
298	Washington, DC-MD-VA	21,416
299	Lake County, IL	21,765
300	San Francisco, CA	22,049
301	Danbury, CT	23,258
302	Norwalk, CT	31,407
303	Stamford, CT	37,044

Source: Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics,
United States, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, 1992,
Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE F-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER,
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	Mcallen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	20,383	14.3
2	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	13,243	13.3
3	Laredo, TX	6,009	11.6
4	Yuma, AZ	4,782	11.4
5	Flint, MI	21,912	10.9
6	Lawton, OK	4,559	10.8
7	El Paso, TX	25,974	10.7
7	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	14,254	10.7
8	Merced, CA	7,843	10.6
8	Yuba City, CA	5,301	10.6
9	Shreveport, LA	15,718	10.5
10	Modesto, CA	16,781	10.0
11	New Bedford, MA	8,467	9.9
12	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	18,445	9.8
12	Yakima, WA	8,407	9.8
13	Bakersfield, CA	23,057	9.7
14	Chico, CA	7,442	9.5
14	Fresno, CA	28,340	9.5
15	Albany, GA	4,799	9.4
15	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	12,303	9.4
15	Las Cruces, NM	5,506	9.4
16	Jacksonville, NC	3,917	9.2
16	Killeen-Temple, TX	8,469	9.2
16	New Orleans, LA	52,376	9.2
17	Pueblo, CO	4,690	9.0
18	Alexandria, LA	4,768	8.9
MA AVERAGE		19,318	8.1
18	Battle Creek, MI	5,726	8.9
19	Detroit, MI	190,336	8.8
19	Jersey City, NJ	25,941	8.8
19	Lake Charles, LA	6,494	8.8
19	Redding, CA	5,650	8.8
19	Stockton, CA	18,863	8.8
20	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	5,679	8.7
20	Monroe, LA	5,534	8.7
20	Wheeling, WV-OH	6,031	8.7
21	Corpus Christi, TX	13,567	8.6
21	Fayetteville, NC	9,048	8.6
21	Muskegon, MI	6,153	8.6
21	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	5,155	8.6
22	Anniston, AL	4,356	8.5
22	Duluth, MN-WI	9,385	8.5
22	Pascagoula, MS	4,492	8.5
23	Columbus, GA-AL	8,589	8.4
23	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	13,464	8.4
23	Youngstown-Warren, OH	18,821	8.4
24	New York, NY	351,629	8.3
24	San Antonio, TX	49,771	8.3
25	Baton Rouge, LA	20,810	8.2
25	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	6,671	8.2
25	Fall River, MA-RI	6,557	8.2
25	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	6,029	8.2
25	Lafayette, LA	7,918	8.2
25	Mobile, AL	17,696	8.2

TABLE F-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER,
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
26	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	12,907	8.0
26	Beaver County, PA	6,604	8.0
26	Johnstown, PA	7,999	8.0
26	Lowell, MA-NH	12,017	8.0
27	Cumberland, MD-WV	3,494	7.9
28	Toledo, OH	23,619	7.8
29	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	4,142	7.7
29	Gary-Hammond, IN	22,180	7.7
29	Jackson, MI	5,364	7.7
29	Miami-Hialeah, FL	75,210	7.7
29	Odessa, TX	4,168	7.7
30	Brockton, MA	7,652	7.6
30	Tucson, AZ	23,851	7.6
31	Longview-Marshall, TX	5,572	7.4
31	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	335,839	7.4
31	Medford, OR	5,012	7.4
31	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	86,232	7.4
31	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	4,871	7.4
32	Benton Harbor, MI	5,761	7.3
32	Colorado Springs, CO	13,581	7.3
32	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY	4,904	7.3
32	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	15,306	7.3
32	Spokane, WA	12,371	7.3
33	Canton, OH	13,609	7.2
33	Chicago, IL	228,372	7.2
33	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	13,321	7.2
MA AVERAGE		19,316	6.1
33	Memphis, TN-AR-MS	34,609	7.2
33	Muncie, IN	4,276	7.2
33	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	3,853	7.2
34	Charleston, WV	8,065	7.1
34	Erie, PA	9,368	7.1
34	Eugene-Springfield, OR	9,916	7.1
34	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA	12,628	7.1
34	Wichita Falls, TX	3,900	7.1
35	Altoona, PA	4,143	7.0
35	Anchorage, AK	8,376	7.0
35	Buffalo, NY	33,276	7.0
35	Galveston-Texas City, TX	7,500	7.0
35	Glens Falls, NY	3,981	7.0
35	Lima, OH	5,077	7.0
35	Mansfield, OH	4,229	7.0
35	Niagara Falls, NY	7,566	7.0
35	Pittsburgh, PA	67,436	7.0
36	Jackson, MS	13,404	6.9
36	Olympia, WA	5,524	6.9
36	Pensacola, FL	10,627	6.9
36	Savannah, GA	7,813	6.9
36	Tyler, TX	4,975	6.9
36	Utica-Rome, NY	9,914	6.9
37	Cleveland, OH	61,214	6.8
37	Houston, TX	117,081	6.8
37	Kenosha, WI	4,365	6.8
37	Sharon, PA	3,651	6.8

TABLE F-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER,
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
38	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	13,974	6.7
38	Las Vegas, NV	26,613	6.7
38	Ocala, FL	5,381	6.7
38	Panama City, FL	3,824	6.7
38	Springfield, MA	17,982	6.7
38	Terre Haute, IN	4,071	6.7
38	Williamsport, PA	3,775	6.7
39	Abilene, TX	3,554	6.6
39	Albuquerque, NM	16,071	6.6
39	Amarillo, TX	6,201	6.6
39	Bridgeport-Milford, CT	15,560	6.6
39	Decatur, IL	3,720	6.6
39	Lubbock, TX	7,264	6.6
39	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	8,870	6.6
39	Manchester, NH	5,482	6.6
39	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	4,814	6.6
39	Worcester, MA	15,087	6.6
40	Anderson, IN	4,106	6.5
40	Danville, VA	3,522	6.5
40	Montgomery, AL	8,946	6.5
40	Oklahoma City, OK	31,349	6.5
40	Waco, TX	5,734	6.5
41	Akron, OH	20,902	6.4
41	Bremerton, WA	5,400	6.4
41	Lorain-Elyria, OH	8,367	6.4
41	Newark, NJ	62,856	6.4
MA AVERAGE		19,316	6.1
41	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	4,443	6.4
41	Providence, RI	21,883	6.4
41	Salem, OR	8,393	6.4
41	St. Louis, MO-IL	78,950	6.4
41	Tacoma, WA	17,226	6.4
42	Fort Pierce, FL	6,886	6.3
42	Knoxville, TN	19,221	6.3
42	Midland, TX	3,276	6.3
42	Waterbury, CT	7,398	6.3
43	Boston, MA	99,785	6.2
43	Eau Claire, WI	4,266	6.2
43	Florence, AL	3,757	6.2
43	Fort Smith, AR-OK	5,148	6.2
43	Janesville-Beloit, WI	4,481	6.2
43	Kalamazoo, MI	7,332	6.2
43	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	14,329	6.2
43	New London-Norwich, CT-RI	8,257	6.2
43	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	7,517	6.2
44	Atlantic City, NJ	10,046	6.1
44	Birmingham, AL	26,370	6.1
44	Evansville, IN-KY	8,598	6.1
44	Fort Walton Beach, FL	3,805	6.1
44	Sacramento, CA	45,024	6.1
44	San Diego, CA	74,405	6.1
45	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	10,340	6.0
45	Daytona Beach, FL	9,926	6.0
45	Dayton-Springfield, OH	28,015	6.0

TABLE F-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER,
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
45	Louisville, KY-IN	28,964	6.0
45	New Britain, CT	4,908	6.0
45	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	37,906	6.0
45	Phoenix, AZ	64,240	6.0
45	Tuscaloosa, AL	4,209	6.0
46	Chattanooga, TN-GA	12,637	5.9
46	Racine, WI	5,272	5.9
46	Vancouver, WA	6,954	5.9
47	Athens, GA	4,600	5.8
47	Austin, TX	24,912	5.8
47	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	41,452	5.8
47	Nashua, NH	6,126	5.8
47	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	142,053	5.8
47	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	20,141	5.8
47	Tulsa, OK	20,716	5.8
47	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	12,549	5.8
48	Augusta, GA-SC	10,643	5.7
48	Binghamton, NY	7,464	5.7
48	Bryan-College Station, TX	3,408	5.7
48	Dallas, TX	80,848	5.7
48	Greeley, CO	3,813	5.7
48	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	11,099	5.7
48	Oakland, CA	62,973	5.7
48	Orange County, NY	8,550	5.7
48	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	7,082	5.7
48	Syracuse, NY	18,894	5.7
MA AVERAGE		19,316	5.1
48	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	4,073	5.6
49	Bloomington, IN	3,119	5.6
49	Cedar Rapids, IA	5,197	5.6
49	Decatur, AL	3,559	5.6
49	Joplin, MO	3,653	5.6
49	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	14,326	5.6
49	State College, PA	3,428	5.6
50	Dothan, AL	3,323	5.5
50	Gainesville, FL	5,474	5.5
50	Kansas City, MO-KS	45,240	5.5
50	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	26,564	5.5
50	New Haven-Meriden, CT	15,755	5.5
50	Peoria, IL	9,012	5.5
50	Salem-Gloucester, MA	8,124	5.5
51	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	37,777	5.4
51	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	34,183	5.4
51	Huntsville, AL	6,836	5.4
51	Jacksonville, FL	24,120	5.4
51	Joliet, IL	10,737	5.4
51	Milwaukee, WI	40,012	5.4
51	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	10,290	5.4
51	St. Cloud, MN	5,379	5.4
52	Denver, CO	47,665	5.3
52	Florence, SC	2,911	5.3
52	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	5,266	5.3
52	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	7,686	5.3
52	Portland, ME	6,274	5.3

TABLE F-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER,
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
53	Charleston, SC	12,122	5.2
53	Lynchburg, VA	3,674	5.2
53	Provo-Orem, UT	5,767	5.2
53	Rochester, NY	26,952	5.2
53	Rockford, IL	7,694	5.2
53	Santa Cruz, CA	6,470	5.2
53	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	50,677	5.2
53	Trenton, NJ	9,127	5.2
53	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	21,232	5.2
54	Anderson, SC	3,780	5.1
54	Atlanta, GA	80,681	5.1
54	Brazoria, TX	4,658	5.1
54	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	37,153	5.1
54	Columbus, OH	37,110	5.1
54	Reno, NV	7,563	5.1
54	Springfield, MO	6,319	5.1
54	Wichita, KS	12,751	5.1
54	Wilmington, NC	3,236	5.1
55	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	22,578	5.0
55	Grand Rapids, MI	18,091	5.0
55	Portland, OR	33,010	5.0
55	San Francisco, CA	45,557	5.0
55	Sioux City, IA-NE	2,866	5.0
56	Baltimore, MD	61,421	4.9
56	Bradenton, FL	4,511	4.9
56	Fort Wayne, IN	9,468	4.9
MA AVERAGE		19,316	5.1%
56	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	24,744	4.9
56	Tallahassee, FL	6,149	4.9
57	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	65,177	4.8
57	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	16,086	4.8
57	Hartford, CT	20,220	4.8
57	Nashville, TN	25,313	4.8
57	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	16,973	4.8
57	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	9,743	4.8
58	Boulder-Longmont, CO	6,142	4.7
58	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	3,904	4.7
58	Indianapolis, IN	31,247	4.7
58	Lexington-Fayette, KY	8,759	4.7
58	Orlando, FL	27,374	4.7
58	San Jose, CA	39,805	4.7
59	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	16,029	4.6
59	Aurora-Elgin, IL	8,757	4.6
59	Columbia, MO	2,797	4.6
59	Danbury, CT	4,945	4.6
59	Green Bay, WI	4,779	4.6
59	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	64,099	4.6
60	Ann Arbor, MI	7,147	4.5
60	Burlington, VT	3,391	4.5
60	Columbia, SC	10,686	4.5
60	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	62,495	4.5
60	Reading, PA	7,839	4.5
61	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	6,652	4.4
61	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	2,950	4.4

TABLE F-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS 16 YEARS AND OVER,
CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
61	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	25,577	4.4
61	Santa Fe, NM	2,735	4.4
61	Springfield, IL	4,478	4.4
61	Stamford, CT	4,956	4.4
61	Topeka, KS	3,689	4.4
62	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	22,525	4.3
62	Norwalk, CT	3,213	4.3
63	Asheville, NC	3,755	4.2
63	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	3,821	4.2
63	Omaha, NE	13,442	4.2
63	Poughkeepsie, NY	5,609	4.2
63	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	19,409	4.2
64	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	6,797	4.1
64	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	2,375	4.1
64	Hagerstown, MD	2,402	4.1
64	Seattle, WA	45,087	4.1
64	Sheboygan, WI	2,229	4.1
65	Bloomington-Normal, IL	2,637	4.0
65	Boise City, ID	4,353	4.0
65	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	25,584	4.0
MA AVERAGE		19,316	4.1
65	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	12,330	4.0
66	Naples, FL	2,778	3.9
66	Wausau, WI	2,343	3.9
67	Des Moines, IA	8,316	3.8
67	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	11,803	3.8
67	Sarasota, FL	4,511	3.8
67	York, PA	8,573	3.8
68	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	3,097	3.7
68	Lake County, IL	9,910	3.7
68	Raleigh-Durham, NC	15,584	3.7
68	Roanoke, VA	4,339	3.7
68	Washington, DC-MD-VA	83,942	3.7
69	Honolulu, HI	14,351	3.5
70	Lincoln, NE	4,137	3.4
70	Rochester, MN	2,018	3.4
71	Hickory-Morganton, NC	4,137	3.3
72	Burlington, NC	1,902	3.2
72	Charlottesville, VA	2,190	3.2
72	Madison, WI	6,875	3.2
73	Lancaster, PA	6,889	3.1
74	Sioux Falls, SD	1,980	2.9

Source: Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics,
United States, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, 1992,
Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE F-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	32,172	36.3
2	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	20,544	33.7
3	Laredo, TX	9,838	33.1
4	El Paso, TX	32,259	22.4
5	Las Cruces, NM	6,918	20.7
6	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	9,579	19.8
6	Monroe, LA	7,188	19.6
7	Alexandria, LA	6,390	18.6
8	Albany, GA	5,393	18.2
9	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	13,971	18.0
10	Corpus Christi, TX	15,910	17.7
10	Lafayette, LA	9,562	17.7
11	New Orleans, LA	55,870	17.5
12	Shreveport, LA	15,492	17.4
13	Fresno, CA	27,483	16.8
13	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	14,907	16.8
14	Pueblo, CO	5,804	16.7
15	Odessa, TX	5,305	16.6
16	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	8,347	16.0
16	Mobile, AL	20,818	16.0
17	Florence, SC	4,794	15.9
18	San Antonio, TX	52,347	15.8
19	Yakima, WA	7,564	15.6
20	Lake Charles, LA	7,020	15.5
21	Merced, CA	6,765	15.4
MA AVERAGE		14,446	9.0
21	Yuma, AZ	4,341	15.4
22	Jackson, MS	15,410	15.1
23	Columbus, GA-AL	9,507	15.0
24	Bryan-College Station, TX	3,799	14.9
24	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	4,940	14.9
25	Baton Rouge, LA	20,079	14.7
26	Memphis, TN	37,415	14.6
27	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	14,336	14.4
27	New York, NY	299,431	14.4
28	Longview-Marshall, TX	6,326	14.3
29	Gainesville, FL	6,647	14.2
29	Miami-Hialeah, FL	68,679	14.2
30	Flint, MI	16,389	14.0
30	Pascagoula, MS	4,468	14.0
30	Yuba City, CA	4,507	14.0
31	Waco, TX	6,712	13.9
32	Bakersfield, CA	18,891	13.7
33	Tuscaloosa, AL	5,087	13.5
34	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	10,105	13.4
35	Lawton, OK	3,890	13.3
35	Montgomery, AL	10,214	13.3
35	Savannah, GA	8,543	13.3
36	Lubbock, TX	7,368	13.2
37	Wheeling, WV-OH	5,852	13.1
38	Pensacola, FL	12,123	12.9
39	Fort Smith, AR-OK	6,328	12.7

TABLE F-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
40	Tyler, TX	5,238	12.6
41	Galveston-Texas City, TX	7,298	12.5
41	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	15,851	12.5
41	Wichita Falls, TX	4,056	12.5
42	Jersey City, NJ	17,043	12.4
42	Muskegon, MI	5,293	12.4
43	Amarillo, TX	6,280	12.3
43	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	13,405	12.3
44	Chico, CA	5,711	12.2
44	Danville, VA	3,767	12.2
45	Augusta, GA-SC	12,792	12.1
45	Birmingham, AL	30,343	12.1
45	Charleston, SC	15,852	12.1
45	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	5,341	12.1
45	Cumberland, MD-WV	3,415	12.1
45	Dothan, AL	4,392	12.1
45	Fayetteville, NC	8,594	12.1
45	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	4,909	12.1
46	Athens, GA	4,505	12.0
46	Houston, TX	100,455	12.0
46	Stockton, CA	14,251	12.0
46	Tucson, AZ	20,495	12.0
47	Charleston, WV	8,452	11.8
48	Anniston, AL	3,712	11.7
48	Tallahassee, FL	6,544	11.7
MA AVERAGE		14,448	9.0
49	Benton Harbor, MI	5,141	11.6
49	Killeen-Temple, TX	7,495	11.6
49	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	237,153	11.6
50	Midland, TX	3,324	11.5
51	Modesto, CA	10,890	11.4
52	Abilene, TX	3,497	11.2
52	Florence, AL	4,281	11.2
52	Johnstown, PA	7,458	11.2
52	Joplin, MO	4,258	11.2
53	Panama City, FL	4,015	11.2
52	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	4,773	11.2
52	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	4,495	11.2
52	Youngstown-Warren, OH	15,293	11.2
53	Decatur, AL	4,198	11.1
54	Altoona, PA	3,968	11.0
54	Battle Creek, MI	4,041	11.0
54	Redding, CA	4,490	11.0
55	Albuquerque, NM	13,724	10.9
55	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	4,212	10.9
56	Beaver County, PA	5,749	10.8
56	Knoxville, TN	18,443	10.8
56	Lexington-Fayette, KY	9,919	10.8
56	Ocala, FL	6,211	10.8
57	Chattanooga, TN-GA	13,097	10.7
58	Greeley, CO	3,622	10.6
58	Provo-Orem, UT	5,988	10.6

TABLE F-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
59	Detroit, MI	120,685	10.4
59	Oklahoma City, OK	26,693	10.4
59	Terre Haute, IN	3,511	10.4
60	Anderson, IN	3,709	10.3
60	Muncie, IN	3,134	10.3
60	Toledo, OH	16,392	10.3
61	Gary-Hammond, IN	16,429	10.2
61	Sioux City, IA-NE	3,110	10.2
61	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	3,603	10.2
62	Sharon, PA	3,404	10.1
62	Springfield, MA	13,808	10.1
62	Tulsa, OK	19,848	10.1
63	Duluth, MN-WI	6,360	10.0
63	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	13,923	10.0
63	Louisville, KY-IN	26,206	10.0
63	New Bedford, MA	4,730	10.0
64	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY	3,710	9.9
64	Lynchburg, VA	3,720	9.9
64	Wilmington, NC	3,217	9.9
65	Austin, TX	18,533	9.8
65	Decatur, IL	3,208	9.8
65	Fayetteville-Springfield, AR	2,988	9.8
65	Jacksonville, NC	3,235	9.8
65	Spokane, WA	9,276	9.8
66	Medford, OR	3,937	9.7
MA AVERAGE		14,446	9.0
67	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	9,085	9.6
68	Bloomington, IN	2,203	9.5
68	Chicago, IL	144,874	9.5
68	Erie, PA	6,816	9.5
69	Buffalo, NY	23,957	9.4
69	Eugene-Springfield, OR	6,946	9.4
69	Jackson, MI	3,688	9.4
69	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	10,827	9.4
69	Pittsburgh, PA	53,266	9.4
69	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	61,548	9.4
70	Cleveland, OH	45,481	9.3
70	Columbia, MO	2,421	9.3
71	Salem, OR	6,614	9.2
72	Akron, OH	16,063	9.1
72	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	34,682	9.1
72	Dayton-Springfield, OH	23,742	9.1
72	Lorain-Elyria, OH	6,683	9.1
72	Peoria, IL	8,393	9.1
73	Billings, MT	2,799	9.0
73	Canton, OH	9,835	9.0
73	Dallas, TX	59,216	9.0
73	Eau Claire, WI	3,136	9.0
73	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	32,600	9.0
73	Springfield, MO	5,800	9.0
74	Jacksonville, FL	21,676	8.9
74	Kalamazoo, MI	4,985	8.9

TABLE F-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
74	Milwaukee, WI	33,022	8.9
75	Lima, OH	3,666	8.8
75	Phoenix, AZ	48,505	8.8
75	Sacramento, CA	33,724	8.8
75	Santa Fe, NM	2,688	8.8
75	Utica-Rome, NY	7,167	8.8
76	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	9,230	8.7
76	Tacoma, WA	13,217	8.7
77	Anderson, SC	3,601	8.6
77	Evansville, IN-KY	6,661	8.6
77	Nashville, TN	22,953	8.6
77	Niagara Falls, NY	5,144	8.6
78	Columbia, SC	9,886	8.5
78	Columbus, OH	30,299	8.5
78	San Luis-Seaside-Monterey, CA	7,118	8.5
79	Huntsville, AL	5,578	8.4
79	Mansfield, OH	2,960	8.4
79	Williamsport, PA	2,717	8.4
80	Asheville, NC	4,040	8.2
80	Fall River, MA-RI	3,567	8.2
80	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	29,106	8.2
81	Colorado Springs, CO	8,542	8.1
81	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	14,178	8.1
81	San Diego, CA	49,280	8.1
81	St. Louis, MO-IL	52,828	8.1
82	MA AVERAGE		9.0
82	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	3,130	8.0
83	Daytona Beach, FL	8,168	7.9
83	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	2,970	7.9
83	Racine, WI	3,738	7.9
84	Fort Walton Beach, FL	3,128	7.8
84	Janesville-Beloit, WI	2,939	7.8
84	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	45,437	7.8
84	Wichita, KS	10,304	7.8
85	Atlanta, GA	57,509	7.7
85	Brazoria, TX	3,911	7.7
85	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	98,150	7.7
86	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	5,963	7.6
86	Kenosha, WI	2,583	7.6
87	Bremerton, WA	3,802	7.5
87	Brockton, MA	3,584	7.5
87	Las Vegas, NV	14,393	7.5
87	Rockford, IL	5,823	7.5
87	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	14,945	7.5
88	Baltimore, MD	46,499	7.4
88	Bellingham, WA	2,405	7.4
88	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	2,013	7.4
88	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	19,474	7.4
88	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	17,052	7.4
88	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	19,314	7.4
88	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	6,519	7.4
88	Topeka, KS	3,197	7.4

TABLE F-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
89	Kansas City, MO-KS	30,668	7.3
89	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	7,598	7.3
89	Omaha, NE	11,820	7.3
90	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	22,926	7.2
90	Denver, CO	30,596	7.2
90	Hagerstown, MD	2,330	7.2
90	Indianapolis, IN	24,054	7.2
90	Springfield, IL	3,661	7.2
90	Syracuse, NY	12,101	7.2
91	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	24,030	7.1
91	Fort Pierce, FL	5,216	7.1
91	Olympia, WA	3,086	7.1
91	Roanoke, VA	4,459	7.1
91	Rochester, NY	18,436	7.1
91	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	4,532	7.1
92	Oakland, CA	37,064	7.0
92	Orlando, FL	19,658	7.0
92	Providence, RI	11,755	7.0
92	Vancouver, WA	4,519	7.0
93	St. Cloud, MN	3,207	6.9
94	Bradenton, FL	4,240	6.8
94	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	1,983	6.8
94	Portland, OR	21,895	6.8
95	Charlottesville, VA	2,154	6.7
95	Green Bay, WI	3,387	6.7
95	Newark, NJ	31,931	6.7
MA AVERAGE		14,446	6.0
95	Raleigh-Durham, NC	12,609	6.7
96	Binghamton, NY	4,572	6.6
96	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	3,121	6.6
96	Glens Falls, NY	2,055	6.6
96	Lowell, MA-NH	4,626	6.6
97	Ann Arbor, MI	4,131	6.4
97	Des Moines, IA	6,698	6.4
97	Naples, FL	2,829	6.4
97	Orange County, NY	4,964	6.4
97	Worcester, MA	7,316	6.4
98	Atlantic City, NJ	5,214	6.3
98	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	7,209	6.3
98	Reno, NV	4,064	6.3
99	Boise City, ID	3,381	6.2
99	New Britain, CT	2,466	6.2
99	San Francisco, CA	22,784	6.2
99	Santa Cruz, CA	3,415	6.2
99	State College, PA	1,641	6.2
99	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	15,258	6.2
100	Bridgeport-Milford, CT	7,290	6.1
100	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	6,158	6.1
100	Grand Rapids, MI	10,954	6.1
100	Hickory-Morganton, NC	3,919	6.1
100	New Haven-Meriden, CT	8,369	6.1
101	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	13,460	6.0

TABLE F-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
101	Burlington, NC	1,849	6.0
101	Lincoln, NE	3,222	6.0
101	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA	5,330	6.0
102	Bloomington-Normal, IL	1,814	5.9
102	Boston, MA	41,322	5.9
103	Cedar Rapids, IA	2,619	5.8
103	Waterbury, CT	3,423	5.8
104	Hartford, CT	11,555	5.7
104	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	36,472	5.7
105	Boulder-Longmont, CO	3,096	5.6
105	Portland, ME	3,187	5.6
105	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	6,498	5.6
106	Wausau, WI	1,712	5.5
108	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	8,372	5.5
107	Anchorage, AK	3,116	5.4
107	Honolulu, HI	10,733	5.4
107	Sioux Falls, SD	1,742	5.4
108	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	2,213	5.3
108	Fort Wayne, IN	5,126	5.3
108	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	8,429	5.3
108	Lancaster, PA	6,043	5.3
108	Trenton, NJ	4,431	5.3
109	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	30,853	5.2
109	Reading, PA	4,806	5.2
109	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	5,234	5.2
MA AVERAGE		14,446	5.0
110	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	9,349	5.0
110	Burlington, VT	1,583	5.0
110	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	8,292	5.0
110	San Jose, CA	18,074	5.0
110	Seattle, WA	25,288	5.0
111	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	4,060	4.9
111	Manchester, NH	1,883	4.9
112	Madison, WI	4,230	4.8
112	New London-Norwich, CT	3,391	4.8
113	Aurora-Elgin, IL	4,347	4.7
114	Joliet, IL	4,727	4.6
114	Sarasota, FL	3,888	4.6
115	Rochester, MN	1,255	4.5
115	Salem-Gloucester, MA	3,211	4.5
115	Sheboygan, WI	1,282	4.5
116	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	15,044	4.4
117	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	2,495	4.3
117	Washington, DC-MD-VA	42,026	4.3
117	York, PA	5,047	4.3
118	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	10,227	3.8
119	Lake County, IL	4,991	3.7
120	Poughkeepsie, NY	2,338	3.6
121	Nashua, NH	1,532	3.1
122	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	20,011	2.9
122	Norwalk, CT	1,015	2.9
122	Stamford, CT	1,551	2.9

TABLE F-3: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES WITH INCOME BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL, BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1989

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
123	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	7,414	2.7
	MA AVERAGE	14,446	9.0
124	Danbury, CT	1,274	2.5

Source: Summary Social, Economic, and Housing Characteristics,
United States, 1990 Census of Population and Housing, 1992,
Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE G-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	Jersey City, NJ	67,840	32.5
2	New York, NY	1,083,049	33.3
3	Bryan-College Station, TX	18,321	41.9
4	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	1,440,964	48.2
5	San Francisco, CA	310,329	48.3
6	Austin, TX	150,720	49.6
7	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	57,180	50.6
8	Las Vegas, NV	148,966	51.9
9	Honolulu, HI	137,958	52.0
10	Killeen-Temple, TX	43,726	52.1
11	Fall River, MA-RI	31,658	52.3
12	Anchorage, AK	43,667	52.8
13	Jacksonville, NC	21,833	53.7
14	San Diego, CA	477,423	53.8
15	Reno, NV	55,341	54.1
16	Fresno, CA	119,967	54.3
16	Miami-Hialeah, FL	375,949	54.3
17	Merced, CA	30,100	54.4
18	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	34,826	54.5
19	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	71,002	54.7
20	Bloomington, IN	21,564	54.8
21	Houston, TX	651,320	54.9
22	Columbia, MO	23,065	55.0
22	Columbus, GA-AL	47,433	55.0
	MA AVERAGE	141,199	51.8
23	Dallas, TX	528,055	55.1
24	Madison, WI	78,818	55.2
25	Ann Arbor, MI	57,804	55.3
26	Albany, GA	21,925	55.7
27	Boston, MA	604,123	55.9
27	Yuba City, CA	23,974	55.9
28	Gainesville, FL	44,089	56.2
29	Manchester, NH	32,189	56.9
30	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	28,048	57.1
31	Colorado Springs, CO	84,358	57.4
32	Stockton, CA	91,098	57.6
33	Fayetteville, NC	52,796	57.7
34	Lexington-Fayette, KY	77,497	57.8
35	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA	71,757	57.9
36	New Orleans, LA	264,003	58.0
37	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	32,525	58.1
38	Lubbock, TX	47,453	58.2
38	New Bedford, MA	38,176	58.2
39	Athens, GA	33,863	58.6
40	Chicago, IL	1,301,958	58.6
40	El Paso, TX	104,701	58.7
41	Oakland, CA	458,526	58.8
42	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	34,027	58.9
42	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	290,693	58.9
42	Raleigh-Durham, NC	169,424	58.9
42	Waco, TX	41,353	58.9
43	Sacramento, CA	328,304	59.0
44	Newark, NJ	385,353	59.1
44	San Jose, CA	307,426	59.1

TABLE G-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA(MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
45	San Antonio, TX	267,004	59.2
46	Bakersfield, CA	107,618	59.3
47	Charlottesville, VA	28,933	59.4
47	Milwaukee, WI	319,407	59.4
48	Tallahassee, FL	52,675	59.7
49	Corpus Christi, TX	70,873	59.8
49	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	22,933	59.8
49	State College, PA	25,524	59.8
50	Santa Cruz, CA	50,056	59.9
51	New Britain, CT	34,229	60.0
52	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	497,067	60.1
52	Columbus, OH	315,246	60.1
52	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	59,814	60.1
53	Lawton, OK	22,617	60.2
53	Worcester, MA	97,133	60.2
54	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	299,572	60.3
54	Springfield, MA	116,933	60.3
54	Tacoma, WA	129,435	60.3
55	Seattle, WA	475,853	60.4
56	Lincoln, NE	50,069	60.5
56	Washington, DC-MD-VA	882,912	60.5
57	Laredo, TX	20,869	60.6
58	Albuquerque, NM	112,648	60.7
58	Modesto, CA	76,103	60.7
58	Portland, OR	295,664	60.7
MA AVERAGE		141,193	61.8
59	Eugene-Springfield, OR	67,366	60.8
59	Savannah, GA	54,841	60.8
60	Chico, CA	43,644	60.9
60	Tucson, AZ	159,431	60.9
61	Boulder-Longmont, CO	54,014	61.1
62	Greeley, CO	29,052	61.2
63	Providence, RI	150,387	61.3
64	Memphis, TN	219,196	61.4
65	Tuscaloosa, AL	34,043	61.5
66	Denver, CO	400,033	61.6
66	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	26,717	61.6
67	Orlando, FL	248,627	61.9
68	Galveston-Texas City, TX	50,500	62.0
69	Abilene, TX	26,933	62.2
69	Fort Walton Beach, FL	33,161	62.2
70	Atlanta, GA	658,154	62.3
70	Sioux Falls, SD	29,705	62.3
71	New Haven-Meriden, CT	124,829	62.4
71	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	33,960	62.4
72	Charleston, SC	111,220	62.6
72	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	84,592	62.6
73	Provo-Orem, UT	43,995	62.7
73	Wilmington, NC	30,183	62.7
74	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	44,327	62.9
74	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	93,728	62.9
75	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	346,031	63.1
76	Nashville, TN	237,525	63.2
76	Yakima, WA	41,703	63.2

TABLE G-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
77	Phoenix, AZ	511,185	63.3
77	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	97,951	63.3
77	Waterbury, CT	53,402	63.3
78	Wichita Falls, TX	28,702	63.4
79	Bloomington-Normal, IL	29,715	63.5
79	Portland, ME	53,708	63.5
79	Salem, OR	64,555	63.5
80	Baltimore, MD	560,652	63.7
80	Buffalo, NY	240,145	63.7
80	Spokane, WA	90,211	63.7
81	Hagerstown, MD	28,558	63.8
81	Indianapolis, IN	306,246	63.8
81	New London-Norwich, CT	62,618	63.8
82	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	296,591	63.9
82	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	90,418	63.9
83	Burlington, VT	30,920	64.0
84	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	215,263	64.1
85	Amarillo, TX	46,158	64.2
85	Omaha, NE	149,170	64.2
86	Bellingham, WA	31,213	64.3
86	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	45,893	64.3
86	Bremerton, WA	44,539	64.3
86	Oklahoma City, OK	236,479	64.3
86	Vancouver, WA	56,867	64.3
MA AVERAGE		141,193	61.8
87	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	47,191	64.4
87	Kalamazoo, MI	53,904	64.4
88	Brockton, MA	41,450	64.5
88	Redding, CA	36,098	64.5
88	Salem-Gloucester, MA	68,000	64.5
89	Las Cruces, NM	29,089	64.6
90	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	101,506	64.7
90	Olympia, WA	40,211	64.7
91	Jacksonville, FL	222,605	64.8
91	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	126,643	64.8
91	Monroe, LA	32,736	64.8
91	Stamford, CT	49,921	64.8
92	Lafayette, LA	48,704	64.9
92	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	54,718	64.9
93	Hartford, CT	188,213	65.0
93	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	215,686	65.0
93	Shreveport, LA	80,578	65.0
94	Huntsville, AL	59,376	65.1
95	Dothan, AL	31,569	65.2
95	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	565,158	65.2
95	Wichita, KS	121,689	65.2
96	Baton Rouge, LA	123,010	65.3
97	Cleveland, OH	465,885	65.4
97	Kansas City, MO-KS	393,935	65.4
97	Springfield, MO	61,084	65.4
98	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	142,330	65.5
98	Panama City, FL	32,054	65.5
98	Tulsa, OK	181,567	65.5
99	Columbia, SC	107,074	65.6

TABLE G-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
99	Green Bay, WI	47,416	65.6
100	Billings, MT	29,361	65.7
100	Dayton-Springfield, OH	239,345	65.7
100	Jackson, MS	92,083	65.7
101	Odessa, TX	27,848	65.8
102	Midland, TX	25,548	65.9
103	Yuma, AZ	23,622	66.0
104	Medford, OR	37,892	66.2
104	Syracuse, NY	161,461	66.2
105	Augusta, GA-SC	94,590	66.3
106	Lowell, MA-NH	61,769	66.4
107	Alexandria, LA	30,551	66.5
107	Trenton, NJ	77,768	66.5
107	Tyler, TX	37,772	66.5
107	Utica-Rome, NY	78,136	66.5
108	Toledo, OH	153,634	66.6
108	Topeka, KS	42,469	66.6
109	Atlantic City, NJ	82,150	66.8
109	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	294,368	66.8
109	Muncie, IN	30,178	66.8
110	Des Moines, IA	102,424	66.9
111	Montgomery, AL	70,811	67.1
111	Springfield, IL	51,227	67.1
112	Pensacola, FL	86,357	67.2
MA AVERAGE		141,199	61.8
113	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	250,451	67.3
113	Longview-Marshall, TX	40,873	67.3
114	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	234,236	67.4
115	Louisville, KY-IN	248,278	67.5
115	Orange County, NY	68,517	67.5
116	Bridgeport-Milford, CT	110,290	67.6
116	Rochester, NY	253,145	67.6
117	Roanoke, VA	60,723	67.7
118	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	92,390	67.8
119	Binghamton, NY	68,362	67.9
119	Pueblo, CO	31,952	67.9
120	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	359,341	68.0
120	Peoria, IL	87,967	68.0
121	Niagara Falls, NY	57,755	68.1
122	Eau Claire, WI	34,345	68.2
122	Janesville-Beloit, WI	35,636	68.2
123	Racine, WI	43,532	68.3
124	Chattanooga, TN-GA	113,820	68.4
124	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	164,709	68.4
125	Lynchburg, VA	36,252	68.5
125	Rockford, IL	73,759	68.5
125	Sioux City, IA-NE	29,410	68.5
125	St. Louis, MO-IL	633,442	68.5
125	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	32,276	68.5
125	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	37,898	68.5
126	Erie, PA	69,673	68.6
126	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY	36,835	68.6
127	Knoxville, TN	163,384	68.7
127	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	642,699	68.7

TABLE G-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
128	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	155,731	68.8
128	Kenosha, WI	32,356	68.8
128	Santa Fe, NM	30,998	68.8
129	Evansville, IN-KY	74,869	68.9
130	Akron, OH	171,967	69.0
130	Birmingham, AL	238,276	69.0
131	Boise City, ID	53,532	69.1
131	Poughkeepsie, NY	61,891	69.1
132	Brazoria, TX	44,301	69.2
132	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	72,338	69.2
132	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	111,665	69.2
133	Danville, VA	29,331	69.3
133	Gary-Hammond, IN	149,624	69.3
133	Mobile, AL	120,542	69.3
133	Pittsburgh, PA	568,249	69.3
133	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	602,550	69.3
134	Fort Smith, AR-OK	46,417	69.4
134	Lancaster, PA	104,763	69.4
135	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	147,813	69.5
136	Benton Harbor, MI	42,473	69.6
136	Nashua, NH	45,358	69.6
136	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	1,237,048	69.6
137	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	93,564	69.7
137	Williamsport, PA	31,329	69.7
138	MA AVERAGE	141,193	69.8
138	Detroit, MI	1,130,027	69.8
139	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	196,488	70.0
139	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	31,408	70.0
140	Decatur, IL	32,289	70.2
140	Naples, FL	43,318	70.2
141	Anniston, AL	30,217	70.3
141	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	81,207	70.3
141	Asheville, NC	49,774	70.3
141	Aurora-Erling, IL	84,695	70.3
141	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	72,748	70.3
141	Sheboygan, WI	27,130	70.3
142	Cedar Rapids, IA	46,113	70.4
142	Flint, MI	113,552	70.4
142	Lake Charles, LA	42,471	70.4
143	Florence, SC	28,353	70.5
143	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	109,958	70.5
144	Norwalk, CT	34,184	70.6
145	Canton, OH	105,513	70.7
145	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	258,115	70.7
146	Charleston, WV	71,089	70.8
146	Mansfield, OH	33,682	70.8
147	Bradenton, FL	64,562	70.9
148	Battle Creek, MI	36,787	71.0
149	Terre Haute, IN	35,020	71.2
150	Glens Falls, NY	30,570	71.4
151	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	186,037	71.6
152	Joplin, MO	38,015	71.7
153	Burlington, NC	30,624	71.8
153	Cumberland, MD-WV	28,444	71.8

TABLE G-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF OWNER-OCCUPIED HOUSING UNITS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
153	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	40,720	71.8
154	Daytona Beach, FL	110,306	71.9
154	Lorain-Elyria, OH	69,070	71.9
154	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	262,836	71.9
155	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	88,141	72.0
155	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	68,503	72.0
156	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	101,029	72.1
156	Fort Wayne, IN	98,105	72.1
157	Youngstown-Warren, OH	135,340	72.3
158	Rochester, MN	29,002	72.4
158	Wheeling, WV-OH	45,509	72.4
159	Grand Rapids, MI	177,193	72.5
160	Altoona, PA	36,541	72.6
160	St. Cloud, MN	46,721	72.6
161	Anderson, IN	36,407	73.1
162	Lima, OH	40,541	73.2
163	Beaver County, PA	52,731	73.3
164	Duluth, MN-WI	69,932	73.4
165	Pascagoula, MS	29,734	73.5
166	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	109,101	73.6
167	Jackson, MI	39,547	73.7
167	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	125,709	73.7
168	Decatur, AL	36,365	73.9
168	Reading, PA	94,333	73.9
MA AVERAGE		141,193	71.8
169	Fort Pierce, FL	74,885	74.0
170	Florence, AL	37,792	74.1
170	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	42,833	74.1
171	Lake County, IL	129,083	74.2
171	York, PA	116,298	74.2
172	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	45,140	74.4
172	Muskegon, MI	43,002	74.4
173	Johnstown, PA	68,317	74.6
174	Hickory-Morganton, NC	63,656	74.7
174	Wausau, WI	31,036	74.7
175	Danbury, CT	50,008	74.9
176	Sharon, PA	34,193	75.0
177	Anderson, SC	41,722	75.2
178	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	41,638	75.4
179	Ocala, FL	59,102	75.6
180	Sarasota, FL	95,626	76.2
181	Joliet, IL	98,876	76.7
182	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	283,065	77.4
183	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	687,556	80.3

Source: General Housing Characteristics, United States, 1990 Census
of Housing, 1992, Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

TABLE G-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDERS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990 *

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	Albany, GA	8,187	20.8
2	Memphis, TN	63,902	17.9
3	Laredo, TX	6,061	17.6
4	Columbus, GA-AL	15,092	17.5
4	New Orleans, LA	79,656	17.5
5	Florence, SC	6,958	17.3
6	Jackson, MS	23,987	17.1
6	New York, NY	556,160	17.1
7	Monroe, LA	8,588	17.0
8	Shreveport, LA	20,950	16.9
9	Flint, MI	26,936	16.7
10	Jersey City, NJ	34,442	16.5
10	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	17,025	16.5
11	Brownsville-Harlingen, TX	11,798	16.1
12	El Paso, TX	28,182	15.8
12	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	7,445	15.8
13	Montgomery, AL	16,568	15.7
14	Savannah, GA	13,930	15.5
15	Alexandria, LA	7,029	15.3
15	Mobile, AL	26,613	15.3
16	Detroit, MI	244,461	15.1
17	Augusta, GA-SC	21,400	15.0
17	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	16,522	15.0
18	Miami-Hialeah, FL	103,161	14.9
19	Springfield, MA	28,994	14.7
MA AVERAGE		27,623	12.1
20	Baltimore, MD	128,501	14.6
21	Baton Rouge, LA	27,126	14.4
22	Gary-Hammond, IN	30,875	14.3
23	Chicago, IL	313,270	14.1
23	Danville, VA	5,968	14.1
23	Fayetteville, NC	12,902	14.1
23	Newark, NJ	91,937	14.1
24	San Antonio, TX	63,143	14.0
25	Birmingham, AL	48,001	13.9
25	Fresno, CA	30,710	13.9
25	Muskegon, MI	8,034	13.9
25	New Bedford, MA	9,118	13.9
25	Tallahassee, FL	12,264	13.9
26	Brockton, MA	8,868	13.8
26	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	6,192	13.8
27	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	243,499	13.7
27	Pueblo, CO	6,447	13.7
28	Cleveland, OH	96,881	13.6
28	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	45,128	13.6
29	Charleston, SC	23,985	13.5
29	Columbia, SC	22,035	13.5
29	Louisville, KY-IN	49,656	13.5
29	Pascagoula, MS	5,461	13.5
30	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	9,564	13.4
30	Corpus Christi, TX	15,881	13.4

* See footnote at end of table.

TABLE G-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDERS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990 *

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
31	Benton Harbor, MI	8,116	13.3
31	Buffalo, NY	50,140	13.3
31	Wilmington, NC	6,402	13.3
32	Lake Charles, LA	7,963	13.2
32	Trenton, NJ	15,436	13.2
33	Battle Creek, MI	6,787	13.1
33	Bridgeport-Milford, CT	21,373	13.1
33	Lafayette, LA	9,831	13.1
33	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	391,631	13.1
33	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	64,653	13.1
33	Pensacola, FL	16,835	13.1
34	Atlanta, GA	137,336	13.0
34	Milwaukee, WI	69,904	13.0
34	Tuscaloosa, AL	7,196	13.0
35	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	17,317	12.9
35	Lynchburg, VA	6,827	12.9
36	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	12,526	12.8
36	Youngstown-Warren, OH	23,961	12.8
37	DOTHAN, AL	6,149	12.7
37	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	18,826	12.7
37	Stockton, CA	20,086	12.7
38	Atlantic City, NJ	15,495	12.6
38	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	59,097	12.6
38	Galveston-Texas City, TX	10,263	12.6
38	Jacksonville, FL	43,284	12.6
MA AVERAGE		27,623	12.1
38	New Haven-Meriden, CT	25,165	12.6
38	St. Louis, MO-IL	116,516	12.6
39	Chattanooga, TN-GA	20,801	12.5
39	Merced, CA	6,916	12.5
39	Toledo, OH	28,835	12.5
40	Anniston, AL	5,330	12.4
41	Bakersfield, CA	22,322	12.3
41	Fall River, MA-RI	7,445	12.3
41	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	7,463	12.3
41	Houston, TX	145,924	12.3
41	Racine, WI	7,840	12.3
42	Hartford, CT	35,326	12.2
42	Longview-Marshall, TX	7,409	12.2
42	Nashville, TN	45,851	12.2
43	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	17,121	12.1
43	Lawton, OK	4,546	12.1
43	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	23,648	12.1
43	Lowell, MA-NH	11,256	12.1
43	Oakland, CA	94,357	12.1
43	Waco, TX	8,495	12.1
44	Burlington, NC	5,118	12.0
44	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	52,880	12.0
44	Dayton-Springfield, OH	43,716	12.0
44	Gainesville, FL	9,414	12.0
44	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	28,896	12.0

* See footnote at end of table.

TABLE G-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDERS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990 *

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
44	Las Cruces, NM	5,403	12.0
44	Washington, DC-MD-VA	175,123	12.0
45	Albuquerque, NM	22,084	11.9
45	Boston, MA	128,606	11.9
45	Providence, RI	29,194	11.9
45	Roanoke, VA	10,674	11.9
45	Waterbury, CT	10,039	11.9
45	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	25,309	11.9
46	Akron, OH	29,409	11.8
46	Athens, GA	6,819	11.8
46	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	43,913	11.8
46	Pittsburgh, PA	96,758	11.8
46	Sacramento, CA	65,661	11.8
46	Yuba City, CA	5,061	11.8
47	Anderson, SC	6,491	11.7
47	Indianapolis, IN	58,161	11.7
47	Lexington-Fayette, KY	15,687	11.7
47	Lorain-Elyria, OH	11,239	11.7
47	New Britain, CT	6,675	11.7
47	Rochester, NY	43,814	11.7
48	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	6,494	11.6
48	Columbus, OH	60,846	11.6
48	Kenosha, WI	5,455	11.6
48	Niagara Falls, NY	9,838	11.6
48	Worcester, MA	18,717	11.6
MA AVERAGE		27,623	11.1
49	Erie, PA	11,680	11.5
49	Jackson, MI	6,171	11.5
49	Modesto, CA	14,418	11.5
49	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA	14,252	11.5
50	Altoona, PA	5,738	11.4
50	Anderson, IN	5,678	11.4
50	Dallas, TX	108,839	11.4
50	Decatur, IL	5,244	11.4
50	Oklahoma City, OK	41,925	11.4
50	Omaha, NE	26,488	11.4
50	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	10,530	11.4
51	Charleston, WV	11,346	11.3
51	Kansas City, MO-KS	68,065	11.3
51	Odessa, TX	4,782	11.3
51	Syracuse, NY	27,561	11.3
51	Tyler, TX	6,418	11.3
51	Yakima, WA	7,456	11.3
52	Beaver County, PA	8,057	11.2
52	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	51,985	11.2
52	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	4,295	11.2
52	Las Vegas, NV	32,147	11.2
52	Raleigh-Durham, NC	32,216	11.2
53	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	13,280	11.1
53	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	17,414	11.1
53	Panama City, FL	5,432	11.1

* See footnote at end of table.

TABLE G-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDERS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990 *

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
53	Springfield, IL	8,474	11.1
54	Orlando, FL	44,182	11.0
54	Redding, CA	6,156	11.0
54	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	95,348	11.0
54	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	30,877	11.0
55	Asheville, NC	7,717	10.9
55	Kalamazoo, MI	9,124	10.9
55	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	6,019	10.9
55	Tacoma, WA	23,397	10.9
55	Tucson, AZ	28,535	10.9
55	Utica-Rome, NY	12,807	10.9
55	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	16,867	10.9
55	Wheeling, WV-OH	6,852	10.9
56	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	14,717	10.8
56	Knoxville, TN	25,685	10.8
56	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	16,845	10.8
56	San Diego, CA	95,840	10.8
56	Spokane, WA	15,295	10.8
56	Wichita Falls, TX	4,889	10.8
57	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	35,933	10.7
57	Canton, OH	15,969	10.7
58	Amarillo, TX	7,621	10.6
58	Cumberland, MD-WV	4,199	10.6
58	Florence, AL	5,406	10.6
58	Janesville-Beloit, WI	5,539	10.6
MA AVERAGE		27,623	12.1
58	Muncie, IN	4,789	10.6
58	Rockford, IL	11,414	10.6
59	Denver, CO	68,187	10.5
59	Evansville, IN-KY	11,410	10.5
59	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	51,990	10.5
59	Hickory-Morganton, NC	8,948	10.5
59	Honolulu, HI	27,857	10.5
59	Huntsville, AL	9,577	10.5
59	Lima, OH	5,815	10.5
59	Santa Fe, NM	4,731	10.5
59	Sioux City, IA-NE	4,508	10.5
59	Topeka, KS	6,696	10.5
60	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	10,872	10.4
60	Lubbock, TX	8,480	10.4
60	Mansfield, OH	4,948	10.4
60	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	11,748	10.4
60	Stamford, CT	8,012	10.4
60	Tulsa, OK	28,829	10.4
61	Decatur, AL	5,069	10.3
61	Fort Wayne, IN	14,015	10.3
61	Grand Rapids, MI	25,174	10.3
61	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY	5,531	10.3
61	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	88,192	10.3
61	Ocala, FL	8,052	10.3
61	Peoria, IL	13,324	10.3

* See footnote at end of table.

TABLE G-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDERS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990*

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
61	San Jose, CA	53,579	10.3
61	Sharon, PA	4,696	10.3
61	Terre Haute, IN	5,066	10.3
62	Austin, TX	30,995	10.2
62	Charlottesville, VA	4,968	10.2
62	Orange County, NY	10,354	10.2
62	Phoenix, AZ	82,371	10.2
62	Salem-Gloucester, MA	10,437	10.2
63	Anchorage, AK	8,353	10.1
63	Fort Smith, AR-OK	6,755	10.1
63	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	17,227	10.1
63	Killeen-Temple, TX	8,477	10.1
63	Portland, ME	8,543	10.1
63	Salem, OR	10,268	10.1
64	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	52,844	10.0
64	Glens Falls, NY	4,282	10.0
64	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	34,753	10.0
65	Des Moines, IA	15,157	9.9
65	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	86,079	9.9
65	Vancouver, WA	8,756	9.9
65	Williamsport, PA	4,450	9.9
66	Binghamton, NY	9,867	9.8
66	Colorado Springs, CO	14,403	9.8
66	Johnstown, PA	8,975	9.8
66	Manchester, NH	5,544	9.8
MA AVERAGE		27,623	12.1
66	Midland, TX	3,814	9.8
66	Norwalk, CT	4,745	9.8
66	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	21,295	9.8
66	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	5,665	9.8
66	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	14,603	9.8
67	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	80,225	9.7
67	Billings, MT	4,335	9.7
67	Chico, CA	6,952	9.7
67	Hagerstown, MD	4,342	9.7
67	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	90,745	9.7
67	New London-Norwich, CT	9,520	9.7
67	Olympia, WA	6,029	9.7
67	Portland, OR	47,248	9.7
67	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	5,279	9.7
67	San Francisco, CA	62,323	9.7
67	Wichita, KS	18,104	9.7
68	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	21,730	9.6
68	Joliet, IL	12,376	9.6
68	Santa Cruz, CA	8,022	9.6
68	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	5,311	9.6
69	Aurora-Elgin, IL	11,445	9.5
69	Columbia, MO	3,984	9.5
69	Daytona Beach, FL	14,575	9.5
69	Duluth, MN-WI	9,051	9.5
69	Fort Walton Beach, FL	5,065	9.5

* See footnote at end of table.

TABLE G-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDERS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990 *

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
69	Jacksonville, NC	3,863	9.5
70	Eugene-Springfield, OR	10,415	9.4
70	Reno, NV	9,616	9.4
70	Yuma, AZ	3,364	9.4
71	Abilene, TX	4,027	9.3
71	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	24,164	9.3
71	Ann Arbor, MI	9,721	9.3
71	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	34,012	9.3
71	Poughkeepsie, NY	8,330	9.3
71	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	12,072	9.3
72	Boise City, ID	7,127	9.2
72	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	33,588	9.2
73	Bryan-College Station, TX	3,979	9.1
73	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	5,161	9.1
73	Greeley, CO	4,320	9.1
73	Joplin, MO	4,825	9.1
73	Medford, OR	5,209	9.1
73	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	14,684	9.1
73	Reading, PA	11,616	9.1
73	Springfield, MO	8,499	9.1
74	Green Bay, WI	8,505	9.0
74	Seattle, WA	70,875	9.0
75	Burlington, VT	4,300	8.9
76	Sioux Falls, SD	4,196	8.8
77	Lake County, IL	15,135	8.7
MA AVERAGE		27,623	12.1
77	Lincoln, NE	7,200	8.7
78	Brazoria, TX	5,506	8.6
78	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	7,251	8.6
78	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	31,438	8.6
79	Bremerton, WA	5,888	8.5
79	Cedar Rapids, IA	5,568	8.5
79	Fort Pierce, FL	8,602	8.5
80	Bradenton, FL	7,649	8.4
80	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	5,368	8.4
81	Bloomington-Normal, IL	3,884	8.3
81	Bloomington, IN	3,268	8.3
81	Danbury, CT	5,542	8.3
81	Eau Claire, WI	4,180	8.3
81	York, PA	13,009	8.3
82	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	11,490	8.2
82	Nashua, NH	5,344	8.2
83	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	3,513	8.1
84	Bellingham, WA	3,883	8.0
84	Madison, WI	11,423	8.0
85	Boulder-Longmont, CO	6,984	7.9
85	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	4,564	7.9
85	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	3,604	7.9
85	Lancaster, PA	11,926	7.9
86	Provo-Orem, UT	5,473	7.8
87	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	8,895	7.7

* See footnote at end of table.

TABLE G-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF FEMALE FAMILY HOUSEHOLDERS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990 *

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
88	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	5,356	7.6
89	Rochester, MN	3,004	7.5
90	St. Cloud, MN	4,762	7.4
91	Sarasota, FL	9,161	7.3
	MA AVERAGE	27,629	7.1
92	Wausau, WI	2,991	7.2
93	Naples, FL	4,381	7.1
93	Sheboygan, WI	2,740	7.1
94	State College, PA	2,646	6.2

* No husband present.

Source: General Population Characteristics, United States, 1990 Census of Population, 1992,
Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

* See footnote at end of table.

TABLE H-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 18-24 YEARS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA(MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	Bryan-College Station, TX	38,996	32.0
2	Bloomington, IN	31,604	29.0
3	State College, PA	34,908	28.2
4	Jacksonville, NC	41,056	27.4
5	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	33,955	26.0
6	Champaign-Urbana-Rantoul, IL	39,277	22.7
7	Columbia, MO	24,836	22.1
8	Bloomington-Normal, IL	26,740	20.7
9	Gainesville, FL	42,047	20.6
10	Athens, GA	32,035	20.5
11	Ann Arbor, MI	55,456	19.6
12	Muncie, IN	22,735	19.0
13	Provo-Orem, UT	49,555	18.8
14	Tallahassee, FL	43,683	18.7
15	Tuscaloosa, AL	26,341	17.5
16	Fayetteville, NC	46,951	17.1
17	Killeen-Temple, TX	43,146	16.9
18	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	25,754	16.8
19	Charlottesville, VA	21,764	16.6
19	Clarksville-Hopkinsville, TN-KY	28,127	16.6
20	Burlington, VT	21,687	16.5
21	Lubbock, TX	36,512	16.4
22	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	70,093	16.2
23	Madison, WI	57,632	15.7
24	Lincoln, NE	33,328	15.6
25	Kalamazoo, MI	34,629	15.5
MA AVERAGE		69,274	10.8
25	Lawton, OK	17,280	15.5
26	Austin, TX	119,581	15.3
26	St. Cloud, MN	29,211	15.3
27	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	17,238	15.2
28	Santa Barbara-Santa Maria-Lompoc, CA	53,963	14.6
28	Waco, TX	27,812	14.6
29	Boulder-Longmont, CO	32,674	14.5
29	Las Cruces, NM	19,649	14.5
30	Fort Collins-Loveland, CO	26,617	14.3
30	Raleigh-Durham, NC	105,174	14.3
31	Springfield, MO	33,583	14.0
32	Eau Claire, WI	19,118	13.9
33	Chico, CA	25,133	13.8
33	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	192,663	13.8
34	Terre Haute, IN	17,790	13.6
35	Columbus, GA-AL	32,815	13.5
35	San Diego, CA	337,232	13.5
35	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	19,792	13.5
36	Abilene, TX	16,034	13.4
37	Columbia, SC	59,840	13.2
37	Greeley, CO	17,400	13.2
37	Hamilton-Middletown, OH	38,475	13.2
37	Lexington-Fayette, KY	45,992	13.2
38	Bellingham, WA	16,739	13.1
38	Lynchburg, VA	18,628	13.1
38	Salinas-Seaside-Monterey, CA	46,591	13.1

TABLE H-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 18-24 YEARS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
39	Charleston, SC	65,894	13.0
40	Anniston, AL	14,968	12.9
40	Baton Rouge, LA	68,146	12.9
41	Syracuse, NY	83,803	12.7
42	Monroe, LA	17,918	12.6
42	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	28,171	12.6
43	Anaheim-Santa Ana, CA	301,320	12.5
43	Boston, MA	358,834	12.5
43	Laredo, TX	18,655	12.5
43	Providence, RI	81,857	12.5
43	Wilmington, NC	15,036	12.5
44	Columbus, OH	170,800	12.4
44	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN	30,634	12.4
45	El Paso, TX	72,768	12.3
45	Los Angeles-Long Beach, CA	1,090,169	12.3
45	Toledo, OH	75,538	12.3
45	Wichita Falls, TX	15,052	12.3
46	Brockton, MA	23,116	12.2
46	Colorado Springs, CO	48,436	12.2
46	Greenville-Spartanburg, SC	78,185	12.2
46	Santa Cruz, CA	28,028	12.2
47	Erie, PA	33,069	12.0
47	New London-Norwich, CT	32,018	12.0
48	Honolulu, HI	99,511	11.9
48	Trenton, NJ	38,773	11.9
49	Akron, OH	77,594	11.8
MA AVERAGE		69,274	10.9
49	Eugene-Springfield, OR	33,384	11.8
49	Lafayette, LA	24,631	11.8
49	Tucson, AZ	78,692	11.8
50	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	102,294	11.7
50	Lowell, MA-NH	31,949	11.7
50	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	44,875	11.7
51	Albany, GA	13,057	11.6
51	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	22,867	11.6
51	Cumberland, MD-WV	11,791	11.6
51	Huntsville, AL	27,714	11.6
51	Orlando, FL	124,439	11.6
51	Springfield, MA	61,424	11.6
51	Worcester, MA	50,681	11.6
52	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD	66,538	11.5
53	Burlington, NC	12,336	11.4
53	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	11,719	11.4
53	Greensboro-Winston-Salem-High Point, NC	107,398	11.4
53	Jackson, MS	45,075	11.4
53	Knoxville, TN	68,949	11.4
53	Manchester, NH	16,850	11.4
53	New Britain, CT	16,893	11.4
53	Pensacola, FL	39,262	11.4
53	San Antonio, TX	148,439	11.4
53	San Jose, CA	170,724	11.4
53	Tacoma, WA	66,827	11.4
53	Yuma, AZ	12,186	11.4

TABLE H-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 18-24 YEARS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
54	Brownsville-Hartlingen, TX	29,394	11.3
54	Fresno, CA	75,426	11.3
54	New Haven-Meriden, CT	59,910	11.3
54	Rochester, NY	113,272	11.3
55	Binghamton, NY	29,624	11.2
55	Houma-Thibodaux, LA	20,478	11.2
56	Augusta, GA-SC	44,046	11.1
56	Charlotte-Gastonia-Rock Hill, NC-SC	128,992	11.1
56	Grand Rapids, MI	76,412	11.1
56	Green Bay, WI	21,600	11.1
56	Jersey City, NJ	61,394	11.1
56	Memphis, TN	108,974	11.1
56	Poughkeepsie, NY	28,800	11.1
56	Washington, DC-MD-VA	435,517	11.1
57	Appleton-Oshkosh-Neenah, WI	34,663	11.0
57	Cedar Rapids, IA	18,564	11.0
57	Dallas, TX	280,870	11.0
57	Fort Walton Beach, FL	15,815	11.0
57	Jamestown-Dunkirk, NY	15,608	11.0
57	Montgomery, AL	32,177	11.0
57	Oklahoma City, OK	105,472	11.0
57	Savannah, GA	26,688	11.0
57	Utica-Rome, NY	34,830	11.0
58	Atlanta, GA	308,853	10.9
58	Dothan, AL	14,275	10.9
MA AVERAGE		69,274	10.9
58	Fort Worth-Arlington, TX	145,194	10.9
58	Lake County, IL	56,290	10.9
58	Nashville, TN	107,368	10.9
59	Dayton-Springfield, OH	102,737	10.8
59	Jacksonville, FL	97,927	10.8
59	Macon-Warner Robins, GA	30,359	10.8
59	Merced, CA	19,268	10.8
59	Middlesex-Somerset-Hunterdon, NJ	110,142	10.8
59	New Bedford, MA	18,969	10.8
60	Buffalo, NY	103,633	10.7
60	Florence, AL	14,052	10.7
60	Houston, TX	353,307	10.7
60	Orange County, NY	32,918	10.7
60	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	71,585	10.7
60	Phoenix, AZ	227,065	10.7
61	Anchorage, AK	23,992	10.6
61	Bremerton, WA	20,111	10.6
61	Des Moines, IA	41,650	10.6
61	Fall River, MA-RI	16,671	10.6
61	Florence, SC	12,120	10.6
61	Hagerstown, MD	12,868	10.6
61	Lancaster, PA	44,819	10.6
61	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	54,390	10.6
61	Richmond-Petersburg, VA	91,758	10.6
61	Sioux Falls, SD	13,124	10.6
61	Spokane, WA	38,305	10.6
62	Albuquerque, NM	50,461	10.5

TABLE H-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 18-24 YEARS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
62	Chicago, IL	637,347	10.5
62	Harrisburg-Lebanon-Carlisle, PA	61,739	10.5
62	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	32,816	10.5
62	Johnson City-Kingsport-Bristol, TN-VA	45,785	10.5
62	New York, NY	897,419	10.5
62	Pawtucket-Woonsocket-Attleboro, RI-MA	34,585	10.5
62	Portland, ME	22,605	10.5
62	Reno, NV	26,740	10.5
62	Sacramento, CA	155,516	10.5
63	Amarillo, TX	19,505	10.4
63	Anderson, IN	13,590	10.4
63	Baltimore, MD	247,746	10.4
63	Hickory-Morganton, NC	23,057	10.4
63	Oakland, CA	216,623	10.4
63	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	505,116	10.4
63	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	269,234	10.4
63	Salt Lake City-Ogden, UT	111,512	10.4
63	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	76,354	10.4
63	Stockton, CA	49,985	10.4
64	Alexandria, LA	13,550	10.3
64	Flint, MI	44,337	10.3
64	Kenosha, WI	13,203	10.3
64	Nassau-Suffolk, NY	268,749	10.3
64	New Orleans, LA	127,598	10.3
MA AVERAGE		89,274	10.9
64	Sharon, PA	12,463	10.3
65	Bridgeport-Milford, CT	45,260	10.2
65	Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	148,170	10.2
65	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	15,932	10.2
65	Lake Charles, LA	17,150	10.2
65	Las Vegas, NV	75,629	10.2
65	Lorain-Elyria, OH	27,655	10.2
65	Omaha, NE	63,063	10.2
65	Tyler, TX	15,434	10.2
65	Vineland-Millville-Bridgeton, NJ	14,081	10.2
65	Visalia-Tulare-Porterville, CA	31,816	10.2
66	Chattanooga, TN-GA	43,754	10.1
66	Duluth, MN-WI	24,237	10.1
66	Glens Falls, NY	11,972	10.1
66	Milwaukee, WI	144,647	10.1
66	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	248,877	10.1
66	Newark, NJ	184,256	10.1
67	Bakersfield, CA	54,348	10.0
67	Corpus Christi, TX	34,989	10.0
67	Detroit, MI	438,230	10.0
67	Hartford, CT	76,784	10.0
67	Miami-Hialeah, FL	193,709	10.0
67	Mobile, AL	47,692	10.0
67	Reading, PA	33,652	10.0
67	Saginaw-Bay City-Midland, MI	39,932	10.0
67	Salem, OR	27,802	10.0
67	Vallejo-Fairfield-Napa, CA	45,119	10.0
67	Yuba City, CA	12,264	10.0

TABLE H-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 18-24 YEARS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
68	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	67,982	9.9
68	Anderson, SC	14,374	9.9
68	Atlantic City, NJ	31,622	9.9
68	Birmingham, AL	89,873	9.9
68	Indianapolis, IN	123,732	9.9
68	Joliet, IL	38,575	9.9
68	Joplin, MO	13,356	9.9
68	Panama City, FL	12,572	9.9
68	Williamsport, PA	11,752	9.9
68	York, PA	41,367	9.9
69	Aurora-Elgin, IL	34,975	9.8
69	Battle Creek, MI	13,326	9.8
69	Boise City, ID	20,166	9.8
69	Decatur, AL	12,892	9.8
69	Fort Wayne, IN	35,653	9.8
69	Janesville-Beloit, WI	13,672	9.8
69	Longview-Marshall, TX	15,918	9.8
69	Modesto, CA	36,311	9.8
69	Peoria, IL	33,239	9.8
69	Seattle, WA	193,350	9.8
69	Shreveport, LA	32,765	9.8
69	Yakima, WA	18,505	9.8
70	Benton Harbor, MI	15,654	9.7
70	Bergen-Passaic, NJ	124,009	9.7
MA AVERAGE		69,274	9.9
70	Gary-Hammond, IN	58,639	9.7
70	Niagara Falls, NY	21,413	9.7
70	Pascagoula, MS	11,179	9.7
70	Roanoke, VA	21,774	9.7
70	Salem-Gloucester, MA	25,643	9.7
70	Waterbury, CT	21,498	9.7
71	Evansville, IN-KY	26,783	9.6
71	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	37,778	9.6
71	Lima, OH	14,817	9.6
71	Louisville, KY-IN	91,456	9.6
71	Odessa, TX	11,418	9.6
71	San Francisco, CA	153,953	9.6
71	Sioux City, IA-NE	11,042	9.6
71	Tulsa, OK	68,060	9.6
71	Wichita, KS	46,586	9.6
72	Brazoria, TX	18,212	9.5
72	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	33,332	9.5
72	Daytona Beach, FL	35,218	9.5
72	Jackson, MI	14,227	9.5
72	Rockford, IL	26,953	9.5
72	St. Louis, MO-IL	232,189	9.5
73	Asheville, NC	16,433	9.4
73	Beaumont-Port Arthur, TX	33,955	9.4
73	Fort Smith, AR-OK	16,536	9.4
73	Mansfield, OH	11,857	9.4
73	Muskegon, MI	14,944	9.4
73	Pittsburgh, PA	193,330	9.4
74	Canton, OH	36,652	9.3

TABLE H-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 18-24 YEARS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
74	Danbury, CT	17,472	9.3
74	Decatur, IL	10,900	9.3
74	Miami-Fort Lauderdale, FL	296,910	9.3
74	Nashua, NH	16,792	9.3
74	Olympia, WA	14,995	9.3
74	Pittsburgh-Beaver Valley, PA	208,580	9.3
74	Portland, OR	115,305	9.3
74	Wausau, WI	10,732	9.3
75	Altoona, PA	12,010	9.2
75	Cleveland, OH	168,463	9.2
75	Danville, VA	10,001	9.2
75	Galveston-Texas City, TX	20,001	9.2
75	Kansas City, MO-KS	144,098	9.2
75	Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL	37,295	9.2
75	Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH	13,724	9.2
75	Pueblo, CO	11,321	9.2
75	Rochester, MN	9,795	9.2
75	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	11,052	9.2
75	Topeka, KS	14,810	9.2
76	Denver, CO	147,691	9.1
76	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV	12,970	9.1
77	Johnstown, PA	21,712	9.0
MA AVERAGE		69,274	9.0
77	Racine, WI	15,753	9.0
77	Wheeling, WV-OH	14,337	9.0
77	Youngstown-Warren, OH	44,336	9.0
78	Billings, MT	10,094	8.9
78	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	13,353	8.9
78	Santa Rosa-Petaluma, CA	34,552	8.9
79	Melbourne-Titusville-Palm Bay, FL	35,110	8.8
79	Vancouver, WA	20,949	8.8
80	Sheboygan, WI	9,037	8.7
81	Monmouth-Ocean, NJ	34,824	8.6
81	Springfield, IL	16,301	8.6
81	Stamford, CT	17,420	8.6
81	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	177,844	8.6
82	Beaver County, PA	15,818	8.5
82	Charleston, WV	21,289	8.5
82	Medford, OR	12,443	8.5
82	Midland, TX	9,062	8.5
82	Norwalk, CT	10,827	8.5
83	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	102,950	8.2
84	Redding, CA	11,910	8.1
84	Santa Fe, NM	9,480	8.1
85	Naples, FL	11,864	7.8
86	Ocala, FL	15,002	7.7
87	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	64,784	7.5
88	Bradenton, FL	15,455	7.3
88	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	24,463	7.3

TABLE H-1: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS AGED 18-24 YEARS,
BY METROPOLITAN AREA, 1990

RANK	METROPOLITAN AREA (MA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
88	Fort Pierce, FL	18,328	7.3
	MA AVERAGE	69,274	10.9
89	Sarasota, FL	17,222	6.2

Source: General Population Characteristics, United States,
1990 Census of Population, 1992, Washington, DC:
Bureau of the Census.

TABLE H-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN CENTRAL PLACES,
BY URBANIZED AREA, 1990

RANK	URBANIZED AREA (UA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
1	Anchorage, AK	221,883	100.0
1	Sioux Falls, SD	100,814	100.0
2	Bryan-College Station, TX	107,458	99.9
3	Amarillo, TX	157,615	99.8
4	Lincoln, NE	191,972	99.7
5	Laredo, TX	122,899	99.4
6	Lexington-Fayette, KY	218,925	99.2
7	Lubbock, TX	186,206	99.1
7	Wichita Falls, TX	96,259	99.1
8	Abilene, TX	106,654	98.9
9	Janesville, WI	52,133	98.4
10	Longmont, CO	51,555	98.3
11	Shreveport, LA	251,246	98.0
12	Danville, VA	53,056	97.7
12	Bloomington-Normal, IL	91,995	97.7
13	Fort Smith, AR-OK	91,870	97.2
13	Midland, TX	89,443	97.2
13	Hagerstown, MD-PA-WV	66,226	97.2
14	Fitchburg-Leominster, MA	79,339	96.5
15	Fayetteville-Springdale, AR	72,040	96.2
15	Rochester, MN	70,745	96.2
16	Corpus Christi, TX	257,453	95.4
17	Tyler, TX	75,450	94.7
18	Greensboro, NC	183,521	94.4
19	Waterloo-Cedar Falls, IA	100,765	93.1
UA AVERAGE		259,911	95.7
19	Beaumont, TX	114,323	93.1
20	Pueblo, CO	98,640	92.9
21	Billings, MT	81,151	92.0
21	Longview, TX	70,311	92.0
22	Duluth, MN-WI	112,627	91.6
23	Columbia, MO	69,101	91.1
24	Dothan, AL	53,589	90.9
25	Visalia, CA	75,636	90.5
26	Topeka, KS	119,883	90.3
27	El Paso, TX	515,187	90.2
28	Wichita, KS	304,011	89.7
29	Albany, GA	78,122	89.6
30	Montgomery, AL	187,106	89.1
31	Salinas, CA	108,777	89.0
32	Santa Fe, NM	55,859	88.6
33	Springfield, MO	140,494	88.3
34	Huntsville, AL	156,782	88.1
35	Bellingham, WA	52,179	88.0
36	Fargo-Moorhead, ND-MN	106,406	87.7
37	Decatur, IL	83,885	87.3
37	Little Rock-North Little Rock, AR	266,637	87.3
38	Charlotte, NC	395,934	86.9
39	Merced, CA	56,216	86.8
39	Lawton, OK	80,426	86.8
40	Manchester, NH	99,567	86.6
41	Champaign-Urbana, IL	99,846	86.4
42	Vineland-Millville, NJ	80,772	85.7

TABLE H-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN CENTRAL PLACES,
BY URBANIZED AREA, 1990

RANK	URBANIZED AREA (UA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
43	Kenosha, WI	80,352	85.2
44	Jacksonville, FL	627,128	84.9
44	Bloomington, IN	60,633	84.9
45	Redding, CA	66,462	84.8
46	Springfield, IL	105,227	84.5
47	Greeley, CO	60,369	84.3
47	Nashville, TN	483,427	84.3
48	Boulder, CO	83,312	84.2
49	Brownsville, TX	98,962	84.1
50	Sioux City, IA-NE-SD	80,505	83.7
51	Texarkana, TX-Texarkana, AR	54,287	83.4
52	Eugene-Springfield, OR	157,352	83.2
53	Evansville, IN-KY	152,217	83.1
54	Norfolk-Virginia Beach-Newport News, VA	1,097,848	83.0
55	Fort Collins, CO	87,758	82.9
55	San Antonio, TX	935,933	82.9
56	Austin, TX	465,622	82.8
57	Macon, GA	108,812	82.3
57	Nashua, NH	79,562	82.3
58	Sheboygan, WI	49,676	81.4
58	Richland-Kennewick-Pasco, WA	94,540	81.4
59	Muncie, IN	71,035	80.7
60	Stockton, CA	210,943	80.5
61	Anderson, IN	59,459	80.3
62	Tallahassee, FL	124,773	80.0
63	Indianapolis, IN	731,327	79.9
UA AVERAGE		259,911	45.7
63	Cedar Rapids, IA	108,751	79.9
64	Colorado Springs, CO	280,995	79.6
65	Springfield, OH	70,487	79.5
66	Odessa, TX	89,699	78.9
67	Columbus, GA-AL	173,196	78.5
68	Madison, WI	191,262	78.3
69	Fresno, CA	354,202	78.1
70	Yuma, AZ-CA	54,923	77.4
70	Albuquerque, NM	384,736	77.4
70	Memphis, TN-AR-MS	638,596	77.4
70	Tulsa, OK	367,302	77.4
70	Clarksville, TN-KY	75,494	77.4
71	Decatur, AL	48,761	76.7
72	Phoenix, AZ	1,538,559	76.6
73	Las Cruces, NM	62,126	76.3
74	Boise City, ID	125,738	74.9
75	Terre Haute, IN	57,483	74.6
76	Tuscaloosa, AL	77,759	73.1
77	Lafayette, LA	94,440	72.8
78	Norwalk, CT	78,331	71.9
79	New Bedford, MA	99,922	71.8
79	Waco, TX	103,590	71.8
80	Omaha, NE-IA	390,110	71.7
81	Modesto, CA	164,730	71.4
82	Eau Claire, WI	56,856	70.8
83	Utica-Rome, NY	111,706	70.5

TABLE H-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN CENTRAL PLACES,
BY URBANIZED AREA, 1990

RANK	URBANIZED AREA (UA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
84	Medford, OR	46,951	70.1
85	Provo-Orem, UT	154,383	70.0
85	Tucson, AZ	405,291	70.0
86	Fort Wayne, IN	173,072	69.7
87	Lafayette-West Lafayette, IN	69,671	69.6
88	Savannah, GA	137,560	69.3
89	Racine, WI	84,298	69.2
90	Salem, OR	107,786	68.6
91	Battle Creek, MI	53,330	68.4
92	Elkhart-Goshen, IN	67,424	68.3
93	Toledo, OH-MI	332,943	68.1
94	Joplin, MO	40,961	68.0
94	Raleigh, NC	207,951	68.0
94	Jackson, MS	196,637	68.0
95	Altoona, PA	51,881	67.8
96	Davenport-Rock Island-Moline, IA-IL	178,696	67.7
97	Portsmouth-Dover-Rochester, NH-ME	77,597	67.5
98	Lynchburg, VA	66,049	67.3
99	Gainesville, FL	84,770	67.2
100	Lansing-East Lansing, MI	177,998	67.1
100	Rockford, IL	139,426	67.1
101	Columbus, OH	632,910	67.0
102	McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX	175,480	66.7
103	Lima, OH	45,549	66.4
104	Mansfield, OH	50,627	66.2
105	St. Cloud, MN	48,812	65.9
UA AVERAGE		259,911	65.7
106	Des Moines, IA	193,187	65.8
107	Oklahoma City, OK	513,328	65.4
108	Mobile, AL	196,278	65.2
109	Wausau, WI	37,060	64.6
110	Steubenville-Weirton, OH-WV-PA	44,249	64.0
111	State College, PA	38,923	63.6
112	Spokane, WA	177,196	63.5
113	Reno, NV	133,850	62.6
114	Athens, GA	45,734	62.4
115	Yakima, WA	54,827	62.3
115	South Bend-Mishawaka, IN-MI	148,119	62.3
116	Waterbury, CT	108,961	62.2
116	Elgin, IL	77,010	62.2
117	Ocala, FL	42,045	61.8
118	Erie, PA	108,718	61.2
119	Peoria, IL	145,758	60.1
120	Baton Rouge, LA	219,531	60.0
121	Charlottesville, VA	40,341	59.7
122	Green Bay, WI	96,466	59.6
123	Lake Charles, LA	70,580	59.3
124	Dallas-Fort Worth, TX	1,870,847	58.5
125	Houston, TX	1,694,403	58.4
125	San Jose, CA	837,806	58.4
126	Santa Rosa, CA	113,313	58.2
127	Honolulu, HI	365,272	57.7
127	Stamford, CT-NY	108,056	57.7

TABLE H-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN CENTRAL PLACES,
BY URBANIZED AREA, 1990

RANK	URBANIZED AREA (UA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
127	Parkersburg, WV-OH	33,862	57.7
127	Brockton, MA	92,788	57.7
128	Bakersfield, CA	174,101	57.5
129	Alexandria, LA	49,188	57.2
130	Lorain-Elyria, OH	127,991	57.1
131	Lowell, MA-NH	103,439	56.9
132	Danbury, CT	65,585	56.4
133	Milwaukee, WI	685,046	55.9
134	Asheville, NC	61,507	55.8
135	Williamsport, PA	31,933	55.6
136	Appleton-Neenah, WI	88,914	55.3
137	Wilmington, NC	55,530	54.8
138	Florence, SC	29,813	54.5
139	Knoxville, TN	165,121	54.2
140	Roanoke, VA	96,397	54.1
141	Worcester, MA-CT	169,759	53.8
142	Fort Myers-Cape Coral, FL	118,215	53.6
143	Portland, ME	64,358	53.5
144	Burlington, NC	39,498	53.3
145	Akron, OH	279,477	52.9
146	New Britain, CT	75,491	52.8
147	Florence, AL	36,426	52.6
148	San Diego, CA	1,218,597	51.9
148	Hamilton, OH	61,368	51.9
148	Aurora, IL	99,581	51.9
149	New York, NY-Northeastern NJ	8,243,008	51.4
UA AVERAGE		259,911	45.7
150	Chattanooga, TN-GA	152,468	51.3
151	Lawrence-Haverhill, MA-NH	121,625	51.2
152	Kansas City, MO-KS	646,847	50.7
153	Springfield, MA-CT	268,348	50.4
154	Anderson, SC	26,184	49.9
155	Saginaw, MI	69,512	49.6
156	Monroe, LA	54,909	49.6
156	Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ	202,794	49.4
156	Ann Arbor, MI	109,592	49.4
157	Kalamazoo, MI	80,277	48.9
157	Oxnard-Ventura, CA	234,791	48.9
158	Biloxi-Gulfport, MS	87,094	48.5
159	Jackson, MI	37,446	47.9
159	Birmingham, AL	297,740	47.9
160	Lakeland, FL	70,576	47.8
161	New Orleans, LA	496,691	47.7
162	Chicago, IL	3,229,175	47.5
163	Canton, OH	115,168	47.1
164	Santa Barbara, CA	85,571	47.0
165	Houma, LA	30,495	46.3
165	Huntington-Ashland, WV-KY-OH	78,466	46.3
166	Killeen, TX	63,535	46.1
167	Joliet, IL	76,836	45.0
168	Burlington, VT	39,127	44.9
169	Pascagoula, MS	25,899	43.6
170	Albany-Schenectady-Troy, NY	220,917	43.4

TABLE H-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN CENTRAL PLACES,
BY URBANIZED AREA, 1990

RANK	URBANIZED AREA (UA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
170	Cumberland, MD-WV	23,706	43.4
171	Grand Rapids, MI	189,126	43.3
172	Flint, MI	140,761	43.2
173	Los Angeles, CA	4,831,936	42.4
174	New London-Norwich, CT	65,931	42.2
175	Syracuse, NY	163,860	42.1
175	Reading, PA	78,380	42.1
175	New Haven-Meriden, CT	189,953	42.1
176	Spartanburg, SC	43,467	41.5
177	Wheeling, WV-OH	34,882	41.3
177	Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA	483,699	41.3
178	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	389,963	40.9
179	Youngstown-Warren, OH	146,525	40.5
179	Hickory, NC	28,301	40.5
179	Louisville, KY-IN	305,385	40.5
180	Philadelphia, PA-NJ	1,703,818	40.4
181	Melbourne-Palm Bay, FL	122,278	40.0
182	Anniston, AL	26,623	39.1
183	Baltimore, MD	736,014	38.9
184	Muskegon, MI	40,283	37.9
185	Sacramento, CA	414,050	37.7
186	San Francisco-Oakland, CA	1,364,865	37.6
187	Rochester, NY	231,636	37.4
188	Providence-Pawtucket, RI-MA	315,632	37.3
189	Las Vegas, NV	258,054	37.0
190	Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL	617,428	36.1
191	UA AVERAGE		45.7
191	Yuba City, CA	27,437	35.6
192	Tacoma, WA	176,664	35.5
192	Seattle, WA	619,322	35.5
193	Olympia, WA	33,840	35.4
194	Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN	726,953	35.0
195	Charleston, WV	57,287	34.8
196	Richmond, VA	203,056	34.4
197	Boston, MA	941,009	33.9
198	Bremerton, WA	37,981	33.6
199	Binghamton, NY	53,008	33.5
200	Hartford-Middletown, CT	182,501	33.4
200	Riverside-San Bernardino, CA	390,669	33.4
200	Miami-Hialeah, FL	639,191	33.4
201	Scranton-Wilkes-Barre, PA	129,328	33.3
202	Panama City, FL	34,378	33.2
203	Sharon, PA-OH	17,493	33.1
204	Santa Cruz, CA	49,040	32.2
205	Detroit, MI	1,188,426	32.1
206	Fayetteville, NC	75,695	31.3
207	Denver, CO	467,572	30.8
208	Cleveland, OH	505,616	30.1
209	Cincinnati, OH-KY	364,040	30.0
210	Trenton, NJ-PA	88,675	29.7
210	Dayton, OH	182,044	29.7
211	Jacksonville, NC	30,013	29.6
211	York, PA	42,192	29.6

TABLE H-2: NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE OF PERSONS IN CENTRAL PLACES,
BY URBANIZED AREA, 1990

RANK	URBANIZED AREA (UA)	NUMBER	PERCENT
212	Columbia, SC	95,943	29.2
212	St. Louis, MO-IL	587,831	29.2
212	Fort Pierce, FL	36,830	29.2
213	Lancaster, PA	55,551	28.7
214	Daytona Beach, FL	61,921	28.0
215	Fort Lauderdale-Hollywood-Pompano Beach, FL	343,485	27.7
216	Glens Falls, NY	15,023	26.6
217	Pittsburgh, PA	395,895	23.7
218	Greenville, SC	58,282	23.5
219	Washington, DC-MD-VA	777,836	23.1
220	Pensacola, FL	58,165	22.9
221	Atlantic City, NJ	37,986	22.3
222	Benton Harbor, MI	12,818	22.2
UA AVERAGE		259,811	45.7
222	West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL	176,298	22.2
223	Sarasota-Bradenton, FL	94,740	21.3
224	Naples, FL	19,505	20.7
225	Charleston, SC	80,414	20.4
226	Atlanta, GA	438,146	20.3
227	Salt Lake City, UT	159,727	20.2
228	Poughkeepsie, NY	28,844	19.4
229	Fort Walton Beach, FL	21,471	19.1
230	Orlando, FL	164,693	18.6
231	Wilmington, DE-NJ-MD-PA	71,529	15.9
232	Augusta, GA-SC	44,639	15.6

Source: General Population Characteristics, Urbanized Areas, 1990 Census
of Population, 1992, Washington, DC: Bureau of the Census.

A RESEARCH PAPER

CHARACTERISTICS OF HEAVY COCAINE USERS

RELEASED BY:

THE OFFICE OF NATIONAL DRUG CONTROL POLICY

AUGUST 1993

**CHARACTERISTICS OF HEAVY COCAINE USERS,
INCLUDING POLYDRUG USE, CRIMINAL ACTIVITY, AND HEALTH RISKS**

**Dana Eser Hunt
William Rhodes**

Abt Associates Inc.

Spring 1993

PREFACE

Since the introduction of the President's first National Drug Control Strategy in 1989, the American public has substantially reduced its cocaine use. According to the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 8.2 million Americans used cocaine at least once in 1988. By 1991, this figure had declined by over 25 percent. This decline was even more pronounced among adolescents, whose use of cocaine fell by almost 63 percent.

Despite these gains, there remains a persistent, hard-core group of cocaine users, who have not responded to conventional anti-drug approaches. We estimate that there were approximately 2.1 million hard-core cocaine users in 1991, an increase of 9 percent from 1990. For these users, cocaine use is a compulsion that costs thousands of dollars per year and produces a myriad of complications, including a disrupted family life, reduced earning power, degraded health, and trouble with the law.

Cocaine's strong physiological and psychological effects promote continuing use. The intense sensation of cocaine euphoria alone is a compelling behavioral reinforcement. The depression and fatigue associated with cessation following an extended period of consumption encourages additional use to relieve symptoms. Heavy cocaine users have great difficulty breaking this cycle of use. Reducing the number of heavy cocaine users continues to challenge medical professionals, law enforcement officials, and government policy makers.

If we are to make progress in reducing the number of heavy cocaine users, we must better understand the characteristics of this group and how they differ from other drug users. This report describes the demographic characteristics of the heavy user. It also provides useful information about their drug consumption patterns, their involvement with the criminal justice system, and the special health problems they face.

Since no one national survey on drug abuse provides enough information to develop a complete profile of the drug using population, the analysis draws upon information from four separate data sources. These sources depict drug use by householders, arrestees, hard-core street addicts, and those who require emergency medical services.

Using these data sources, the analysis found that heavy cocaine users are twice as likely to be men as they are to be women; that minority group members are overrepresented among the heavy users; that a large percentage are unemployed and exist on marginal incomes; and, that most heavy users live in urban areas. Additionally, the report found that most heavy cocaine users supplement their cocaine use with alcohol, sedatives, marijuana, heroin, and amphetamines; that many of the heavy users have

recent involvement with the criminal justice system; that a good portion of the heavy cocaine users have poor health; and, that many exhibit behaviors that put them at risk for HIV infection, principally by injecting drugs.

The National Drug Control Strategy promotes programs that seek to limit the availability of drugs and mitigate the harmful effects of drug use. It supports effective outreach programs, like the National AIDS Demonstration Research Project, which have proven effective in getting heavy users, particularly those who inject, into drug treatment. In addition, it will continue to pursue efforts that seek to improve the overall effectiveness of drug treatment so that relapse, which often occurs after clients leave treatment, is minimized.

The Strategy also will continue to support efforts to develop medications that will aid in the treatment of cocaine addiction. And most importantly, the Strategy will continue to follow policies that expand the capacity of the National treatment system so that all those who need and can benefit from treatment have the opportunity to receive it.

DR. LEE P. BROWN
Director, Office of National
Drug Control Policy

Introduction

Cocaine use exploded in American society in the 1970s and early 1980s -- increasing from five million Americans who reported ever using cocaine in 1974 to 22 million just eight years later.¹ This unprecedented increase was further fueled in the 1980s by the appearance of a highly potent, inexpensive, smokable form of cocaine--crack.

Since the Nation intensified its war on drugs in the mid-1980s, Americans have hardened their attitudes against illicit drug use, and the appeal of cocaine to most users has diminished. In fact, since 1988, there are almost 2 million fewer cocaine users.²

Still, a core of heavy cocaine users remains.³ For these people, cocaine use is a compulsion costing them thousands of dollars a year and producing a myriad of complications, including disrupted family life, reduced earning power, degraded health, and trouble with the law. Their use also creates costs to society because they clog the criminal justice system, sometimes overwhelm local drug treatment programs, and force the public health and welfare systems to cope with the unfortunate consequences of drug use.

¹ These data are derived from Cocaine Use in America: Epidemiologic and Clinical Perspectives, ed. N. Kozel and E. Adams, NIDA Research Monograph 61 (Rockville: Department of Health and Human Services, 1985).

² According to the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA), Main Findings 1988, Table 2.1, 8.2 million Americans used cocaine at some time during 1988. According to tabulations of the 1991 NHSDA, performed by Abt Associates, 6.1 million Americans used cocaine at some time during 1991.

³ Heavy users are those who consistently used cocaine at least once a week in the prior 12 month period. Excluded from this group are those who are recent initiates, more sporadic users, and those who have experimented with but have since stopped using cocaine. Because of the consistent consumption pattern implied by this definition, heavy users would be vulnerable to cocaine's psychological and physiological attractions and, unless the quantities consumed each time were very small, to its financial demands.

Who Are the Heavy Cocaine Users?

Four data sources were used in this report: the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA), National AIDS Demonstration Research (NADR) Project, The Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) Program, and the Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN). A discussion of these sources including their limitations can be found at Appendix A.

Because using cocaine is illegal, users are generally evasive when asked about their drug-using behavior. Thus, any profile of heavy users drawn from national survey data is imperfect at best. When national survey data are combined with data based upon criminal justice and health care system encounters, however, a fairly reliable profile of heavy cocaine users emerges.

The lure of cocaine

Cocaine use is highly reinforcing. It is a drug that, given unlimited access, laboratory animals will select over food -- nearly to the point of starvation.⁴ Because of cocaine's powerfully reinforcing capabilities, users are prone to binges, consuming large quantities over short periods of time. The binge is characteristically followed by a "crash," or depression, which encourages further use of cocaine or other drugs to alleviate discomfort.

Heavy cocaine use is also expensive. Heavy users among arrestees claimed to spend \$100 to 300 a week on cocaine;⁵ those who admitted both heavy heroin and cocaine use claimed to spend about \$450 a week on drugs.⁶ Heavy users who answered the 1991 NHSDA claimed to spend just under \$100 per week on cocaine. Escalating use may lead users to divert income from other needs.

⁴ T.G. Aigner and R.L. Balster, "Choice Behavior in Rhesus Monkeys: Cocaine versus Food," Science, 201 (1978):534-535. For further discussion of cocaine studies in animals see Chris Johanson, "Assessment of the Dependence Potential of Cocaine in Animals," in Cocaine: Pharmacology, Effects and Treatment of Abuse, ed. J. Grabowski, NIDA Research Monograph 50, (Rockville: Department of Health and Human Services, 1984).

⁵ Based on the 1990 DUF data, \$100 is the median response from respondents who admitted using cocaine on 11 to 20 days per month during which they did not also use heroin on 10 or more days; \$300 is the median response for those who used cocaine on 21 or more days.

⁶ According to DUF data, arrestees who used both heroin and cocaine on 11-20 days per month spend a median amount of about \$300 per week on drugs. Those who use both drugs on 21 or more days per month spend \$600 per week.

including family expenses and health maintenance. Intensified use may also increasingly disrupt a conventional life-style, compounding the difficulty of recovery from compulsive use. For those with limited resources, crime may ultimately become a means to afford drugs.

Number of Heavy Cocaine Users

The NHSDA excludes those who are not homeless but whose residential ties are too unstable for them to be counted as part of a household, and those who, if part of a household are unlikely to answer surveys. However, this population is well represented in data collected by the DUF. Although it is true that not all heavy drug users are arrested at some time in their drug-using careers, a large proportion are, so the criminal justice system provides valuable supplemental data when counting heavy drug users.⁷

Converting the DUF data into estimates of heavy drug users throughout the criminal justice system required adopting assumptions about how the arrest process works and then applying mathematical models and statistical analysis. Methods for making that conversion have been described elsewhere.⁸

After applying those conversion methods, we derived a composite estimate of the number of cocaine users by adding estimates from the Household Survey to estimates from DUF, and then subtracting the overlap. We estimated there were over 2.1 million heavy cocaine users in 1991, and the number of heavy users has changed little over the last four years (see Table 1). There were an estimated 5.5 million casual users, and their numbers have declined since 1988.

⁷ See the discussion of criminal justice involvement, pg 12.

⁸ The methodology is described in W. Rhodes, "Synthetic Estimation Applied to the Prevalence of Drug Use," Journal of Drug Issues (in press).

TABLE 1
Estimated Number of Heavy and Casual Users of
Cocaine 1988-1991

	1988	1989	1990	1991
NHSDA				
Cocaine				
Heavy	884,148	776,765	668,328	625,000
Casual	7,347,000	6,466,000	5,585,000	5,440,000
DUF				
Cocaine				
Heavy	1,587,052	1,884,778	1,561,351	1,790,946
COMPOSITE				
Cocaine				
Heavy	2,082,321	2,334,509	1,965,544	2,142,597
Casual	7,347,000	6,466,000	5,585,000	5,440,000

Sources: NHSDA 1988, 1990, 1991; DUF 1988, 1989, 1990; Uniform Crime Reports 1988, 1989, 1990

The demographics of heavy users

As discussed above, the NHSDA identifies few heavy cocaine users and those who are identified differ in some respects from those found in the populations sampled for DUF, NADR and DAWN (see Table 2).⁹ In the DUF data, the heavy cocaine users are arrestees; in NADR, they are likely to be heavy drug users who are not in treatment and who are injecting drugs; in the DAWN data, the heavy cocaine users have sought emergency medical treatment. Nevertheless, the profiles of heavy cocaine users based on each of these data sources are similar, although the degree to which characteristics are exhibited is less pronounced in the NHSDA.

As Table 2 indicates, heavy cocaine users are twice as likely to be men than they are to be women. Blacks and Hispanics are overrepresented among heavy users. Fewer than one-quarter live with a spouse or other partner. About 75 percent of the heavy users identified in the NHSDA live in urban areas with populations in excess of 250,000. The NADR, DUF and DAWN samples are also drawn from urban populations.

⁹ These four samples are not equivalent. They are not demographically matched nor have they been derived using the same level of precision. They are presented here for descriptive purposes only.

Although all heavy users identified in these data sets have similar characteristics, those in the non-NHSDA samples show larger concentrations of Blacks and many more unemployed persons. Only 25 percent of the NHSDA sample of heavy users are unemployed compared with 71 percent and 57 percent in the DUF and NADR samples respectively.¹⁰ Only 31 percent of the NADR population hold full- or part-time jobs (see Figure 1). Heavy cocaine users in the non-NHSDA samples¹¹ are also older and less educated, on average, than the NHSDA population of heavy users.

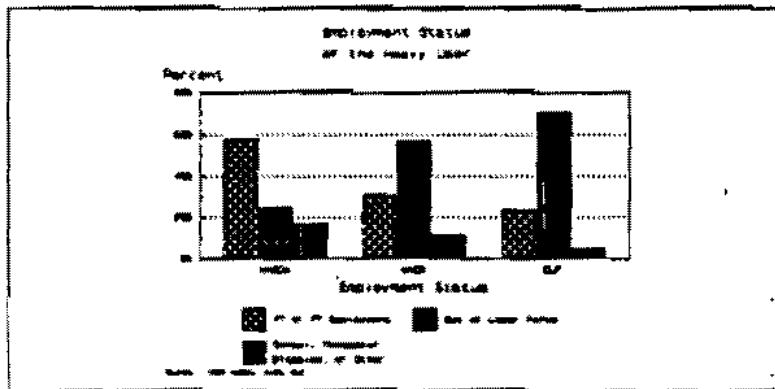


Figure 1

As these data show, a large percentage of heavy users are unemployed and exist on marginal incomes. However, heavy cocaine use is found at higher socioeconomic levels as well. Data from the NHSDA show that 5 percent of the heavy users are college graduates, 20 percent live in a household where the primary wage earner holds a professional or managerial position, and 5 percent earn over \$30,000 per year. More than half are full-time or part-time workers, and 17 percent are either homemakers or adults enrolled in school.

¹⁰ Respondents are outside of the labor force if they are unemployed, retired, rely on welfare, or engage in illegal activities as their primary means of support.

¹¹ The DUF population is restricted to adults; as juveniles have separate booking facilities.

TABLE 2
CHARACTERISTICS OF CASUAL AND HEAVY COCAINE USERS

	<u>CASUAL</u>	<u>NHSDA¹</u>	<u>DUF²</u>	<u>NADR³</u>	<u>DAWN⁴</u>
RACE					
Black	13 %	33 %	67 %	56 %	58 %
White	75	42	20	18	33
Hispanic	9	21	12	24	(*)
Other	3	3	(*)	2	9
(Subtotal)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)
EMPLOYMENT STATUS					
FT or PT Employment	64 %	58 %	24 %	31 %	
Out of the Labor Force	21	25	71	57	
In School, Homemaker,					
Disabled, Retired, Other	15	17	5	12	
(Subtotal)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
INCOME LESS THAN \$9,000	42 %	50 %	83 %	---	---
LIVE IN URBAN AREA (>250,000)	70 %	75 %	---	---	---
AGE					
12-17	5 %	7 %	(*)	(*) %	6 %
18-25	36	36	27	15	(*)
26-34	31	40	48	46	
35+	28	17	25	39	
(Subtotal)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
EDUCATION					
12-17 Years Olds	5 %	7 %			
< High School Diploma	22	44	75 %	56 %	
≥ High School Diploma	73	49	25	44	
(Subtotal)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
MARRIED OR COMMON LAW	33 %	20 %	22 %	---	
SEX					
Male	66 %	56 %	63 %	71 %	66 %
Female	34	44	37	29	34
(Subtotal)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	(100%)	
Total Heavy Cocaine Users in Sample		N=625,000 ⁵	N=3,621	N=34,000	N=80,355

Note: Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

¹ National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1991.

² Drug Use Forecasting program, 1990.

³ National Institute on Drug Abuse/National AIDS Demonstration Research, 1988-1991.

⁴ Drug Abuse Warning Network, 1990.

⁵ "Other" includes Hispanic and other racial groups.

^{*} Less than 1 percent.

This figure for DUF also includes 26 percent of the sample who report illegal source of income as their primary income.

Other ages in DAWN reported with noncomparable age breaks.

This is the number of heavy cocaine users projected to the total U.S. population from weighted responses.

These middle-class users are much less likely to appear in the other three data files, of course, because they are unlikely to be homeless, are better able to avoid contact with the law, and are more likely to seek medical attention through private physicians than through emergency rooms.¹²

In short, all four data sets provide a glimpse of specific segments of the larger population of heavy cocaine users. The characteristics and behaviors of heavy drug users may not be reflected accurately in the NHSDA because heavy users often do not live in permanent housing; nonetheless, the NHSDA captures that segment of heavy users who live in households. The heavy cocaine users who are reached by the NHSDA have characteristics that are similar to but less pronounced than those of heavy users described using DUF, NADR, and DAWN.

Heavy cocaine users consume a variety of other drugs

Although drug users are often characterized in terms of their drug of preference (heroin addicts, cocaine users), few heavy users consume only one drug, even when drug preference is strongly driven by physiological dependence. Heavy users of cocaine are most often polydrug users (see Table 3). They frequently use alcohol, marijuana, heroin and sedatives, or other drugs to offset the rush associated with heavy cocaine use and to ease the aftermath or "crashing" phenomenon.¹³

Cocaine may also not be the primary drug of abuse even among those who use it regularly. Many daily heroin users add a substantial amount of cocaine in what one heroin addict referred to as a "bonus,"¹⁴ in an injected combination known as a "speedball." Sixty-nine percent of the NADR sample of heavy cocaine users also use heroin, and 41 percent report daily heroin use. Twenty-six percent of the heavy cocaine users in the DUF sample are current heroin users, and 16 percent of them use heroin daily.

Alcohol is the most often used companion drug for heavy cocaine users. A quarter of the heavy cocaine users in the NHSDA sample and over half in the NADR sample are also frequent

¹² Middle-income and low-income drug users are probably equally likely to seek emergency room treatment for acute reactions. Nevertheless, in 1990, about half of all emergency room contacts were due to "chronic effects," "withdrawal," or "seeking detoxification" (DAWN 1990, Table 2.14). It might be assumed that middle-class users would be more likely to seek medical care from private physicians and from clinics for these non acute health problems.

¹³ D. Strug et al., "Patterns of Cocaine Use among Methadone Clients," International Journal of the Addictions, Vol. 20, No. 8 (1985):1171.

¹⁴ D. Hunt et al., "The Costly Bonus: Cocaine Related Crime among Methadone Treatment Clients," Advances in Alcohol and Substance Abuse, Vol. 16, No. 2 (1987):107-122.

drinkers. While not shown in this table, data indicate that cocaine users consume more alcohol than those who abstain from using cocaine. Fifteen percent of the heavy cocaine users in the NHSDA drank five or more drinks on at least 10 of the prior 30 days, compared with 16 percent of the moderate users and only 2 percent of the cocaine abstainers.

Heavy cocaine users are frequently involved with the criminal justice system

Research has shown no inexorable link between drug use and criminal activity (beyond illicit drug use).¹⁵ Many drug users commit no other crimes and many criminals do not consume drugs. However, studies have found that criminal activity escalates during periods of intensified drug use and declines during periods when drug users are in treatment. These associations are particularly prominent for heavy users of heroin and cocaine.¹⁶ DUF data point to the strong association between criminal activity and the use of cocaine: roughly 30 percent of arrestees have urine tests that are positive for cocaine.¹⁷

¹⁵ B.A. Gropper, Probing the Links Between Drugs and Crime, NIJ Research in Brief, February 1985; M.R. Chaiken and B.D. Johnson, Characteristics of Different Types of Drug-Involved Offenders, NIJ Issues and Practices Report (NCJ 108560), February 1988.

¹⁶ See M. Tonry and J. Wilson (eds.), Drugs and Crime, (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1989) for a review of the research in this area.

¹⁷ This is a national estimate based on DUF data from 22 cities. For details on how the percentage was derived, see W. Rhodes, "Synthetic Estimation Applied to the Prevalence of Drug Use," Journal of Drug Issues (in press).

TABLE 3
PERCENTAGE OF HEAVY COCAINE USERS
WHO CONSUME SELECTED OTHER DRUGS

	NHSDA ¹	DUF ²	NADR ³
HEROIN			
Any Past Month Use	68	26%	69%
> Weekly ⁴	(*)	20	58
Daily	(*)	16	41
SEDATIVES/TRANQUILIZERS			
Any Past Month Use	7	10	27
> Weekly	(*)	3	13
Daily	(*)	1	5
STIMULANTS/AMPHETAMINES			
Any Past Month Use	6	5	15
> Weekly	(*)	1	7
Daily	(*)	(*)	2
PCP			
Any Past Month Use	1	3	7
> Weekly	(*)	1	2
Daily	(*)	(*)	(*)
HALLUCINOGENS			
Any Past Month Use	7	1	8
> Weekly	1	(*)	2
Daily	(*)	(*)	(*)
MARIJUANA			
Any Past Month Use	54	43	69
> Weekly	18	12	44
Daily	9	6	19
ALCOHOL			
Any Past Month Use	78	75	86
1-11 Times/Month	44	33	28
12-29 Times/Month	23	17	20
Daily	10	26	38
Total Heavy Cocaine Users			
in Sample	N=625,000 ⁵	N=3,621	N=34,138

¹ National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1991. Questions on frequency of use are phrased as the number of times the drug was consumed in the past 12 months. However, in the NHSDA, for some drugs, this is phrased only as any (versus some) use in the past 30 days. Total weighted N=201 million for NHSDA sample.

² Drug Use Forecasting program, 1990. Questions on frequency of use in DUF are phrased as the number of days in the past 30 on which the drug was consumed. Total N for DUF = 28,502.

³ National Institute on Drug Abuse, National AIDS Demonstration Project, 1988-1991. Questions on frequency of use in NADR are asked as the typical pattern of use in the past six months, i.e., none, less than four times a month, about one time a week, two-six times a week, about one time a week, about one time a day, two-three times a day (almost every day), four or more times a day (almost every day). Total N for NADR = 49,293.

⁴ Defined as more than 10 days in the past 30 days in NHSDA and DUF and as two-six times a week or more (8-12 times a month) in NADR.

⁵ Less than 1 percent.

⁶ Information not collected at this level of specificity.

⁷ This is the number of heavy cocaine users projected to the total U.S. population from weighted responses.

Heavy cocaine users are more involved in crime than abstainers due to economic motivations (they commit crime to obtain the resources to buy expensive drugs), the effects of the drug itself (they become disinhibited and commit crimes), or because of a life-style choice (they participate in both drug use and criminal activity). As to the latter, drug dealing is a natural outgrowth of heavy use because most heavy users will at some point stumble onto the opportunity to distribute a larger amount of drugs than they consume. Selling drugs helps them to maintain their own supply of drugs and provides supplementary income.

The 1991 NHSDA asked respondents if they had ever been arrested and booked for a crime and, if they had, how many times they had been arrested and booked during the 12 months before the interview.¹⁴ Half of the heavy users reported having been arrested or booked; only 8 percent of those who abstained from cocaine use had been arrested. Furthermore, 23 percent of the heavy users, compared with only 1 percent of those who abstained, reported being booked during the year before the interview.

NADR respondents are also heavily involved in criminal activity. Eighty-one percent of the heavy users have been incarcerated at some point in their lives, and 30 percent have been in jail in the last six months (see Figure 2). No data are available concerning the specific crimes committed by this group.

In the DUF sample, 52 percent of all robbery arrestees and 52 percent of all burglary arrestees test positive for cocaine, indicating recent use.¹⁵

Heavy cocaine use is associated with serious health problems

Drug use both precipitates and exacerbates health problems among heavy users. Some problems are triggered by the drug itself, such as cardiac irregularities. The method of administration can also cause problems, such as deviated nasal septa from snorting, respiratory damage from crack smoking, or AIDS from shared injection equipment or unprotected sexual activity while intoxicated or in exchange for drugs.

Some health problems are directly related to the use of cocaine and can be prevented by abstaining. For others, it is more difficult to establish cocaine as the causal agent, given

¹⁴ Respondents are told that being booked means that "you were taken into custody and processed by the police or by someone connected with the courts, even if you were then released." Respondents were told to ignore minor traffic violations.

¹⁵ Urinalysis detects cocaine for up to two or three days after use. Not all of those who test positive for cocaine are heavy users, but 58 percent of arrestees who admit cocaine use report that they use cocaine on more than 10 days per month.

the other drugs used (alcohol, heroin, tranquilizers) and the often careless life-style and poor access to health care that accompanies heavy use. In short, heavy cocaine users have many medical needs and make significant demands on the health care system.

Self-reported health status

Both the NHSDA and the NADR surveys include questions regarding the respondent's health status. In both cases, heavy cocaine use was associated with a poorer (self-reported) health status. NHSDA data indicate that 26 percent of heavy users reported their health as "fair" or "poor," compared with 13 percent of more moderate users and 12 percent of those who abstained. Furthermore, heavy users in this sample were twice as likely as abstainers to have had motor vehicle accidents. Heavy cocaine users were also more likely to have been absent from work due to illness in the previous month (39 percent) than were abstainers (32 percent). And, six percent of the heavy users lost seven or more days of work in the prior 30 days compared with 2 percent of the abstainers.

In the NADR sample, only 16 percent of heavy users reported their health to be "excellent." Furthermore, 20 percent reported having had hepatitis; 4 percent, tuberculosis; and 10 percent, syphilis. Similar health data are not available for the DUF and NHSDA samples.

Fetal exposure

One of the most tragic problems associated with cocaine use results from exposing fetuses to cocaine. Fetal cocaine exposure has been associated with low birth weight and premature birth. A recent study conducted at Harlem Hospital²⁰ indicates that hospital costs at discharge for cocaine-exposed infants were over \$5,000 more than for unexposed infants. These additional costs result partly from longer stays in the hospital awaiting social service evaluation or foster care placement services. The report also indicates that the discharge costs for infants exposed to crack and to cocaine in combination with other substances were even higher than for cocaine exposure alone.

Almost a third of the heavy users are women of childbearing age. In the NADR sample, 8 percent of the women who were using cocaine weekly or more report being pregnant at the time of the interview. Estimates of the number of fetal cocaine exposures vary. In the National Maternal and Infant Health Survey (NMIHS), an estimated 46,700 pregnant women stopped using cocaine after recognizing that they were pregnant; however, 22,400 women

²⁰ C. Phibbs et al., "The Neonatal Costs of Maternal Cocaine Use," Journal of the American Medical Association, Vol. 226, No. 11 (September 18, 1991):1521-1526.

continued to use cocaine after knowing that they were pregnant.²¹ Other estimates of pregnant cocaine users range from 91,500 to over 250,000.²²

Risk of HIV infection

As with other drugs, heavy cocaine users who inject drugs are at risk for HIV infection. Of the heavy users in the NHSDA, 17 percent reported they had injected cocaine during the 12 months before the survey. Seventy-one percent snorted it and 54 percent smoked it.

In the DUF sample, arrestees were asked their preferred method of cocaine use: 23 percent reported injection as the preferred method. Seven percent preferred snorting it; 54 percent preferred smoking it as crack, and the rest preferred to freebase.

Among the heavy cocaine users in the NADR sample, 81 percent had injected cocaine in the prior six months. The high frequency of injection by those in the NADR sample can be explained by the focus of the NADR project, HIV prevention and education.

In the DAWN data, injection was identified as the route of administration between 22 percent and 32 percent of all mentions of cocaine.²³

Death

Medical examiners report drug-related deaths to DAWN. During 1991, 3,081 deaths could be attributed to cocaine alone or in combination with other drugs.²⁴

²¹ Tabulations of the NMHS performed by M. Gross and V. Leiter of Abt Associates Inc. Because the NMHS is a mail survey, it undoubtedly suffers from the same problem as the NHSDA: heavy drug users, who often are homeless or transient, are likely to be underrepresented in the survey, and those who answer the survey may decline to admit their drug use. Estimates based on the NMHS should be considered to be lower limits.

²² General Accounting Office, Drug Exposed Infants: A Generation at Risk, (Washington D.C.: General Accounting Office, 1990).

²³ The route of administration was unknown for 32 percent of the emergency room mentions of cocaine. The lower limit is the reported percentage; the upper limit is the reported percentage divided by 0.68.

²⁴ National Institute on Drug Abuse, "Release of Third and Fourth Quarter 1991 DAWN Medical Examiner Data," memo from Mark Barnes, Counsel to the Secretary for Drug Abuse Policy, August 18, 1992.

Other problems result from heavy cocaine use

Based on the NHSDA, we know that heavy cocaine use engenders other social and economic problems that affect the user, his or her family and friends, and employer. Table 4 reports a list of problems that weekly cocaine users attributed to drug use. While these problems (e.g., "argued with family or friends") are certainly not experienced exclusively by heavy drug users, it is notable that the respondents attributed these problems to their own drug use.

TABLE 4
SOCIAL/EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS ASSOCIATED WITH
HEAVY COCAINE USE
(in percentage of heavy users)

47%	Argued with family or friends
51%	Had difficulty thinking clearly
45%	Felt irritable or upset
44%	Became depressed or lost interest in things
40%	Felt nervous or anxious
34%	Felt alone or isolated
33%	Found problems harder to handle
34%	Felt distrustful or suspicious
32%	Got less work done at school or on the job
18%	Had health problems
7%	Had to get emergency medical help

Source: National Household Survey on Drug Abuse, 1991. Percentages were adjusted by dividing by 1 minus the percentage of cases where the answer was missing.

Conclusions

Heavy cocaine users are more likely to be members of minority groups, unemployed, in poorer health, and involved with criminal activities than more moderate users and abstainers. However, the heavy users identified in the NHSDA exhibit these characteristics to a lesser degree than the users identified in DUF, DAWN and NADR.

Heavy users found in the NHSDA are more likely to be unemployed than their counterparts who are not using cocaine as frequently, even though many of them have medium to high incomes and hold down professional or managerial jobs. They are also likely to consume other illicit drugs in addition to cocaine, and those drugs are more likely to be marijuana and alcohol than heroin. This type of user lives in a large metropolitan area, reports poorer health than the more moderate user or the abstainer, has more traffic accidents, and is absent from the workplace more often when employed.

The heavy cocaine user described in the samples of DUF, NADR and DAWN is also likely to be a member of a minority group, unemployed, living in an unstable residence or homeless, in poorer health, uses many drugs, and likely to be involved in criminal activities. The degree to which these characteristics are exhibited are more pronounced than the characteristics of the heavy users found in the NHSDA. In addition, heavy cocaine users in DUF and NADR use a larger quantity of cocaine and other illicit substances than their counterparts in the NHSDA.

Effectiveness of public responses

It is regrettable that so little is definitively known about the effectiveness of either punishment or treatment on heavy cocaine use. Those heavy users who are identified in the criminal justice system seem to appear repeatedly; best estimates indicate that arrestees who test positive for cocaine use will be arrested an average of 1.5 times per year when they are not confined.²⁵ And while many users benefit from treatment, compulsive use is most frequently a chronic condition.²⁶ The Treatment Outcome Prospectives Study (TOPS) showed that for every 10 clients who used cocaine regularly during the year prior to treatment, six clients had returned to heavy use one year after treatment, and eight clients had relapsed into heavy use within three to five years after treatment.²⁷ These statistics do not accurately reflect the success of treatment outcomes. (The TOPS study is the most recent large-scale study of treatment outcomes. Many smaller scale treatment studies show results with better long-term outcomes.)²⁸ Nevertheless, the TOPS data suggest that treated cocaine users are more likely than not to return to drug use.

²⁵ Frequency of rearrest are from an analysis of rearrest rates based on data reported in eleven studies. Details of these calculations are reported in Rhodes, "Synthetic Estimation Applied to the Prevalence of Drug Use," Journal of Drug Issues (in press).

²⁶ D. Gerstein and H. Harwood (eds.), Treating Drug Problems (Washington, D.C.: National Academy Press, 1990).

²⁷ Hubbard et al., Drug Treatment: A National Study of Effectiveness (Chapel Hill: University of North Carolina Press, 1989), Table A-2. Hubbard reports the percentage of all treatment clients who reported regular cocaine use one year prior to treatment, the percentage who reported regular cocaine use one year after treatment, and the percentage who reported regular use three to five years after treatment. The statistics reported in the text were computed by dividing the second percentage by the first and the third percentage by the first. Because Hubbard reports rates by treatment mode, the rates were weighted by the number of clients in each mode of treatment. Those who were treated for less than three months and more than three months were weighted equally.

²⁸ Gerstein and Harwood, Treating Drug Problems.

Limits to the effectiveness of both treatment and law enforcement when dealing with heavy cocaine users are reflected in the trends reported earlier. It is encouraging that Americans increasingly regard even occasional cocaine use as harmful and increasingly report that they had not used cocaine during the year before the survey. After what appeared earlier to have been encouraging news that heavy cocaine use was also abating, more recent statistics point toward an intractability among heavy users. Given the psychological and physiological cravings that cocaine engenders in established users, the Nation faces a continuing battle to deal with this problem.

Appendix A

Data Sources Used to Describe the Heavy User Population

No one data set accurately describes the heavy cocaine using population. To develop an accurate composite, it is necessary to examine several different data sets.

The household population

The National Household Survey on Drug Abuse (NHSDA), conducted by the National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA), is a survey of drug and alcohol use reported by a nationwide probability sample of residents of U.S. households aged 12 and older. The responses for these individuals are statistically weighted to represent the total U.S. household population. However, caution should be exercised in using these data to develop estimates, since they often represent a small number of actual respondents. In this instance, the number of persons reporting or imputed to report heavy cocaine use is 217.²²

The NHSDA does not reach drug users who live outside households, and this group may comprise a large number of heavy drug users. Some evidence of this comes from tabulations of the 1991 NHSDA, which reveal that respondents from unstable households²³ are twice as likely to use drugs as those from stable households,²⁴ suggesting an association between drug use and transience and homelessness. Descriptions of the activities of this homeless and transient population are only available in studies that use snowball and opportunistic sampling or both among heavy users, or that conduct ethnographic research in the areas many heavy users frequent. For example, data from a NIDA demonstration research project, National AIDS Demonstration Research (NADR), indicate that nearly 50 percent of heavy users

²² Consistent with NIDA's definition, weekly use means that the respondent replied that he or she used cocaine on at least one or two days per week every week during the year prior to the survey. Of the 217 affirmative responses, 59 were imputed based on other data in the survey. A 95 percent confidence interval places the range of household members who admit weekly use of cocaine at roughly 482,000 to 768,000. The range is approximate because the high level of imputation in these data affect the mean and standard error in unknown ways.

²³ In this analysis, instability is defined as five or more changes of residence within five years and living with three or more unrelated individuals in the household.

²⁴ Stability is defined as fewer than five residential changes within five years and living with relatives only.

in that sample would have been excluded from the NHSDA.¹² Consequently, data from the NHSDA are augmented to obtain a reliable profile of heavy drug users.

Population at risk for HIV infection

The NADR data are derived from a 63-site project involving outreach to and intervention with injecting drug users and their sexual partners on issues relating to HIV infection. Because these groups are not drawn from a representative sample, the results cannot be generalized to the entire population of heavy users. Nonetheless, the data base is useful for describing heavy cocaine users who inject the drug. The data base contains information on over 34,000 heavy cocaine users.

Arrestee population

The Drug Use Forecasting (DUF) program measures the rate of drug use among those arrested for serious crimes in central booking facilities in 24 large cities. Arrestees are questioned about their recent and long-term drug use, and their urine is tested for the presence of 10 drugs. DUF is not a probability sample, so sample statistics may not represent the general population of all arrestees. For example, only arrestees in large cities are voluntarily surveyed and tested. Further, DUF respondents are self-selecting; that is they must consent to the survey and urinalysis. Finally, because data collection procedures may vary from city to city, it is difficult to make meaningful comparisons between cities. Nevertheless, DUF provides a unique view of the prevalence of drug use among individuals who are involved with the criminal justice system.

Medical emergencies and deaths

The Drug Abuse Warning Network (DAWN) provides another perspective on the characteristics of heavy cocaine users. DAWN records the characteristics of individuals whose emergency room admission is associated with drug use. Not all those who seek emergency medical treatment for cocaine-related problems are heavy cocaine users, but 72 percent are described as having a "dependence" on cocaine. Thus, DAWN reflects the characteristics of heavy users who seek emergency medical treatment.¹³

¹² This percentage is a rough estimate based on the observation that about half of the heavy cocaine users in the NADR data reported that they were either homeless (living on the streets or in shelters) or had lived in someone else's home for six months or less.

¹³ This estimate was derived from NIDA Statistical Series: Annual Emergency Room Data 1990, Series I, Number 10-A, Table 2.13. Motive for drug use was not reported for 11.6 percent of the emergency room visits involving cocaine. Thus, the 63.3 percent of visits in which the motive for using cocaine was described as dependence was divided by 0.884 to account for unknown motives. This adjustment, which assumes that the response of "unknown" is distributed uniformly across those who are and those who are not dependent, results in an estimate that 72 percent are dependent.