

WHAT'S NEW WITH KIDS?

February 2007

Site of the Month

The Harvard School of Public Health launched a new Web site that provides data on various racial and ethnic groups living in metropolitan areas of the U.S. (see diversitydata.org). Users of this site can compare metro areas on their residents' quality of life, such as health, housing opportunities, economic opportunities, education, crime, and residential integration and neighborhood characteristics, and physical environment.

Upon entering the Web site's home page you will be given the option of selecting a state and a metropolitan area and choosing to view the data on map or in a table. For Nevada, data are available for the Reno and Las Vegas, NV-AZ metropolitan areas.

Also featured on the home page is a data spotlight on the share of non-Hispanic black children living in low-income neighborhoods in 2000. A U.S. map is used for demonstration purpose with a legend showing the range of percentages. The Las Vegas NV-AZ metropolitan area figure (obtained by matching the colored circle over Las Vegas with the colored circle in the legend) falls in the range of 19.5 percent and 53.2 percent. By moving the computer mouse over Las Vegas, NV-AZ on the map, the exact value, 47.1 percent, is revealed. By double clicking on the Las Vegas, NV-AZ area you can access a summary profile of indicator data displayed in tables. A similar profile is also available for the Reno metropolitan area.

Diversitydata.org is a data-rich Web site providing Census data from 1980, 1990 and 2000. The following is a sample of the neighborhood-characteristic indicators for which Nevada metropolitan area data are available.

- ◆ Share of poor children living in middle-income neighborhoods by race/ethnicity
- ◆ Share of poor children living in high-income neighborhoods by race/ethnicity
- ◆ Poor children's exposure to neighborhoods with adults without high school diploma by race/ethnicity
- ◆ Poor children's exposure to neighborhood poverty by race/ethnicity
- ◆ Poor children's exposure to neighborhood foreign-born presence by race/ethnicity
- ◆ Poor children's exposure to neighborhood unemployment by race/ethnicity
- ◆ Poor children's exposure to neighborhood education attainment by race/ethnicity
- ◆ Poor children's exposure to neighborhood managerial/professional occupation prevalence by race/ethnicity