

## WMOERSTANDMGTHE



## WHY DOES THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE PUBLISH AN EQUALITY INDEX"?

Economic empowerment is the central theme of the National Urban League's mission. The Equality Index ${ }^{\text {m" }}$ gives us a way to document progress toward this mission. This year-the 40th anniversary of the State of Black America reportin addition to the Equality Indices of Black and Hispanic America, the National Urban League introduced a 40-year retrospective of key BlackWhite Equality Index numbers.

## WHAT IS THE EQUALITY INDEX TRYYNG TO DO?

Imagine if we were to summarize how well
African Americans and Hispanics are doing, compared to whites, in the areas of economics, health, education, social justice and civic engagement, and represent that by a pie.
The Equality Index measures the share of that pie which African Americans and Hispanics get.

Whites are used as the benchmark because the history of race in America has created advantages for whites that continue to persist in many of the outcomes being measured.

## 2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF BLACK AMERICA IS 72.2\%. WHAT DOES THAT MEAN?

That means that rather than having a whole pie (100\%), which would mean full equality with whites in 2016, African Americans are missing about $28 \%$ of the pie (Figure 1). Similarly, a Hispanic Index of $77.8 \%$ indicates that more than $20 \%$ of the pie is missing for Hispanics.


FIGURE 1
2016 Black-White Equality Index is 72.2\%

## HOW IS THE EQUALITY INDEX CALCULATED?

The categories that make up the Equality Index are economics, health, education, social justice and civic engagement. In each, we calculate how well African Americans and Hispanics are doing relative to whites and add them to get the total Equality Index.

Each category is weighted, based on the importance that we give to each (Figure 2).


FIGURE 2
Different Categories that Make Up the Equality Index
On Economics 30\% 에 Health 25\% 메 Education 25\%
nㅔ Social Justice 10\% Br Civic Engagement 10\%

## IS IT POSSIBLE TO SEE HOW WELL AFRICAN AMERICANS AND HISPANICS ARE DOING IN EACH OF THE CATEGORIES?

Yes. We show this in the tables included with the Equality Index.

We estimate an index for each category that can be interpreted in the same way as the total Equality Index. So, an index of 56.2\% for the economics category for African Americans in 2016 means that African Americans are missing close to half of the economics mini-pie. The table below summarizes the total 2016 Equality Index and the index in each category for African Americans and Hispanics.

FIGURE 3
2016 Equality Index

| CATEGORY | BLACK-WHITE | HISPANIC-WHITE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TOTAL EQUALITY INDEX | $\mathbf{7 2 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 7 . 8} \%$ |  |
| Economics | $56.2 \%$ | $61.8 \%$ |  |
| Health | $79.4 \%$ | $105.5 \%$ |  |
| Education | $77.4 \%$ | $74.2 \%$ |  |
| Social Justice | $60.8 \%$ | $75.9 \%$ |  |
| Civic Engagement | $100.6 \%$ | $67.6 \%$ |  |

## IS IT POSSIBLE TO SEE HOW WELL AFRICAN AMERICANS AND HISPANICS ARE DOING OVER TIME?

Yes. The National Urban League has published the Black-White Equality Index and all the variables used to calculate it annually since 2005. The Hispanic-White Equality Index was first published in 2010. We have noted the Black-White Equality Indices for 2005, 2009 (President Barack Obama’s first year in office) and 2016 below (Figure 4).

FIGURE 4
Black-White Equality Index for 2005, 2009 and 2016


| CATEGORY | $\mathbf{2 0 0 5}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 9}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 1 6}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| EQUALITY INDEX | $\mathbf{7 2 . 9} \%$ | $\mathbf{7 1 . 2 \%}$ | $\mathbf{7 2 . 2 \%}$ |  |  |
| Economics | $56.8 \%$ | $57.4 \%$ | $56.2 \%$ |  |  |
| Health | $76.2 \%$ | $76.8 \%$ | $79.4 \%$ |  |  |
| Education | $77.2 \%$ | $77.0 \%$ | $77.4 \%$ |  |  |
| Social Justice | $67.5 \%$ | $57.2 \%$ | $60.8 \%$ |  |  |
| Civic Engagement | $108.1 \%$ | $97.6 \%$ | $100.6 \%$ |  |  |

## IT DOESN'T LOOK LIKE THERE'S BEEN MUCH IMPROVEMENT IN THE EQUALITY INDEXWHAT'S THE POINT?

Since the Equality Index is made up of a lot of different parts, improvements in one area are sometimes offset by losses in another area, leaving the overall index unchanged.

Change often happens slowly. The Equality Index offers solid evidence of just how slowly change happens, making it an important tool for driving policies needed in the ongoing fight against inequality.

## NOT ALL AFRICAN AMERICANS ARE DOING POORLY AND NOT ALL WHITES ARE DOING WELL. WHY DOESN'TTHE EQUALITY INDEX CAPTURE CLASS DIFFERENCES?

The national Equality Index was created to capture racial inequality. Most of the data points are reported as averages for African Americans, Hispanics and whites. An average is the easiest way to summarize a large amount of information, but can mask class differences within each group. While the Equality Index does not detail class differences, it does highlight regional differences in racial inequality through our rankings of metro area unemployment and income inequality. Additional Equality Index data for about 80 metro areas with large African American and Hispanic populations are available upon request.

## NATIOXA IVPBA I IEAMIIE



IHS Global Insight

| 2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF HISPANIC AMERICA | Source | Year | Hispanic | White | Index | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Diff. } \\ \text { ('16-'75) } \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total GII Equality Weighted Index |  |  |  |  | 77.8\% | 0.00 |

ECONOMICS (30\%)

MEDIAN INCOME (0.25)
Median Household Income (Real), Dollars
Median Male Earnings, Dollars
Median Female Earnings, Dollars

## POVERTY (0.15)

Population Living Below Poverty Line, \%
Population Living Below 50\% of Poverty Line, \%
Population Living Below 125\% of Poverty Line, \%
Population Living Below Poverty Line (Under 18), \%
Population Living Below Poverty Line (18-64), \%
Population Living Below Poverty Line (65 and Older), \%
EMPLOYMENT ISSUES (0.20)
Unemployment Rate, \%
Unemployment Rate: Male, \%
Unemployment Rate: Female, \%
Unemployment Rate Persons Ages 16 to 19, \%
Percent Not in Workforce: Ages 16 to 19, \%
Percent Not in Workforce: Ages 16 and Older, \%
Labor Force Participation Rate, \%
LFPR 16 to 19, \%
LFPR 20 to 24, \%
LFPR Over 25: Less Than High School Grad, \%
LFPR Over 25: High School Grad., No College, \%
LFPR Over 25: Some College, No Degree, \%
LFPR Over 25: Associate's Degree, \%
LFPR Over 25: Some College or Associate Degree, \%
LFPR Over 25: College Grad, \%

Employment to Pop. Ratio, \%
HOUSING \& WEALTH (0.34)
Home Ownership Rate, \%
Mortgage Application Denial Rate (Total), \%
Mortgage Application Denial Rate (Male), \%
Mortgage Application Denial Rate (Female), \%
Mortgage Application Denial Rate (Joint), \%
Home Improvement Loans Denials (Total), \%
Home Improvement Loans Denials (Male), \%
Home Improvement Loans Denials (Female), \%
Home Improvement Loans Denials (Joint), \%

| ACS | 2014 | 42.768 | 59,622 | 72\% | 0.02 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACS | 2014 | 32,272 | 53,267 | 61\% | 0.01 |
| ACS | 2014 | 28,791 | 41,585 | 69\% | 0.01 |
| ACS | 2014 | 24.1 | 10.8 | 45\% | 0.00 |
| ACS | 2014 | 9.4 | 4.9 | 52\% | 0.01 |
| ACS | 2014 | 31.9 | 14.4 | 45\% | 0.00 |
| CPS ASEC | 2014 | 31.93 | 12.29 | 38\% | 0.03 |
| CPS ASEC | 2014 | 19.78 | 10.03 | 51\% | 0.02 |
| CPS ASEC | 2014 | 18.1 | 7.84 | 43\% | 0.06 |


| BLS | 2015 | 6.6 | 4.6 | $70 \%$ | $(0.02)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| BLS | 2015 | 6.3 | 4.7 | $75 \%$ | $(0.05)$ |
| BLS | 2015 | 7.1 | 4.5 | $63 \%$ | $(0.00)$ |
| BLS | 2015 | 19.3 | 14.8 | $77 \%$ | $(0.00)$ |
| BLS | 2015 | 69.1 | 63.6 | $92 \%$ | 0.00 |
| BLS | 2015 | 34.1 | 37.2 | $109 \%$ | 0.00 |
| BLS | 2015 | 30.9 | 36.4 | $85 \%$ | 0.01 |
| BLS | 2015 | 71.6 | 72.7 | $98 \%$ | 0.01 |
| BLS | 2015 | 59.3 | 46.7 | $127 \%$ | $(0.02)$ |
| BLS | 2015 | 69.6 | 56.7 | $123 \%$ | 0.02 |
| BLS | 2015 | 74.9 | 63.3 | $118 \%$ | 0.00 |
| BLS | 2015 | 76.6 | 70.1 | $109 \%$ | $(0.00)$ |
| BLS | 2015 | 75.5 | 65.9 | $115 \%$ | $(0.00)$ |
| BLS | 2015 | 80.1 | 74 | $108 \%$ | 0.00 |
| BLS | 2015 | 61.6 | 59.9 | $103 \%$ | 0.00 |


| Census | 2014 | 45.4 | 72.6 | $63 \%$ | $(0.00)$ |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| HMDA | 2014 | 21.6 | 10.8 | $50 \%$ | $(0.01)$ |
| HMDA | 2014 | 21.4 | 12.5 | $58 \%$ | $(0.01)$ |
| HMDA | 2014 | 22.7 | 12.2 | $54 \%$ | $(0.04)$ |
| HMDA | 2014 | 20.8 | 9.1 | $44 \%$ | $(0.01)$ |
| HMDA | 2014 | 53.2 | 32.2 | $61 \%$ | 0.04 |
| HMDA | 2014 | 54.8 | 36.7 | $67 \%$ | 0.01 |
| HMDA | 2014 | 57.8 | 39.4 | $68 \%$ | 0.04 |
| HMDA | 2014 | 43.3 | 24.3 | $56 \%$ | 0.05 |

Updated Revised History 2015 Removed Weight in 2016 New Series 2016 No New Data

| 2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF <br> HISPANIC AMERICA |
| :--- |
| Percent of High-Priced Loans (More Than 3\% <br> Above Treasury) |
| Median Home Value, 2000 Dollars |
| Median Wealth, 2010 Dollars |

HEALTH (25\%)
DEATH RATES \& LIFE EXPECTANCY (0.45)

| Life Expectancy at Birth | CDC | 2013 | 81.6 | 78.9 | 103\% | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Male | CDC | 2013 | 79.1 | 76.5 | 103\% | 0.00 |
| Female | CDC | 2013 | 83.8 | 81.2 | 103\% | (0.00) |
| Life Expectancy at 65 (Additional Expected Years) | CDC | 2013 | 20.9 | 19.3 | 108\% | (0.00) |
| Male at 65 | CDC | 2013 | 19.3 | 17 | 108\% | 0.01 |
| Female at 65 | CDC | 2013 | 22 | 20.4 | 108\% | 0.00 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): All Causes | CDC | 2013 | 535.4 | 747.1 | 140\% | (0.00) |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Male | CDC | 2013 | 639.8 | 876.8 | 137\% | 0.01 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Female | CDC | 2013 | 448.6 | 638.4 | 142\% | 0.01 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Heart Disease | CDC | 2013 | 121.2 | 171.8 | 142\% | 0.01 |
| Ischemic Heart Disease | CDC | 2013 | 80.3 | 104.6 | 130\% | (0.02) |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Stroke (Cerebrovascular) | CDC | 2013 | 29.6 | 35 | 118\% | (0.01) |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Cancer | CDC | 2013 | 114.5 | 167.7 | 146\% | 0.01 |
| Trachea, Bronchus, and Lung | CDC | 2013 | 18.7 | 46.6 | 249\% | (0.01) |
| Colon, Rectum, and Anus | CDC | 2013 | 11.7 | 14.5 | 124\% | (0.02) |
| Prostate (Male) | CDC | 2013 | 15.7 | 18 | 115\% | 0.04 |
| Breast (Female) | CDC | 2013 | 14.6 | 20.9 | 143\% | (0.02) |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Chronic Lower Respiratory | CDC | 2013 | 18.7 | 47 | 251\% | 0.01 |


| 2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF HISPANIC AMERICA | Source | Year | Hispanic | White | Index | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Diff. } \\ (76-15) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Influenza and Pneumonia | CDC | 2013 | 13.2 | 15.9 | 120\% | 0.00 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Chronic Liver Disease and Cirrhosis | CDC | 2013 | 14 | 10.3 | 74\% | 0.03 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Diabetes | CDC | 2013 | 26.3 | 18.6 | 71\% | 0.02 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): HIV | CDC | 2013 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 43\% | (0.03) |
| Unintentional Injuries | CDC | 2013 | 26.9 | 44.2 | 164\% | (0.01) |
| Motor Vehicle-Related Injuries | CDC | 2013 | 9.7 | 11.5 | 119\% | (0.00) |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Suicide | CDC | 2013 | 5.7 | 15.9 | 279\% | 0.08 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Suicide Males | CDC | 2013 | 9.3 | 25.3 | 272\% | 0.07 |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000): Suicide Males Ages 15-24 | CDC | 2013 | 10.1 | 21.3 | 211\% | 0.25 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Suicide Females | CDC | 2013 | 2.3 | 7.1 | 309\% | (0.05) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000): Suicide Females Ages 15-24 | CDC | 2013 | 3.3 | 5.4 | 164\% | (0.12) |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Homicide | CDC | 2013 | 4.5 | 2.5 | 56\% | 0.02 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Homicide Male | CDC | 2013 | 7.3 | 3.4 | 47\% | 0.02 |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000): Homicide Males Ages 15-24 | CDC | 2013 | 15.3 | 3.8 | 25\% | 0.02 |
| Age-Adjusted Death Rates (Per 100,000): Homicide Female | CDC | 2013 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 106\% | 0.12 |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000): Homicide Females Ages 15-24 | CDC | 2013 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 63\% | (0.15) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: >1 Male | CDC | 2013 | 516.6 | 571.5 | 111\% | 0.01 |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 1-4 Male | CDC | 2013 | 23.6 | 26.9 | 114\% | (0.05) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 5-14 Male | CDC | 2013 | 12.1 | 14.4 | 119\% | 0.11 |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 15-24 Male | CDC | 2013 | 74.9 | 89.6 | 120\% | (0.01) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 25-34 Male | CDC | 2013 | 102.7 | 149.9 | 146\% | (0.03) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 35-44 Male | CDC | 2013 | 147.7 | 223.1 | 151\% | (0.04) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 45-54 Male | CDC | 2013 | 357.6 | 511.5 | 143\% | (0.05) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 55-64 Male | CDC | 2013 | 817.2 | 1,069 | 131\% | 0.01 |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 65-74 Male | CDC | 2013 | 1,747.3 | 2,174.3 | 124\% | (0.05) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 75-84 Male | CDC | 2013 | 4,287.9 | 5,582.7 | 130\% | (0.02) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 85+ Male | CDC | 2013 | 10,763.9 | 15,485.9 | 144\% | 0.00 |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: >1 Female | CDC | 2013 | 448 | 448.5 | 100\% | (0.09) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 1-4 Female | CDC | 2013 | 18.8 | 20.4 | 109\% | 0.00 |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 5-14 Female | CDC | 2013 | 10.1 | 10.6 | 105\% | 0.04 |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 15-24 Female | CDC | 2013 | 26.4 | 38 | 144\% | (0.04) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 25-34 Female | CDC | 2013 | 42.4 | 70.2 | 166\% | (0.11) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 35-44 Female | CDC | 2013 | 80.1 | 138.6 | 173\% | (0.12) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 45-54 Female | CDC | 2013 | 194.7 | 320.5 | 165\% | 0.00 |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 55-64 Female | CDC | 2013 | 446.8 | 640.5 | 143\% | (0.00) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 65-74 Female | CDC | 2013 | 1,059.8 | 1,483.9 | 140\% | (0.01) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: 75-84 Female | CDC | 2013 | 3,085.9 | 4,142.2 | 134\% | (0.02) |
| Death Rates (Per 100,000) By Age Cohort: $85+$ Female | CDC | 2013 | 9,794.8 | 13,502.5 | 138\% | 0.01 |

2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF HISPANIC AMERICA

| Source | Year | Hispanic | White | Index | Diff. <br> ('16-'75) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |

## PHYSICAL CONDITION (0.10)

Overweight: $18+$ Years, \% of Population
Overweight: Men 20 Years and Over, \% of Population
Overweight: Women 20 Years and Over, \% of Population
Obese, \% of Population
Obese: Men 20 Years and Over, \% of Population
Obese: Women 20 Years and Over, \% of Population
Diabetes: Physician Diagnosed in Ages 20+, \% of Population

AIDS Cases Per 100,000 Males Ages 13+
AIDS Cases Per 100,000 Females Ages 13+
SUBSTANCE ABUSE (0.10)
Binge Alcohol (5 Drinks in 1 Day, 1x a Year) Ages 18+, \% of Population

Use of Illicit Drugs in the Past Month Ages 12+, \% of Population

Tobacco: Both Cigarette \& Cigar Ages $12+$, \% of Population
MENTAL HEALTH (0.02)
Students Who Consider Suicide: Male, \%

Students Who Carry Out Intent and Require Medical Attention: Male, \%

Students That Act on Suicidal Feeling: Male, \%
Students Who Consider Suicide: Female, \%
Students Who Carry Out Intent and Require Medical Attention: Female, \%

Students That Act on Suicidal Feeling: Female, \%
ACCESS TO CARE (0.05)
Private Insurance Payment for Health Care: Under 65 Years Old, \% of Distribution
People Without Health Insurance, \% of Population
People 18 to 64 Without a Usual Source of Health Insurance, \% of Adults

People 18 to 64 and in Poverty Without a Usual Source of Health Insurance, \% of Adults

Population Under 65 Covered By Medicaid,
\% of Population

## ELDERLY HEALTH CARE (0.03)

Population Over 65 Covered By Medicaid, \% of Population
Medicare Expenditures Per Beneficiary, Dollars
PREGNANCY ISSUES (0.04)
Prenatal Care Begins in 1st Trimester
Prenatal Care Begins in 3rd Trimester
Percent of Births to Mothers 18 and Under
Percent of Live Births to Unmarried Mothers
Infant Mortality Rates Among Mothers With Less Than
12 Years Education

| Updated Revised History 2015 Removed Weight in 2 | $\text { New Series } 2016$ |  | No New Data |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF HISPANIC AMERICA | Source | Year | Hispanic | White | Index | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Diff. } \\ (16-175) \end{array}$ |
| Infant Mortality Rates Among Mothers With 12 Years Education | CDC | 2013 | 5.0 | 6.6 | 132\% | 0.00 |
| Infant Mortality Rates Among Mothers With 13 or More Years Education | CDC | 2013 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 104\% | 0.15 |
| Mothers Who Smoked Cigarettes During Pregnancy, \% | CDC | 2011 | 2.1 | 22 | 1048\% | 0.00 |
| Low Birth Weight, \% of Live Births | CDC | 2013 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 98\% | (0.02) |
| Very Low Birth Weight, \% of Live Births | CDC | 2013 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 92\% | (0.01) |
| REPRODUCTION ISSUES (0.01) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Abortions, Per 1,000 Live Births | CDC | 2012 | 185 | 114 | 62\% | (0.03) |
| Women Using Contraception, \% of Population | CDC | 2011-2013 | 57.3 | 65.3 | 88\% | (0.03) |
| DELIVERY ISSUES (0.10) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Infant Deaths: Neonatal and Post, Per 1,000 Live Births | CDC | 2012 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 98\% | (0.00) |
| Neonatal Deaths, Per 1,000 Live Births | CDC | 2012 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 92\% | (0.03) |
| Post Neonatal Deaths, Per 1,000 Live Births | CDC | 2012 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 113\% | 0.07 |
| Maternal Mortality, Per 100,000 Live Births | CDC | 2007 | 7.2 | 8.1 | 113\% | 0.00 |
| CHILDREN'S HEALTH (0.10) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Babies Breastfed, \% | CDC | 2012 | 82.4 | 83 | 99\% | (0.04) |
| Children Without a Health Care Visit in Past 12 Months (Up to 6 Years Old), \% | CDC | 2012-2013 | 6.4 | 4.2 | 66\% | (0.04) |
| Vaccinations of Children Below Poverty: Combined Vacc. Series 4:3:1:3:1:4, \% of Children 19-35 Months | CDC | 2013 | 69 | 61 | 113\% | (0.04) |
| Uninsured Children, \% | CPS ASEC | 2014 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 51\% | 0.06 |
| Overweight Boys 6-11 Years Old, \% of Population | CDC | 2009-2012 | 25 | 12.9 | 52\% | 0.00 |
| Overweight Girls 6-11 Years Old, \% of Population | CDC | 2009-2012 | 23.1 | 14.2 | 61\% | 0.00 |
| AIDS Cases Per 100,000 All Children Under 13 | CDC | 2014 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0\% | (0.30) |
| Health Weighted Index |  |  |  |  | 105.5\% | 0.012 |

## EDUCATION (25\%)

## QUALITY (0.25)

TEACHER QUALITY (0.10)

| Middle Grades: Teacher Lacking at Least a College Minor <br> in Subject Taught (High Vs. Low Minority Schools), \% |
| :--- |
| HS: Teacher Lacking an Undergraduate Major in Subject <br> Taught (High Vs. Low Poverty Secondary Schools), \% |
| ET |
| Per Student Funding (High [30\%] Vs. Low [0\%] Poverty <br> Districts), Dollars |
| Teachers With < 3 Years Experience (High Vs. Low <br> Minority Schools), \% |

Updated Revised History $2015 \quad$ Removed Weight in 2016 New Series 2016 No New Data

| 2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF HISPANIC AMERICA | Source | Year | Hispanic | White | Index | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Diff. } \\ (16-15) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HS Students: Enrolled in Chemistry, \% | NCES | 2009 | 65.7 | 71.5 | 92\% | 0.00 |
| HS Students: Enrolled in Algebra II, \% | NCES | 2009 | 71.4 | 77.4 | 92\% | 0.00 |
| Students Taking: Precalculus, \% | NCES | 2009 | 26.5 | 37.9 | 70\% | 0.00 |
| Students Taking: Calculus, \% | NCES | 2009 | 8.6 | 17.5 | 49\% | 0.00 |
| Students Taking: Physics, \% | NCES | 2009 | 28.6 | 37.6 | 76\% | 0.00 |
| Students Taking: English Composition, \% | CB | 2009 | 35 | 43 | 81\% | 0.00 |
| ATTAINMENT (0.20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Graduation Rates, 2-Year Institutions Where Students Started as Full Time, First Time Students, \% | NCES | 2009 | 36.4 | 30.2 | 121\% | 0.18 |
| Graduation Rates, 4-Year Institutions Where Students Started as Full Time, First Time Students, \% | NCES | 2006 | 51.9 | 62.5 | 83\% | 0.05 |
| NCAA Div. I College Freshmen Graduating Within 6 Years, \% | NCAA | 2008 | 64 | 71 | 90\% | 0.09 |
| Degrees Earned: Associate, \% of Population Aged 18-24 Yrs | NCES | 2012-2013 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 69\% | 0.00 |
| Degrees Earned: Bachelor's, \% of Population Aged 18-29 Yrs | NCES | 2012-2013 | 1.7 | 4.1 | 42\% | 0.00 |
| Degrees Earned: Master's, \% of Population Aged 18-34 Yrs | NCES | 2012-2013 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 32\% | 0.00 |
| Educational Attainment: at Least High School (25 Yrs. and Over), \% of Population | Census | 2014 | 66.5 | 93.1 | 71\% | 0.00 |
| Educational Attainment: at Least Bachelor's (25 Yrs. and Over), \% of Population | Census | 2014 | 15.2 | 35.6 | 43\% | (0.00) |
| Degrees Conferred, \% Distribution, By Field |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture/Forestry | NCES | 2012 | 0.8 | 1.7 | 48\% | 0.00 |
| Art/Architecture | NCES | 2012 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 119\% | 0.00 |
| Business/Management | NCES | 2012 | 20.6 | 18.9 | 108\% | 0.00 |
| Communications | NCES | 2012 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 97\% | 0.00 |
| Computer and Information Sciences | NCES | 2012 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 101\% | 0.00 |
| Education | NCES | 2012 | 9.2 | 12.6 | 73\% | 0.00 |
| Engineering | NCES | 2012 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 86\% | 0.00 |
| English/Literature | NCES | 2012 | 2.5 | 2.7 | 89\% | 0.00 |
| Foreign Languages | NCES | 2012 | 2.1 | 1.0 | 211\% | 0.00 |
| Health Sciences | NCES | 2012 | 8.7 | 11 | 73\% | 0.00 |
| Liberal Arts/Humanities | NCES | 2012 | 2.3 | 1.9 | 121\% | 0.00 |
| Mathematics/Statistics | NCES | 2012 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 76\% | 0.00 |
| Natural Sciences | NCES | 2012 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 88\% | 0.00 |
| Philosophy/Religion/Theology | NCES | 2012 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 80\% | 0.00 |
| Psychology | NCES | 2012 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 136\% | 0.00 |
| Social Sciences/History | NCES | 2012 | 9.3 | 7.5 | 123\% | 0.00 |
| Other Fields | NCES | 2012 | 22.9 | 19.2 | 119\% | 0.00 |

SCORES (0.25)

## PRESCHOOL 10\% OF TOTAL SCORES (0.015)

Children's School Readiness Skills (Ages 3-5),
\% With 3 or 4 Skills*
*Recognizes all letters, counts to 20 or higher, writes name, reads or pretends to read

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Updated Revised History 2015 Removed Weight in 2016 Now Series 2016 Now Now Nata
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| 2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF <br> HISPANIC AMERICA | Source | Year | Hispanic | White | Index | Diff. <br> ('176-15) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |

ELEMENTARY 40\% OF TOTAL SCORES (0.06)

| Average Scale Score in U.S. History, 8th Graders |
| :--- |
| Average Scale Score in U.S. History, 4th Graders |
| Average Scale Score in Math, 8th Graders |
| Average Scale Score in Math, 4th Graders |
| Average Scale Score in Reading, 8th Graders |
| Average Scale Score in Reading, 4th Graders |
| Average Scale Score in Science, 8th Graders |
| Average Scale Score in Science, 4th Graders |
| Writing Proficiency at or Above Basic, 8th Graders, |
| \% of Students |
| Writing Proficiency at or Above Basic, 4th Graders, |
| \% of Students |
| Science Proficiency at or Above Proficient, 4th Graders, |
| \% of Students | \% of Students

Reading Proficiency at or Above Proficient, 8th Graders, \% of Students

Reading Proficiency at or Above Proficient, 4th Graders, \% of Students

Math Proficiency at or Above Proficient, 8th Graders, \% of Students

Math Proficiency at or Above Proficient, 4th Graders, \% of Students

Writing Proficiency at or Above Proficient, 8th Graders, \% of Students

Writing Proficiency at or Above Proficient, 4th Graders, \% of Students

HIGH SCHOOL 50\% OF TOTAL SCORES (0.075)
Writing Proficiency at or Above Basic, 12th Graders,
\% of Students
Average Scale Score (out of 300 ) in Science, 12 th Graders
Average Scale Score (out of 500) in U.S. History, 12th Graders
Average Scale Score (out of 500) in Reading, 12th Graders
High School GPAs for Those Taking the SAT
SAT Reasoning Test: Mean Scores
Mathematics, Joint
Mathematics, Male
Mathematics, Female
Critical Reading, Joint
Critical Reading, Male
Critical Reading, Female
Writing, Joint
Writing, Male
Writing, Female

ACT: Average Composite Score

| NCES | 2014 | 257 | 277 | $93 \%$ | 0.01 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NCES | 2010 | 198 | 224 | $88 \%$ | 0.00 |
| NCES | 2015 | 270 | 292 | $92 \%$ | $(0.00)$ |
| NCES | 2015 | 230 | 248 | $93 \%$ | 0.00 |
| NCES | 2015 | 253 | 274 | $92 \%$ | $(0.00)$ |
| NCES | 2015 | 208 | 232 | $90 \%$ | 0.01 |
| NCES | 2011 | 137 | 163 | $84 \%$ | 0.00 |
| NCES | 2009 | 131 | 163 | $80 \%$ | 0.00 |
| NCES | 2011 | 69 | 87 | $79 \%$ | 0.36 |
| NCES | 2002 | 77 | 90 | $85 \%$ | $(0.92)$ |
| NCES | 2009 | 14 | 47 | $30 \%$ | 0.00 |
| NCES | 2015 | 22 | 46 | $48 \%$ | 0.02 |
| NCES | 2015 | 20 | 46 | $43 \%$ | 0.01 |
| NCES | 2015 | 21 | 45 | $47 \%$ | $(0.01)$ |
| NCES | 2015 | 26 | 54 | $48 \%$ | 0.00 |
| NCES | 2011 | 14 | 34 | $41 \%$ | 0.01 |
| NCES | 2013 | 19 | 45 | $42 \%$ | 0.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |


| NCES | 2011 | 66 | 86 | $77 \%$ | 0.00 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| NCES | 2010 | 128 | 156 | $82 \%$ | 0.00 |
| NCES | 2010 | 275 | 296 | $93 \%$ | 0.00 |
| NCES | 2013 | 276 | 297 | $93 \%$ | $(0.00)$ |
| CB | 2009 | 3.17 | 3.4 | $93 \%$ | 0.00 |
| CB | 2015 | 1,372 | 1,576 | $87 \%$ | 0.01 |
| CB | 2015 | 456 | 534 | $85 \%$ | $(0.01)$ |
| CB | 2015 | 449 | 551 | $82 \%$ | $(0.05)$ |
| CB | 2015 | 439 | 518 | $85 \%$ | $(0.01)$ |
| CB | 2015 | 473 | 529 | $89 \%$ | 0.04 |
| CB | 2015 | 453 | 532 | $85 \%$ | $(0.01)$ |
| CB | 2015 | 434 | 526 | $82 \%$ | $(0.03)$ |
| CB | 2015 | 443 | 513 | $86 \%$ | 0.00 |
| CB | 2015 | 446 | 506 | $88 \%$ | 0.02 |
| CB | 2015 | 443 | 519 | $85 \%$ | $(0.00)$ |
| ACT | 2014 | 18.8 | 22.3 | $84 \%$ | $(0.01)$ |


| 2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF <br> HISPANIC AMERICA | Source | Year | Hispanic | White | Index | Diff. <br> ('16-'75) |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

ENROLLMENT (0.10)
School Enrollment: ages 3-34, \% of Population
Preprimary School Enrollment
3 and 4 Years Old
5 and 6 Years Old
7 to 13 Years Old
14 and 15 Years Old
16 and 17 Years Old
18 and 19 Years Old
20 and 21 Years Old
22 to 24 Years Old
25 to 29 Years Old
30 to 34 Years Old
35 and Over
College Enrollment (Graduate or Undergraduate):
Ages 14 and Over, \% of Population

14 to 17 Years Old
18 to 19 Years Old
20 to 21 Years Old
22 to 24 Years Old
25 to 29 Years Old
30 to 34 Years Old
35 Years Old and Over
College Enrollment Rate As a Percent of All 18- to
24-Year-Old High School Completers, \%
Adult Education Participation, \% of Adult Population
STUDENT STATUS \& RISK FACTORS (0.10)
High School Dropouts: Status Dropouts, \% (Not Completed HS and Not Enrolled, Regardless of When Dropped Out)

Children in Poverty, \%
Children in All Families Below Poverty Level, \%
Children in Families Below Poverty Level
(Female Householder, No Spouse Present), \%
Children With No Parent in the Labor Force, \%
Children (Under 18) With a Disability, \%
Public School Students (K-12): Repeated Grade, \%
Public School Students (K-12): Suspended, \%
Public School Students (K-12): Expelled, \%
Center-Based Child Care of Preschool Children, \%
Parental Care Only of Preschool Children, \%
Teacher Stability: Remained in Public School, High Vs. Low Minority Schools, \%

Teacher Stability: Remained in Private School,
High Vs. Low Minority Schools, \%

| Census | 2014 | 55.4 | 54.4 | 102\% | 0.01 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Census | 2014 | 58.7 | 67.3 | 87\% | 0.02 |
| Census | 2014 | 45.5 | 57.6 | 79\% | (0.00) |
| Census | 2014 | 94.4 | 93.4 | 101\% | 0.01 |
| Census | 2014 | 97.7 | 97.4 | 100\% | 0.01 |
| Census | 2014 | 97.1 | 97.8 | 99\% | (0.01) |
| Census | 2014 | 92.2 | 93.4 | 99\% | (0.02) |
| Census | 2014 | 64.7 | 69.3 | 93\% | 0.08 |
| Census | 2014 | 44.7 | 56.1 | 80\% | 0.00 |
| Census | 2014 | 24 | 29.9 | 80\% | (0.11) |
| Census | 2014 | 10.7 | 12.9 | 83\% | 0.02 |
| Census | 2014 | 5.3 | 6.3 | 84\% | (0.04) |
| Census | 2014 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 133\% | 0.11 |
| Census | 2014 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 122\% | 0.03 |
| Census | 2014 | 1.4 | 1.2 | 112\% | 0.55 |
| Census | 2014 | 44.9 | 50.5 | 89\% | 0.14 |
| Census | 2014 | 41.7 | 55 | 76\% | (0.00) |
| Census | 2014 | 22.9 | 29.3 | 78\% | (0.10) |
| Census | 2014 | 10.1 | 12.7 | 80\% | 0.03 |
| Census | 2014 | 4.4 | 6.2 | 71\% | (0.10) |
| Census | 2014 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 110\% | 0.04 |
| NCES | 2012 | 37.5 | 42.1 | 89\% | 0.11 |
| NCES | 2004-2005 | 38 | 46 | 83\% | 0.00 |


| Census | 2012 | 12.7 | 4.3 | $34 \%$ | $(0.38)$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Census | 2014 | 34 | 13.6 | $40 \%$ | $(0.00)$ |
| Census | 2014 | 31.3 | 11.9 | $38 \%$ | $(0.01)$ |
| Census | 2014 | 53.3 | 35.7 | $67 \%$ | $(0.03)$ |
| AECF | 2013 | 39 | 25 | $64 \%$ | 0.03 |
| Census | 2014 | 3.9 | 4.1 | $105 \%$ | $(0.01)$ |
| NCES | 2007 | 11.8 | 8.7 | $74 \%$ | 0.00 |
| NCES | 2006 | 6.8 | 4.8 | $71 \%$ | $(0.14)$ |
| NCES | 2006 | 0.2 | 0.1 | $64 \%$ | $(0.36)$ |
| NCES | 2012 | 52.9 | 58.5 | $111 \%$ | $(0.25)$ |
| NCES | 2012 | 24.3 | 18.5 | $131 \%$ | $(0.27)$ |
| NCES | 2009 | 83.4 | 85.6 | $97 \%$ | 0.00 |
| NCES | 2009 | 77.0 | 78.9 | $98 \%$ | 0.00 |

Undated Revised History $2015 \quad$ Removed Weight in 2016 New Series 2016 雷 No New Data

| 2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF HISPANIC AMERICA | Source | Year | Hispanic | White | Index | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Diff. } \\ (16-15) \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Zero Days Missed in School Year, \% of 10th Graders | NCES | 2002 | 16.5 | 12.1 | 137\% | 0.00 |
| 3+ Days Late to School, \% of 10th Graders | NCES | 2002 | 46.1 | 44.4 | 96\% | 0.00 |
| Never Cut Classes, \% of 10th Graders | NCES | 2002 | 64.6 | 70.3 | 92\% | 0.00 |
| Home Literacy Activities (Age 3 to 5) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Read to 3 or More Times a Week | NCES | 2007 | 67.6 | 90.6 | 75\% | 0.00 |
| Told a Story at Least Once a Month | NCES | 2007 | 74.6 | 85 | 88\% | (0.52) |
| Taught Words or Numbers 3 or More Times a Week | NCES | 2007 | 86.3 | 88.1 | 98\% | (0.16) |
| Visited a Library at Least Once in Last Month | NCES | 2007 | 27 | 40.8 | 66\% | 0.00 |
| Education Weighted Index |  |  |  |  | 74.2\% | (0.004) |

SOCIAL JUSTICE (10\%)
EQUALITY BEFORE THE LAW (0.70)

| Stopped While Driving, \% | BJS | 2008 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 92\% | 0.00 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Speeding | BJS | 2002 | 44.4 | 57 | 128\% | 0.00 |
| Vehicle Defect | BJS | 2002 | 14 | 8.7 | 62\% | 0.00 |
| Roadside Check for Drinking Drivers | BJS | 2002 | 1.6 | 1.3 | 81\% | 0.00 |
| Record Check | BJS | 2002 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 145\% | 0.00 |
| Seatbelt Violation | BJS | 2002 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 80\% | 0.00 |
| Illegal Turn/Lane Change | BJS | 2002 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 79\% | 0.00 |
| Stop Sign/Light Violation | BJS | 2002 | 11.2 | 6.5 | 58\% | 0.00 |
| Other | BJS | 2002 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 65\% | 0.00 |
| Incarceration Rate: Prisoners Per 100,000 | BJS | 2014 | 589 | 256 | 43\% | 0.02 |
| Incarceration Rate: Prisoners Per 100,000 People: Male | BJS | 2014 | 1,102 | 465 | 42\% | 0.02 |
| Incarceration Rate: Prisoners Per 100,000 People: Female | BJS | 2014 | 65 | 53 | 81\% | 0.04 |
| VICTIMIZATION \& MENTAL ANGUISH (0.20) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Homicide Rate Per 100,000: Male | CDC | 2013 | 7.8 | 3.3 | 42\% | 0.08 |
| Homicide Rate Per 100,000: Female | CDC | 2013 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 106\% | 0.12 |
| Murder Victims, Rate Per 100,000 | USDJ | 2014 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 81\% | - |
| Hate Crimes Victims, Rate Per 100,000 | USDJ | 2014 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 53\% | 0.20 |
| Victims of Violent Crimes, Rate Per 1,000 Persons Age 12 or Older | BJS | 2014 | 16.2 | 20 | 123\% | 0.21 |
| Prisoners Under Sentence of Death, Rate per 100,000 | BJS | 2013 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 97\% | 0.17 |
| High School Students Carrying Weapons on School Property | CDC | 2013 | 4.7 | 5.7 | 121\% | 0.33 |
| High School Students Carrying Weapons Anywhere | CDC | 2013 | 15.5 | 20.8 | 134\% | 0.29 |
| Firearm-Related Death Rates Per 100,000: <br> Males, All Ages | CDC | 2014 | 9.4 | 17.3 | 184\% | 0.64 |
| Ages 1-14 | CDC | 2014 | 0.5 | 1.2 | 240\% | 1.54 |
| Ages 15-24 | CDC | 2014 | 17.2 | 15.4 | 90\% | 0.46 |
| Ages 25-44 | CDC | 2014 | 14.1 | 19.4 | 138\% | 0.34 |
| Ages 25-34 | CDC | 2014 | 15.7 | 19.2 | 122\% | 0.40 |
| Ages 35-44 | CDC | 2014 | 12.3 | 19.7 | 160\% | 0.12 |


| $\text { Updated Revised History } 2015$ <br> 2016 EQUALITY INDEX OF HISPANIC AMERICA | $\text { New Series } 2016 \text { No New Data }$ |  |  |  | Index |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Source | Year | Hispanic | White |  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Diff. } \\ (' 16-75) \end{array}$ |
| Ages 45-64 | CDC | 2014 | 7.9 | 23.4 | 296\% | 0.95 |
| Age 65 and Older | CDC | 2014 | 7.8 | 29.9 | 383\% | 1.30 |
| Firearm-Related Death Rates Per 100,000: <br> Females, All Ages | CDC | 2014 | 1.4 | 3.4 | 243\% | 0.56 |
| Ages 15-24 | CDC | 2014 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 100\% | 0.13 |
| Ages 25-44 | CDC | 2014 | 1.9 | 4.6 | 242\% | 0.66 |
| Ages 45-64 | CDC | 2014 | 1.2 | 5.2 | 433\% | 1.72 |
| Social Justice Weighted Index |  |  |  |  | 75.9\% | 0.094 |
| CIVIC ENGAGEMENT (10\%) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DEMOCRATIC PROCESS (0.4) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Registered Voters, \% of Citizen Population | Census | 2014 | 51.3 | 68.1 | 75\% | (0.04) |
| Actually Voted, \% of Citizen Population | Census | 2014 | 27 | 45.8 | 59\% | (0.16) |
| COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION (0.3) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Percent of Population Volunteering for Military Reserves, \% | Census | 2010 | 0.4 | 1.0 | 40\% | 0.00 |
| Volunteerism, \% | BLS | 2014 | 15.5 | 26.7 | 58\% | 0.01 |
| Civic and Political | BLS | 2014 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 62\% | 0.09 |
| Educational or Youth Service | BLS | 2014 | 30.6 | 25.0 | 122\% | (0.02) |
| Environmental or Animal Care | BLS | 2014 | 0.9 | 2.9 | 31\% | (0.09) |
| Hospital or Other Health | BLS | 2014 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 79\% | 0.10 |
| Public Safety | BLS | 2014 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 92\% | 0.25 |
| Religious | BLS | 2014 | 39.2 | 32.4 | 121\% | 0.00 |
| Social or Community Service | BLS | 2014 | 10.8 | 14.4 | 75\% | 0.00 |
| Unpaid Volunteering of Young Adults | NCES | 2000 | 30.7 | 32.2 | 95\% | 0.00 |
| COLLECTIVE BARGAINING (0.2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Members of Unions, \% of Employed | BLS | 2015 | 9.4 | 10.8 | 87\% | 0.02 |
| Represented By Unions, \% of Employed | BLS | 2015 | 10.6 | 12 | 88\% | 0.04 |
| GOVERNMENTAL EMPLOYMENT (0.1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Federal Executive Branch (Nonpostal) Employment, \% of Adult Population | OPM | 2008 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 52\% | 0.00 |
| State and Local Government Employment, \% | EEOC | 2009 | 1.8 | 2.5 | 73\% | 0.00 |
| Civic Engagement Weighted Index |  |  |  |  | 67.6\% | (0.034) |

[^0]| SOURCE | ACRONYM |
| :---: | :---: |
| American Community Survey | ACS |
| U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics | BJS |
| U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics | BLS |
| College Board | CB |
| Centers for Disease Control and Prevention | CDC |
| U.S. Census Bureau | Census |
| Current Population Survey - Annual Social and Economic Supplement | CPS ASEC |
| Employee Benefit Research Institute | EBRI |
| U.S. Equal Employment Opportunity Commission | EEOC |
| Economic Policy Institute | EPI |
| The Education Trust | ET |
| Home Mortgage Disclosure Act | HMDA |
| Monitoring the Future | MTF |
| National Archive of Criminal Justice Data | NACJD |
| National Center for Education Statistics | NCES |
| National Center for Juvenile Justice | NCJJ |
| National Telecommunications and Information Administration | NTIA |
| Office of Personal Management | OPM |
| SRI International | SRI |
| Statistical Abstract of the United States | Stat. Ab. |
| State of Working America | SWA |
| U.S. Decennial Census | USDC |
| U.S. Department of Defense | USDD |
| U.S. Department of Justice | USDJ |

## METRO AREA <br> UNEMPLOYMENT EQUALITY HISPAMIC-H|HITE

| RANKING OF METRO AREAS FROM MOST TO LEAST EQUAL | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & \text { Rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hisp. Rate | White Rate | Hisp.-White Index | $\begin{aligned} & 2015 \\ & \text { Rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hispanic | White | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN | 1 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 103.6\% | 2 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 126\% |
| Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL | 2 | 7.1 | 7.0 | 98.6\% | 15 | 10.8 | 8.9 | 82\% |
| Memphis, TN-MS-AR | 3 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 98.2\% | 33 | 8.2 | 5.8 | 71\% |
| Tulsa, OK | 4 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 93.5\% | 46 | 8.1 | 5.3 | 65\% |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | 5 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 93.3\% | 43 | 9.1 | 6.1 | 67\% |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL | 6 | 7.1 | 6.4 | 90.1\% | 20 | 9.4 | 7.5 | 80\% |
| North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL | 7 | 5.7 | 5.1 | 89.5\% | 7 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 94\% |
| Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV | 8 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 89.2\% | 13 | 11.5 | 9.6 | 83\% |
| El Paso, TX | 9 | 8.1 | 7.0 | 86.4\% | 8 | 8.7 | 8.2 | 94\% |
| Winston-Salem, NC | 10 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 86.1\% | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 11 | 5.8 | 4.9 | 84.5\% | 16 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 81\% |
| Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA | 12 | 9.5 | 8.0 | 84.2\% | 21 | 12.8 | 10.2 | 80\% |
| Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC | 13 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 83.3\% | 39 | 7.7 | 5.3 | 69\% |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA | 14 | 6.7 | 5.5 | 82.1\% | 40 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 69\% |
| Austin-Round Rock, TX | 15 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 82\% | 10 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 89\% |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | 16 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 81.7\% | 24 | 7.0 | 5.4 | 77\% |
| Modesto, CA | 17 | 15.6 | 12.7 | 81.4\% | 59 | 20.8 | 12 | 58\% |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ | 18 | 7.5 | 6.1 | 81.3\% | 41 | 9.4 | 6.4 | 68\% |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | 19 | 6.3 | 5.1 | 81\% | 42 | 9.8 | 6.6 | 67\% |
| Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA | 20 | 12.2 | 9.7 | 79.5\% | 18 | 13.5 | 10.8 | 80\% |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL | 21 | 10.1 | 8.0 | 79.2\% | 3 | 7.3 | 8.7 | 119\% |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL | 22 | 8.0 | 6.2 | 77.5\% | 23 | 9.7 | 7.6 | 78\% |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | 23 | 8.7 | 6.7 | 77\% | 25 | 10.4 | 8.0 | 77\% |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA | 24 | 8.9 | 6.8 | 76.4\% | 26 | 10.7 | 8.0 | 75\% |
| Stockton-Lodi, CA | 25 | 11.1 | 8.4 | 75.7\% | 17 | 14.3 | 11.5 | 80\% |
| Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX | 26 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 75.4\% | 28 | 6.8 | 5.0 | 74\% |
| Raleigh, NC | 27 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 75.4\% | 37 | 8.4 | 5.8 | 69\% |
| Jacksonville, FL | 28 | 9.3 | 7.0 | 75.3\% | 32 | 10.5 | 7.5 | 71\% |
| Urban Honolulu, HI | 29 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 74.3\% | 67 | 8.0 | 3.7 | 46\% |
| Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA | 30 | 9.3 | 6.9 | 74.2\% | 14 | 8.7 | 7.2 | 83\% |
| Bakersfield, CA | 31 | 12.0 | 8.9 | 74.2\% | 27 | 13.4 | 9.9 | 74\% |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA | 32 | 7.0 | 5.1 | 72.9\% | 38 | 9.0 | 6.2 | 69\% |
| San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA | 33 | 8.1 | 5.9 | 72.8\% | 64 | 11.3 | 6.0 | 53\% |
| Nashville-Davidson-Murfreesboro-Franklin, TN | 34 | 7.1 | 5.1 | 71.8\% | 5 | 5.6 | 6.0 | 107\% |
| Ogden-Clearfield, UT | 35 | 7.4 | 5.2 | 70.3\% | 35 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 70\% |


| RANKING OF METRO AREAS FROM MOST TO LEAST EQUAL | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & \text { Rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hisp. <br> Rate | White Rate | Hisp.-White Index | $\begin{aligned} & 2015 \\ & \text { Rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hispanic | White | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI | 36 | 6.2 | 4.3 | 69.4\% | 60 | 8.9 | 5.1 | 57\% |
| San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX | 37 | 7.1 | 4.9 | 69\% | 61 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 57\% |
| Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC | 38 | 9.8 | 6.7 | 68.4\% | 30 | 9.8 | 7.1 | 72\% |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | 39 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 68.3\% | 44 | 6.8 | 4.5 | 66\% |
| Kansas City, MO-KS | 40 | 6.6 | 4.5 | 68.2\% | 29 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 72\% |
| New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA | 41 | 8.4 | 5.7 | 67.9\% | 51 | 10.8 | 6.7 | 62\% |
| Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI | 42 | 8.6 | 5.8 | 67.4\% | 49 | 10.6 | 6.8 | 64\% |
| Tucson, AZ | 43 | 10.4 | 7.0 | 67.3\% | 54 | 13.7 | 8.3 | 61\% |
| Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO | 44 | 5.9 | 3.9 | 66.1\% | 53 | 9.1 | 5.6 | 62\% |
| Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD | 45 | 6.9 | 4.5 | 65.2\% | 34 | 7.7 | 5.4 | 70\% |
| Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI | 46 | 10 | 6.4 | 64\% | 63 | 13.8 | 7.6 | 55\% |
| Worcester, MA-CT | 47 | 10.4 | 6.6 | 63.5\% | 45 | 10.8 | 7.1 | 66\% |
| San Diego-Carlsbad, CA | 48 | 9.8 | 6.1 | 62.2\% | 22 | 10 | 7.9 | 79\% |
| Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL | 49 | 10 | 6.2 | 62\% | 1 | 5.8 | 8.6 | 148\% |
| Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL | 50 | 10 | 6.1 | 61\% | 11 | 8.8 | 7.8 | 89\% |
| Albuquerque, NM | 51 | 10.5 | 6.4 | 61\% | 48 | 9.3 | 6.0 | 65\% |
| Providence-Warwick, RI-MA | 52 | 11.2 | 6.8 | 60.7\% | 65 | 16.5 | 8.5 | 52\% |
| New Haven-Milford, CT | 53 | 11.6 | 7.0 | 60.3\% | 36 | 11 | 7.6 | 69\% |
| Fresno, CA | 54 | 13.3 | 7.8 | 58.6\% | 55 | 14.7 | 8.9 | 61\% |
| Colorado Springs, CO | 55 | 10.6 | 6.2 | 58.5\% | 19 | 9.9 | 7.9 | 80\% |
| New Orleans-Metairie, LA | 56 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 56.5\% | 4 | 5.3 | 6.1 | 115\% |
| Columbus, OH | 57 | 7.9 | 4.4 | 55.7\% | 9 | 5.9 | 5.4 | 92\% |
| Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT | 58 | 10.8 | 6.0 | 55.6\% | 12 | 9.2 | 8.1 | 88\% |
| Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA | 59 | 7.3 | 4.0 | 54.8\% | 69 | 8.6 | 3.8 | 44\% |
| Boise City, ID | 60 | 8.6 | 4.6 | 53.5\% | 31 | 9.0 | 6.5 | 72\% |
| Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI | 61 | 10 | 5.2 | 52\% | 57 | 10.7 | 6.3 | 59\% |
| Salt Lake City, UT | 62 | 7.8 | 4.0 | 51.3\% | 47 | 7.7 | 5.0 | 65\% |
| Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH | 63 | 10.2 | 5.2 | 51\% | 62 | 11.1 | 6.2 | 56\% |
| Rochester, NY | 64 | 10.8 | 5.3 | 49.1\% | 71 | 16.2 | 6.2 | 38\% |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | 65 | 12.1 | 5.9 | 48.8\% | 56 | 12.4 | 7.5 | 60\% |
| Cleveland-Elyria, OH | 66 | 11.6 | 5.4 | 46.6\% | 66 | 11.7 | 6.0 | 51\% |
| Richmond, VA | 67 | 10.4 | 4.8 | 46.2\% | 52 | 8.6 | 5.3 | 62\% |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ | 68 | 13.8 | 6.3 | 45.7\% | 68 | 15.9 | 7.1 | 45\% |
| Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT | 69 | 12.9 | 5.8 | 45.0\% | 72 | 17.3 | 6.6 | 38\% |
| Wichita, KS | 70 | 9.6 | 4.3 | 44.8\% | 50 | 8.9 | 5.6 | 63\% |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | 71 | 8.5 | 3.7 | 43.5\% | 58 | 7.8 | 4.5 | 58\% |
| Springfield, MA | 72 | 21.5 | 6.3 | 29.3\% | 70 | 17.7 | 7.4 | 42\% |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX | 73 | 9.4 | - | NA | 6 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 98\% |

[^1]
## METRO AREA

INCOME EQUALITY
HISPAH|C-WHITE

| RANKING OF METRO AREAS FROM MOST TO LEAST EQUAL | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & \text { Rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hisp. Income, Dollars** | White Income, Dollars** | Hisp.-White Index | $\begin{aligned} & 2015 \\ & \text { Rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hispanic | White | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Urban Honolulu, HI | 1 | 63,815 | 79,299 | 80.5\% | 7 | 61,960 | 78,299 | 79\% |
| Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA | 2 | 48,790 | 60,668 | 80.4\% | 8 | 47,969 | 61,364 | 78\% |
| Lakeland-Winter Haven, FL | 3 | 37,668 | 37,668 | 79.8\% | 9 | 36,922 | 47,273 | 78\% |
| Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL | 4 | 40,105 | 50,287 | 79.8\% | 6 | 40,408 | 50,792 | 80\% |
| Tulsa, OK | 5 | 43,452 | 55,108 | 78.8\% | 10 | 41,431 | 53,816 | 77\% |
| Cape Coral-Fort Myers, FL | 6 | 40,221 | 51,629 | 77.9\% | 25 | 34,536 | 50,445 | 68\% |
| Baltimore-Columbia-Towson, MD | 7 | 63,836 | 83,200 | 76.7\% | 14 | 60,920 | 81,892 | 74\% |
| Las Vegas-Henderson-Paradise, NV | 8 | 44,125 | 57,510 | 76.7\% | 13 | 43,489 | 57,510 | 76\% |
| Boise City, ID | 9 | 40,951 | 53,662 | 76.3\% | 3 | 45,919 | 51,083 | 90\% |
| St. Louis, MO-IL | 10 | 47,724 | 62,622 | 76.2\% | 5 | 51,398 | 62,257 | 83\% |
| Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC | 11 | 52,478 | 69,288 | 75.7\% | 12 | 51,019 | 66,547 | 77\% |
| Albuquerque, NM | 12 | 41,363 | 54,917 | 75.3\% | 18 | 40,578 | 57,408 | 71\% |
| Detroit-Warren-Dearborn, MI | 13 | 46,004 | 61,205 | 75.2\% | 24 | 41,952 | 61,062 | 69\% |
| Tucson, AZ | 14 | 38,345 | 51,459 | 74.5\% | 28 | 34,866 | 51,414 | 68\% |
| Sacramento-Roseville-Arden-Arcade, CA | 15 | 49,172 | 66,178 | 74.3\% | 15 | 46,415 | 64,569 | 72\% |
| Deltona-Daytona Beach-Ormond Beach, FL | 16 | 33,332 | 45,704 | 72.9\% | 1 | 41,984 | 43,168 | 97\% |
| Modesto, CA | 17 | 42,588 | 58,590 | 72.7\% | 20 | 39,772 | 57,015 | 70\% |
| Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA | 18 | 59,268 | 82,036 | 72.2\% | 39 | 57,084 | 88,207 | 65\% |
| North Port-Sarasota-Bradenton, FL | 19 | 39,505 | 54,801 | 72.1\% | 16 | 36,765 | 51,563 | 71\% |
| Orlando-Kissimmee-Sanford, FL | 20 | 39,555 | 55,806 | 70.9\% | 19 | 39,355 | 55,984 | 70\% |
| Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL | 21 | 42,814 | 60,785 | 70.4\% | 17 | 42,227 | 59,632 | 71\% |
| Grand Rapids-Wyoming, MI | 22 | 40,624 | 58,196 | 69.8\% | 44 | 35,689 | 57,024 | 63\% |
| Colorado Springs, CO | 23 | 43,856 | 63,088 | 69.5\% | 32 | 41,799 | 63,146 | 66\% |
| Omaha-Council Bluffs, NE-IA | 24 | 43,248 | 62,947 | 68.7\% | 45 | 38,430 | 61,520 | 62\% |
| Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA | 25 | 51,905 | 75,581 | 68.7\% | 26 | 49,704 | 72,873 | 68\% |
| New Orleans-Metairie, LA | 26 | 42,366 | 61,729 | 68.6\% | 11 | 46,901 | 61,053 | 77\% |
| Stockton-Lodi, CA | 27 | 42,584 | 62,487 | 68.1\% | 36 | 41,360 | 63,377 | 65\% |
| Portland-Vancouver-Hillsboro, OR-WA | 28 | 42,372 | 62,840 | 67.4\% | 37 | 41,149 | 63,497 | 65\% |
| Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ | 29 | 40,454 | 60,233 | 67.2\% | 33 | 39,338 | 59,550 | 66\% |
| Wichita, KS | 30 | 37,923 | 56,777 | 66.8\% | 30 | 37,158 | 55,736 | 67\% |
| Nashville-Davidson--Murfreesboro--Franklin, TN | 31 | 38,997 | 58,600 | 66.5\% | 41 | 37,055 | 57,601 | 64\% |
| Bakersfield, CA | 32 | 40,285 | 60,552 | 66.5\% | 40 | 38,467 | 59,475 | 65\% |
| Salt Lake City, UT | 33 | 44,568 | 68,013 | 65.5\% | 42 | 42,923 | 67,056 | 64\% |
| Columbus, OH | 34 | 40,551 | 62,109 | 65.3\% | 34 | 39,151 | 59,541 | 66\% |
| El Paso, TX | 35 | 36,197 | 55,669 | 65.0\% | 22 | 36,179 | 52,443 | 69\% |


| RANKING OF METRO AREAS FROM MOST TO LEAST EQUAL | $\begin{aligned} & 2016 \\ & \text { Rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hisp. Income, Dollars** | White Income, Dollars** | Hisp.-White Index | $\begin{aligned} & 2015 \\ & \text { Rank } \end{aligned}$ | Hispanic | White | Index |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Richmond, VA | 36 | 46,447 | 71,807 | 64.7\% | 56 | 38,811 | 68,114 | 57\% |
| Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI | 37 | 48,178 | 74,759 | 64.4\% | 43 | 46,091 | 73,087 | 63\% |
| Allentown-Bethlehem-Easton, PA-NJ | 38 | 40,869 | 63,810 | 64.0\% | 50 | 36,271 | 61,384 | 59\% |
| Austin-Round Rock, TX | 39 | 46,412 | 72,584 | 63.9\% | 46 | 44,428 | 72,671 | 61\% |
| San Antonio-New Braunfels, TX | 40 | 42,994 | 67,352 | 63.8\% | 38 | 43,071 | 66,506 | 65\% |
| San Diego-Carlsbad, CA | 41 | 47,802 | 75,368 | 63.4\% | 29 | 47,642 | 71,453 | 67\% |
| Jacksonville, FL | 42 | 36,953 | 58,589 | 63.1\% | 4 | 50,992 | 58,370 | 87\% |
| Denver-Aurora-Lakewood, CO | 43 | 47,124 | 74,882 | 62.9\% | 48 | 42,760 | 71,749 | 60\% |
| Winston-Salem, NC | 44 | 30,624 | 49,506 | 61.9\% | NA | NA | NA | NA |
| Ogden-Clearfield, UT | 45 | 41,036 | 66,680 | 61.5\% | 21 | 46,355 | 66,628 | 70\% |
| San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA | 46 | 64,198 | 104,398 | 61.5\% | 52 | 60,118 | 101,923 | 59\% |
| San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA | 47 | 61,290 | 100,172 | 61.2\% | 51 | 57,190 | 96,845 | 59\% |
| Oklahoma City, OK | 48 | 36,103 | 59,191 | 61.0\% | 23 | 38,677 | 56,123 | 69\% |
| Charlotte-Concord-Gastonia, NC-SC | 49 | 38,110 | 62,485 | 61.0\% | 31 | 39,479 | 59,497 | 66\% |
| Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV | 50 | 66,523 | 109,460 | 60.8\% | 47 | 66,812 | 110,026 | 61\% |
| Kansas City, MO-KS | 51 | 38,147 | 63,513 | 60.1\% | 35 | 41,094 | 62,794 | 65\% |
| Cleveland-Elyria, OH | 52 | 34,742 | 58,394 | 59.5\% | 27 | 39,397 | 58,043 | 68\% |
| Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA | 53 | 46,782 | 78,973 | 59.2\% | 53 | 45,942 | 78,396 | 59\% |
| Fresno, CA | 54 | 35,370 | 59,808 | 59.1\% | 55 | 34,194 | 58,751 | 58\% |
| Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX | 55 | 43,409 | 73,595 | 59.0\% | 54 | 42,303 | 72,584 | 58\% |
| Rochester, NY | 56 | 32,857 | 56,474 | 58.2\% | 69 | 26,746 | 57,982 | 46\% |
| Minneapolis-St. Paul-Bloomington, MN-WI | 57 | 42,980 | 74,455 | 57.7\% | 49 | 43,464 | 73,193 | 59\% |
| Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA | 58 | 40,033 | 69,485 | 57.6\% | 57 | 39,556 | 69,718 | 57\% |
| Milwaukee-Waukesha-West Allis, WI | 59 | 35,679 | 62,602 | 57.0\% | 60 | 32,837 | 63,046 | 52\% |
| Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX | 60 | 44,491 | 80,351 | 58.0\% | 58 | 43,724 | 78,032 | 56\% |
| Memphis, TN-MS-AR | 61 | 35,546 | 64,297 | 55.3\% | 63 | 32,565 | 64,652 | 50\% |
| Indianapolis-Carmel-Anderson, IN | 62 | 31,325 | 58,949 | 53.1\% | 65 | 27,740 | 58,555 | 47\% |
| Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-MD | 63 | 39,175 | 74,615 | 52.2\% | 62 | 39,960 | 73,093 | 51\% |
| Raleigh, NC | 64 | 39,038 | 74,401 | 52.5\% | 59 | 38,187 | 72,632 | 53\% |
| New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA | 65 | 43,455 | 85,819 | 50.6\% | 61 | 43,685 | 84,823 | 52\% |
| New Haven-Milford, CT | 66 | 34,984 | 70,093 | 49.9\% | 67 | 33,756 | 71,517 | 47\% |
| Boston-Cambridge-Newton, MA-NH | 67 | 41,320 | 82,903 | 49.8\% | 64 | 39,720 | 81,005 | 49\% |
| Providence-Warwick, RI-MA | 68 | 30,633 | 61,624 | 49.7\% | 68 | 29,091 | 61,973 | 47\% |
| Bridgeport-Stamford-Norwalk, CT | 69 | 49,351 | 102,941 | 47.9\% | 66 | 47,460 | 100,313 | 47\% |
| Hartford-West Hartford-East Hartford, CT | 70 | 35,002 | 77,690 | 45.1\% | 72 | 30,951 | 76,710 | 40\% |
| Worcester, MA-CT | 71 | 30,765 | 68,656 | 44.8\% | 70 | 29,694 | 67,160 | 44\% |
| Springfield, MA | 72 | 23,911 | 60,105 | 39.8\% | 71 | 25,187 | 61,495 | 41\% |
| McAllen-Edinburg-Mission, TX | 73 | 32,038 | NA | NA | 2 | 32,662 | 35,761 | 91\% |

[^2]
## WHAT SHOULDIDO NEXT?

Support the work of the National Urban League as we continue to advance policies and programs to empower African American and other urban communities.


[^0]:    Note: Weights were adjusted proportionally within the five categories to account for missing Hispanic data

[^1]:    NA: Not Available
    Source: Census ACS 20141 year estimates (2016 Metro Index) and ACS 20131 year estimates (2015 Metro Index)

[^2]:    NA: Not available
    **Median Household Income, 2014 Dollars
    Source: Census ACS 20141 year estimates (2016 Metro Index) and ACS 20131 year estimates (2015 Metro Index)

