

2011 KIDS COUNT – PUERTO RICO DATA BOOK





The National Council of La Raza (NCLR)—the largest national Hispanic civil rights and advocacy organization in the United States—works to improve opportunities for Hispanic Americans. Through its network of nearly 300 affiliated community-based organizations, NCLR reaches millions of Hispanics each year in 41 states, Puerto Rico, and the District of Columbia. To achieve its mission, NCLR conducts applied research, policy analysis, and advocacy, providing a Latino perspective in five key areas—assets/investments, civil rights/immigration, education, employment and economic status, and health. In addition, it provides capacity-building assistance to its Affiliates who work at the state and local level to advance opportunities for individuals and families.

Founded in 1968, NCLR is a private, nonprofit, nonpartisan, tax-exempt organization headquartered in Washington, DC, serving all Hispanic subgroups in all regions of the country. It has regional offices in Chicago, Los Angeles, New York, Phoenix, and San Antonio and state operations throughout the nation.

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Printed in the United States of America

2011 KIDS COUNT – PUERTO RICO DATA BOOK

By Nayda Rivera-Hernández and Verónica Andino-Ortiz

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Foreword

Dear Friends:

It is with great joy that I present to you the *2011 KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Data Book*, the fourth annual profile of children and youth in Puerto Rico's 78 *municipios*.

NCLR has long advocated for our most precious assets: our children and youth. The information provided in this data book is critical as resources become increasingly limited, threatening the well-being of our children. As in the past, this publication provides rarely available data at the *municipio* level to help community leaders, parents, individuals, businesses, government leaders, and elected officials positively impact the challenges that children face and improve their chances for success.

Children are the most vulnerable among us, and they rely on us all for stability, healthy living, and a good education. Nearly one in four residents of Puerto Rico is under age 18. Compared to all U.S. states, Puerto Rico has the highest rates of babies with low birth weight (12.5%), teens not attending school and not working (15%), children without secure parental employment (52%), and children in single-parent families (54%). There is still a serious need for high-quality, accurate data and analysis of this population. This data book contributes to filling the information gap and building the groundwork for additional research.

This year, we partnered with the Boys & Girls Clubs of Puerto Rico in an effort to raise the voice of children and youth in Puerto Rico. We share the ideas, knowledge, and personal stories of 27 youth leaders from throughout the island, grounding this publication in the real-life experiences of their peers. Their perspectives motivate our work and invite us to take a closer look at children and youth in Puerto Rico.

As we continue to work with our Affiliates and partner organizations to improve the lives of all Latino children, we know that the future of Puerto Rico is in its children. Investing in these young people is the key to ensuring a strong future for the entire nation.

Sincerely,



Janet Murguía
President and CEO
National Council of La Raza

Acknowledgments

The *2011 KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Data Book* is an effort to collect and analyze child-focused data every year with the purpose of improving the well-being of Puerto Rico’s youth. The book was prepared by staff of the National Council of La Raza (NCLR). The principal authors were Nayda I. Rivera-Hernández, Senior Research Analyst, and Verónica L. Andino-Ortiz, Research Intern.

The book reflects the significant support, collaboration, and guidance of numerous colleagues. The authors thank Dr. Hernando Mattei, Professor of Demography and Coordinator of the Census Information Center at the University of Puerto Rico Graduate School of Public Health, for his consistent support in identifying, calculating, and interpreting data and data sources, and Brenda I. Castro-Voltaggio for assisting in preparing charts and maps; and from the Puerto Rico Department of Health, Raúl Figueroa-Rodríguez, Demography, Statistics, and GIS Consultant, Division of Statistical Analysis, Auxiliary Secretariat for Planning and Development, for his help in collecting the data presented in this book.

We thank the Boys & Girls Clubs of Puerto Rico (BGCCR) and its Project Youth Development Institute for their expertise and collaborative spirit in conducting a focus group with 27 youth leaders from across the island on the KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico indicators, as well as their ceaseless efforts to inspire children and youth in Puerto Rico to reach their maximum potential. This dynamic team includes Eduardo Carrera-Morales, Vice President; Gloriann S. Antonetti-Lebrón, Marketing and Communications Leader; Mayra I. Díaz-Torres, Consulting and Training Leader; Xiomara P. Caro-Díaz, Development Leader; Joan Rivera-Carrión, Management Area Leader; Yolanda Rivera, Teen Development Leader; Giovanni González and Natalie E. Negrón-Torrens, Youth Development Leaders; Daniel Esteban, José Gómez, and Sheila Rivera, Health and Life Skills Leaders; Joel Vázquez, Community Outreach Leader; Zuleika Fuentes, Social Development Leader; and José Moreno, Sports and Recreation Leader.

The authors also thank from the Annie E. Casey Foundation, Don Crary, Associate Director of Policy Reform and Advocacy, Laura Beavers, National KIDS COUNT Coordinator, and the KIDS COUNT staff for their enthusiasm, support, and patience throughout the book’s development and production; from the Population Reference Bureau, Mark Mather, Associate Vice President of Domestic Programs, Kelvin M. Pollard, Senior Demographer, Jean D’Amico, Senior Research Associate, and Nadwa Mossaad, Research Associate, for their technical assistance in selecting and interpreting data and data sources; and from Velir Studios, Teresa Bailey, Senior Interactive Designer, and Mark Gregor, President, for their patient technical assistance in preparing the electronic version of this data book and its

corresponding database. Special thanks are directed to the KIDS COUNT projects of Alaska, Florida, Kentucky, Michigan, Tennessee, New York, South Dakota, Rhode Island, and the U.S. Virgin Islands for sharing their data books as models for producing this report.

From the National Council of La Raza, Kelly Isaac, Graphic Designer and Digital Production Coordinator; Karen Nava Lazarte, Director of Graphics and Publications; and Gregory Wersching, Editorial Consultant, provided overall technical support and helped prepare this report for publication. Keith McAllister, Website Coordinator, collaborated on the production of the KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico web page and electronic version of this data book.

This research was funded in part by the Annie E. Casey Foundation, through its support of NCLR’s KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico project. The Banco Popular Foundation provided support for printing and dissemination. The University of Puerto Rico Graduate School of Public Health Medical Sciences Campus collaborated on this project through its support of demography student assistantships. The findings and conclusions presented in this data book are those of the authors and NCLR alone and do not necessarily reflect the opinions of these funding and supporting sources or others who contributed to the data book’s completion.

KIDS COUNT is a nationwide program of the Annie E. Casey Foundation. The foundation produces a national data book each year, detailing the condition of America’s children. It also sponsors KIDS COUNT programs in all 50 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. Permission to copy, reprint, or otherwise distribute KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico data is granted as long as proper acknowledgment is given. We suggest citing this publication as:

Rivera-Hernández, Nayda, and Verónica Andino-Ortiz. *2011 KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Data Book*. Washington, DC: National Council of La Raza, 2013.



Boys & Girls Clubs of Puerto Rico Participants

In an effort to raise the voice of children and youth in Puerto Rico through this publication, NCLR KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico partnered with the Boys & Girls Clubs of Puerto Rico to initiate a conversation with 27 youth leaders about the strengths and challenges of Puerto Rican youth. We thank each of these youth leaders from throughout the island for sharing their ideas, knowledge, and personal stories to bring this publication closer to the real-life experiences of their peers.

Karina Adams
Liz Bonilla
Natacha Borrero
Janeishka Cabán
Jairelise Cirino
Joseph Cruz
Esmarline de León

Giovanny Echeandía
Eliezer Forty Walker
Erick García Rivera
Carlos Hernández
Solimar Hernández
Luis Lanzó
John Paul López

Nelson Lugo Pérez
Nicolle Peña Díaz
Cardary Quintana
Christian Rivas
Daysi Rivas
Alexandra Rodríguez
Gianny Rodríguez

Kevin Rodríguez
Bryan Santiago
Jose Santos
Jahnice Thomas Rodríguez
Yamillette Torres
Wanda Yace



Introduction

About the KIDS COUNT Initiative

KIDS COUNT is a national and state-by-state project of the Annie E. Casey Foundation to track the status of children in the United States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands. At the national level, the principal activity of the initiative is the publication of the annual KIDS COUNT Data Book, which uses the best available data to measure the educational, social, economic, and physical well-being of children state by state. The foundation also funds a national network of state-level KIDS COUNT projects that provide a more detailed, county-by-county picture of the condition of children. The first national KIDS COUNT Data Book was published in 1990.

By providing policymakers and citizens with benchmarks of child well-being, KIDS COUNT seeks to enrich local, state, and national discussions of ways to secure better futures for all children. It is intended to gauge the seriousness of the problems facing children and guide the policy trends and goals on behalf of children. Put simply, KIDS COUNT exists to measure child outcomes and contribute to public accountability for those outcomes, resulting in a model for data-driven advocacy for children, their families, and their communities.

The national and state-level reports have received extensive media coverage and provided grist for a broad range of editorial opinions on improving the lives of children. In many states, KIDS COUNT has been the catalyst for public and private initiatives to improve children’s lives. The Annie E. Casey Foundation believes that the more the public knows about the needs and problems of coming generations, the more likely we are to find the resolve, the resources, and the strategies for effectively addressing them.

The state-level KIDS COUNT projects raise public awareness and accountability for the condition of kids and families by 1) measuring and reporting on the status of children and 2) using that information creatively to inform public debate and strengthen public action on behalf of children and families within the state. To that end, KIDS COUNT grantees engage in a wide variety of public awareness activities, including the annual publication of data-driven products that examine the status of children and families in their state.

KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico

The KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico project is part of the KIDS COUNT network, supported in part and coordinated by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Since 2002, the National Council of La Raza has served as the state-level KIDS COUNT grantee for Puerto Rico. As part of the KIDS COUNT network, the KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico project is an effort to address information gaps to improve the health, safety, education, economic security, and development of Puerto Rico’s children.

There is an urgent need in Puerto Rico to develop a common set of measurable and integrated facts and figures about the current status of our children. By providing policymakers and citizens with benchmarks of child well-being, KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico seeks to enrich local and national discussions on how to secure better futures for all our children. KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico strives to improve programs and policies for children and families by collecting and reporting credible data and promoting the use of data-based advocacy and communications strategies through releasing periodic reports, issuing an annual data book regarding the well-being of children and families in Puerto Rico, and providing other resources available on our website.

KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico seeks to accomplish the following:

1. Provide independent, credible, comprehensive information on Puerto Rico’s children.
2. Provide information and strategies on “what works” and promote best practices that will improve indicators of child well-being.
3. Stimulate dialogue on children’s issues and bring individuals and organizations together to develop strategies and solutions to improve children’s lives.
4. Promote information-based advocacy efforts to influence public policies and programs for the improvement of children’s lives.
5. Facilitate the sharing of a common vision of the future of Puerto Rico’s children.

KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Indicators

The *2011 KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Data Book* provides the most current, accurate information available about the well-being of children in Puerto Rico for the island as a whole and within each of its 78 *municipios*. It contains updated comparison data for 15 indicators in four categories: demography, health, education, and socioeconomic well-being. The indicators are:

- Estimated population under 18
- Percent of low-birth-weight babies
- Percent of preterm births
- Percent of cesarean births
- Infant mortality rate
- Child death rate
- Teen death rate
- Teen birth rate
- Percent of teens who are high school dropouts
- Percent of teens not attending school and not working
- Percent of children in poverty
- Percent of children who received public assistance
- Median family income
- Percent of children in single-parent families
- Percent of children in female-headed households

Nine of these indicators are part of the KIDS COUNT National Key Indicators of child well-being and have been noted as such in the Methodology, Definitions, and Data Sources section of this book.

The *2011 KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Data Book* is a book of numbers and statistics, but more importantly, each of those numbers and statistics represents faces and places in Puerto Rico. The data book utilizes numbers, rates, and percentages to compare *municipios* to each other and assess changes over time within a *municipio*. Nevertheless, these data underscore the fact that hundreds of children die every year, and thousands are at risk of not reaching their maximum potential because of poverty, family structure, lack of parental employment, or risky behavior. Similar data showing the numbers behind the rates are also offered at the KIDS COUNT Data Center.

How to Use This Book

The *2011 KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Data Book* contains the most current information available at the time of publication. It is designed for use by organizations, communities, citizens, and government officials and for presentations, grant writing, research, education, advocacy, and policy development. Every effort is made to ensure that the data are accurate. If KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico is made aware that an error has been made in the data book, an errata notification will be published.

This data book is organized into four main sections: the introduction, which provides an overview of the KIDS COUNT initiative and the objectives of KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico; the summary and findings section, which lists 15 indicators of child well-being for the island as a whole and maps the severity of each indicator by *municipio*; the *municipio* profiles, which present a snapshot of the status of children in each of the 78 *municipios*; and the methodology, definitions, and data sources section, which describes the measures and sources of information used in this book.

Please visit our website at www.nclr.org to locate an electronic copy of this data book, *municipio* fact sheets, previous KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico publications, and other resources free of charge. KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico staff are available to present KIDS COUNT information to groups and agencies.

Permission to copy, reprint, or otherwise distribute KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico data is granted as long as proper acknowledgment is given. We suggest citing this publication as:

Rivera-Hernández, Nayda, and Verónica Andino-Ortiz. *2011 KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Data Book*. Washington, DC: National Council of La Raza, 2013.

KIDS COUNT Data Center

The KIDS COUNT Data Center provides easy online access to data on children and youth for U.S. states and hundreds of cities, counties, and school districts across the country. The Data Center includes the following features:

- A wide range of child well-being indicators grouped by categories: demographics, economic well-being, education, family and community, health, and safety and risky behaviors
- Customizable maps, trend lines, and charts for use in presentations and publications
- Rankings of states, cities, and other geographies for any indicator
- Maps and graphs with real-time data to feature on your own website or blog
- Data for large racial and ethnic groups and children in immigrant families on topics such as child poverty and parental employment
- Links to research and recommendations on best practices to improve outcomes

Access the Data Center at datacenter.kidscount.org. Permission to copy, reprint, or otherwise distribute KIDS COUNT data is granted as long as proper acknowledgement is given. For example:

The Annie E. Casey Foundation, “Children Under 18 Years Below Poverty Level in the Past 12 Months (Percent),” KIDS COUNT Data Center, Arizona, <http://datacenter.kidscount.org/data/bystate/stateprofile.aspx?state=AZ&group=Featured&loc=4#193> (accessed September 1, 2011).

Be sure to include a precise URL and access date.

Puerto Rico Compared to the United States

The data on the following pages present a rich but complex picture of children in Puerto Rico. Some dimensions of well-being improved, some worsened, and some showed little change over time. Since 2007, data on child well-being for children living on the island of Puerto Rico have been included in the Annie E. Casey Foundation *KIDS COUNT National Data Book*. The data for Puerto Rico comes from the same data sources as the information included for the 50 states and the District of Columbia. Puerto Rico is not included in the state rankings, as comparisons with states are not meaningful on many indicators due to the jurisdiction’s definitions.

Key findings on Puerto Rico’s children from the *2011 KIDS COUNT National Data Book* include:

- In nine out of the ten key measures of child well-being, children in Puerto Rico face higher levels of risk overall than the average U.S. child.
- The child poverty rate for Puerto Rico (57%) is nearly three times the level in the U.S. as a whole (20%).
- Compared to all U.S. states, Puerto Rico has the highest rates of babies with low birth weight (12.5%), teens not attending school and not working (15%), children without secure parental employment (52%), and children in single-parent families (54%).
- The infant mortality rate in Puerto Rico (8.4 deaths per 1,000 live births) has improved since 2000.
- The rate of babies born to teen mothers in Puerto Rico (57 births per 1,000 females ages 15 to 19) decreased 24% between 2000 and 2008.

For more information on the *2011 KIDS COUNT National Data Book*, please visit www.kidscount.org.

Summary and Findings

I want a **leader** that can be **held**
accountable, looking at me in the eye and
taking me into **consideration**.

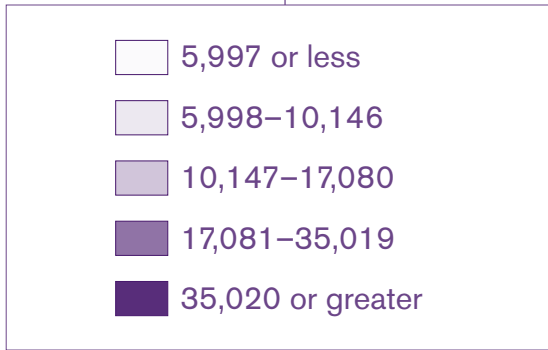
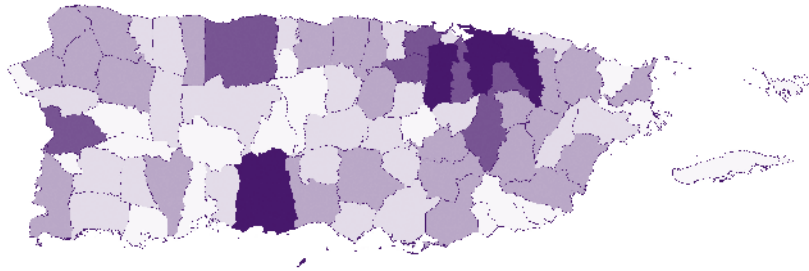
– John

Estimated Population Under 18, 2008

The future of Puerto Rico depends on the degree to which we ensure that all of our children and youth have the best conditions to reach their maximum potential. The estimated population under 18 is the total number of people under age 18 living in Puerto Rico's 78 *municipios*.

- According to the U.S. Census Bureau's Population Division, in 2008 there were 981,918 people under age of 18 living in Puerto Rico, representing 25% of the island's total population.
- Between 2007 and 2008, the percent of children and youth under age 18 remained 25%.
- Culebra is the *municipio* with the lowest population under age 18 with 484 and San Juan has the largest population under age 18 with 93,424.

Estimated population under age 18, 2008



Municipio	Number
Culebra	484
Maricao	1,584
Vieques	2,332
Las Marías	2,921
Maunabo	3,138
Rincón	3,702
Hormigueros	3,741
Florida	4,287
Ceiba	4,325
Adjuntas	4,794
Patillas	4,914
Comerio	4,974
Arroyo	5,054
Jayuya	5,083
Luquillo	5,368
Ciales	5,657
Guánica	5,839
Guayanilla	5,997
Naguabo	6,348
Barceloneta	6,447
Lajas	6,646
Aibonito	6,870
Orocovis	6,886
Santa Isabel	6,903
Sabana Grande	6,997
Cataño	7,053

Municipio	Number
Quebradillas	7,225
Añasco	7,296
Aguas Buenas	7,803
Naranjito	7,900
Villalba	8,346
Peñuelas	8,396
San Germán	8,532
Barranquitas	8,696
Utuado	8,736
Salinas	8,915
Lares	9,173
Loíza	9,638
Dorado	9,714
Morovis	9,832
Camuy	9,920
Las Piedras	10,146
Corozal	10,336
Yabucoa	10,486
Vega Alta	10,622
Fajardo	10,828
Coamo	10,938
Hatillo	11,100
Aguada	11,246
San Lorenzo	11,316
Juncos	11,320
San Sebastián	11,475

Municipio	Number
Isabela	11,589
Gurabo	11,656
Yauco	11,704
Moca	11,736
Cayey	11,753
Guayama	11,760
Cidra	12,522
Cabo Rojo	12,601
Manatí	12,722
Canóvanas	13,388
Río Grande	14,854
Juana Díaz	14,934
Humacao	14,945
Aguadilla	15,885
Vega Baja	17,080
Mayagüez	20,124
Trujillo Alto	21,686
Toa Alta	22,746
Guaynabo	22,838
Arecibo	23,845
Toa Baja	24,333
Caguas	35,019
Carolina	44,301
Ponce	44,379
Bayamón	51,815
San Juan	93,424

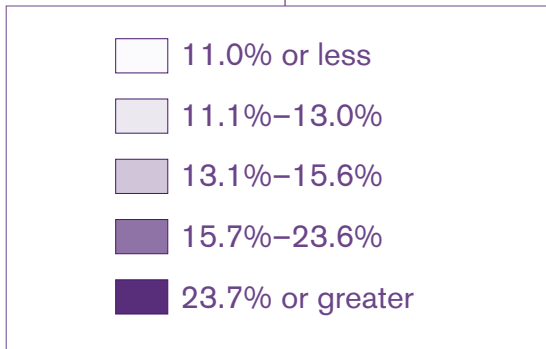
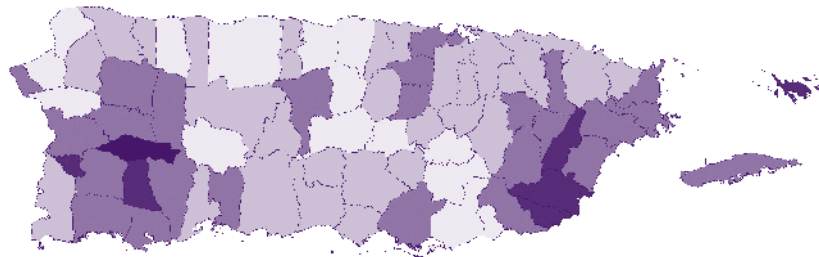


Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies, 2008

A baby's birth weight is a key indicator of newborn health. Babies weighing less than 2,500 grams (about 5.5 pounds) at birth have a high probability of experiencing serious physical and developmental problems and are at greater risk for long-term cognitive problems and poor school performance. Low-birth-weight infants are at greater risk of dying within the first year of life and experiencing both short- and long-term disabilities than those with a higher birth weight.

- There were 5,723 babies born in Puerto Rico weighing less than 2,500 grams in 2008. Low-birth-weight babies constituted 12.5% of all live births in 2008 while they constituted 11.0% in 2007.
- Between 2007 and 2008, the percent of low-birth-weight babies worsened in 61 *municipios*.
- In 2008, Arroyo was the *municipio* with the lowest percent of low-birth-weight babies with 9.2% and Maricao had the greatest with 34.6%.
- Of the 5,723 low-birth-weight babies born in 2008, 386 had a very low birth weight (less than 1,500 grams, or 3.25 pounds).

Percent of Low-Birth-Weight Babies, 2008



Municipio	Percent
Arroyo	9.2%
Morovis	9.5%
Aguadilla	9.7%
Guayama	9.8%
Aguada	9.8%
Camuy	9.9%
Arecibo	10.1%
Barranquitas	10.1%
Orocovis	10.4%
Vega Baja	10.4%
Cidra	10.4%
Manatí	10.6%
Añasco	10.6%
Adjuntas	10.8%
Cayey	11.0%
Utua	11.1%
Guayanilla	11.2%
Barceloneta	11.2%
Villalba	11.3%
Moca	11.3%
Corozal	11.4%
Juana Díaz	11.5%
Ponce	11.5%
Trujillo Alto	11.6%
Carolina	11.7%
Guaynabo	11.7%

Municipio	Percent
Florida	11.8%
Coamo	11.8%
Comerio	11.8%
Jayuya	11.9%
Aibonito	12.0%
San Juan	12.1%
Bayamón	12.1%
Río Grande	12.1%
Loíza	12.2%
Hatillo	12.2%
Aguas Buenas	12.2%
Cabo Rojo	12.3%
Dorado	12.3%
Santa Isabel	12.3%
Isabela	12.5%
Luquillo	12.8%
Vega Alta	12.8%
Quebradillas	13.0%
Caguas	13.0%
Juncos	13.2%
Salinas	13.3%
Yauco	13.3%
Patillas	13.3%
San Sebastián	13.4%
Toa Baja	13.6%
Naguabo	13.6%

Municipio	Percent
Peñuelas	13.6%
Toa Alta	13.7%
Rincón	13.9%
Lares	13.9%
Cataño	13.9%
San Germán	14.1%
Naranjito	14.2%
Gurabo	14.3%
Fajardo	14.4%
Ciales	14.5%
Lajas	14.5%
Mayagüez	14.5%
Humacao	14.7%
Ceiba	14.8%
Canóvanas	14.9%
Guánica	15.3%
Vieques	15.6%
San Lorenzo	15.6%
Las Marías	15.6%
Las Piedras	17.5%
Yabucoa	18.3%
Sabana Grande	18.5%
Culebra	20.0%
Hormigueros	20.6%
Maunabo	23.6%
Maricao	34.6%

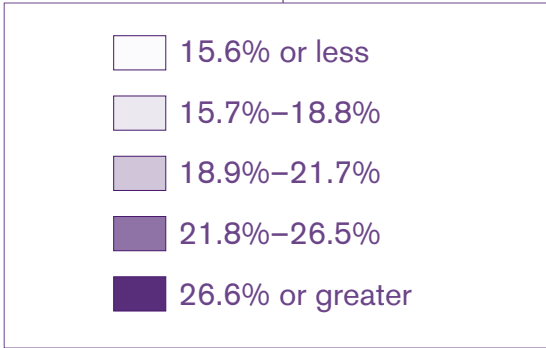
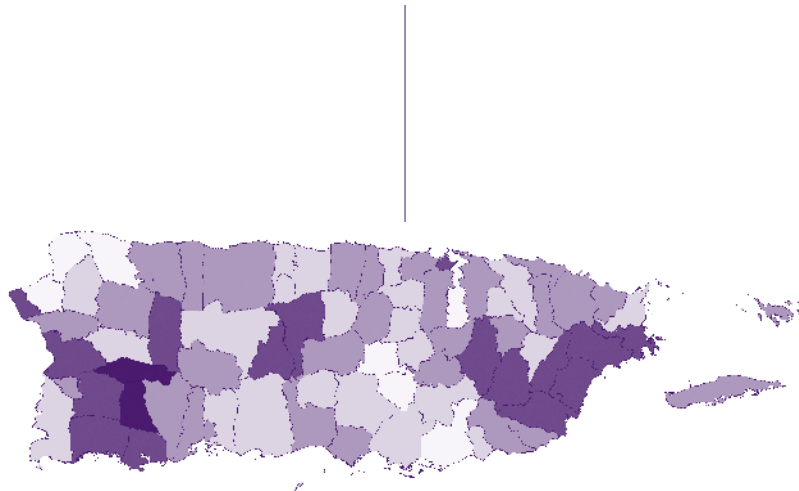


Percent of Preterm Births, 2008

The length of gestation is one of the most important predictors of infant and child health. Preterm birth—being born before 37 weeks of gestation—is a major determinant of infant mortality and the leading cause of death among newborns during the first month of life. Infants born before 37 weeks of pregnancy are at higher risk for hospitalization and long-term health problems than infants born full-term. Preschool and school-age children who are born preterm can also experience learning difficulties and behavioral problems later in life.

- In 2008, there were 8,929 preterm births in Puerto Rico. This represents 19.5% of all births.
- Compared to data from 2007, the percent of preterm births remained 19.5% in 2008.
- Guayama was the *municipio* with the lowest percent of preterm births with 11.5% and Maricao presents the highest with 34.6%.
- Between 2007 and 2008, the rate of preterm births improved in 37 *municipios*, deteriorated in 39 *municipios*, and remained the same in two *municipios*, Cabo Rojo and Vega Baja.

Percent of Preterm Births, 2008



Municipio	Percent
Guayama	11.5%
Isabela	14.2%
Barranquitas	14.3%
Aibonito	14.7%
Aguadilla	15.1%
Aguada	15.6%
Guaynabo	15.6%
Arroyo	16.2%
Las Marías	16.4%
Manatí	16.5%
Barceloneta	16.7%
Utua	16.7%
Salinas	16.8%
Cayey	16.9%
Florida	17.1%
Morovis	17.3%
Ponce	17.6%
Dorado	17.6%
Peñuelas	17.7%
Trujillo Alto	17.8%
Fajardo	17.8%
Naranjito	17.9%
Villalba	18.0%
Moca	18.1%
Toa Alta	18.2%
Carolina	18.5%

Municipio	Percent
Juncos	18.6%
Comerio	18.6%
Coamo	18.8%
Cabo Rojo	18.8%
Orocovis	19.1%
Juana Díaz	19.1%
Vega Alta	19.2%
San Juan	19.3%
Patillas	19.3%
Toa Baja	19.3%
Vega Baja	19.4%
Cidra	19.5%
Aguas Buenas	19.6%
Arecibo	19.8%
Camuy	19.8%
Bayamón	19.9%
Loíza	19.9%
Culebra	20.0%
Hormigueros	20.0%
San Sebastián	20.1%
Añasco	20.3%
Gurabo	20.4%
Guayanilla	20.5%
Corozal	20.6%
Maunabo	20.7%
Hatillo	20.8%

Municipio	Percent
Santa Isabel	21.0%
Luquillo	21.1%
Canóvanas	21.1%
Adjuntas	21.1%
Vieques	21.3%
Río Grande	21.5%
Yauco	21.7%
Quebradillas	21.7%
San Lorenzo	22.2%
Caguas	22.4%
Jayuya	22.5%
Cataño	22.9%
Lajas	23.1%
Las Piedras	23.1%
Guánica	23.4%
San Germán	23.5%
Rincón	23.7%
Mayagüez	23.8%
Ciales	24.0%
Naguabo	24.6%
Lares	24.7%
Yabucoa	26.0%
Humacao	26.1%
Ceiba	26.5%
Sabana Grande	30.9%
Maricao	34.6%

Sharing our stories teaches us to be empathetic.

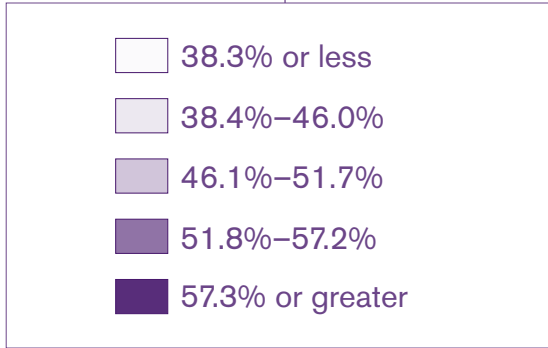
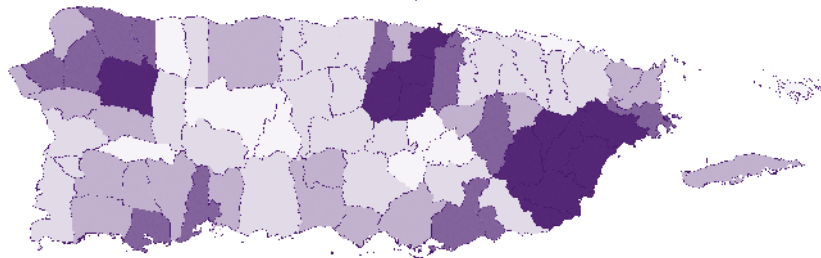
– Carlos

Percent of Cesarean Births, 2008

According to March of Dimes and the Coalition for Improving Maternity Services, cesarean section is the most common major surgical procedure performed in the United States. The surgical procedure poses short- and long-term health risks to mothers and infants, and a scarred uterus poses risks to all future pregnancies and deliveries. Compared to babies born through vaginal birth, babies born through cesarean section are more likely to experience accidental surgical cuts, breathing problems, and being born late-preterm (34 to 36 weeks of pregnancy) as a result of scheduled surgery. They can also be affected by anesthesia or medications given to the mother and can be born inactive or sluggish. A cesarean section can be a life-saving operation, and some babies would not be born vaginally under any circumstances; however, it is still a major surgery.

- In 2008, there were 22,138 cesarean births in Puerto Rico. This represents 48.5% of all births.
- Compared to 2007, the percent of cesarean births in 2008 decreased from 49.2% to 48.5%.
- The *municipio* with the lowest percent of cesarean births in 2008 was Utuado with 29.0%, and Las Piedras presented the highest with 63.9%.

Percent of Cesarean Births, 2008



Municipio	Percent
Utua	29.0%
Loíza	32.0%
Cidra	32.5%
Culebra	33.3%
Camuy	35.3%
Comerio	35.5%
Aibonito	36.1%
Jayuya	37.5%
Maricao	38.3%
Trujillo Alto	39.1%
Morovis	39.7%
Lares	40.6%
Mayagüez	40.6%
Canóvanas	41.5%
Patillas	42.2%
Guaynabo	42.6%
Orocovis	43.0%
Ciales	43.1%
Barceloneta	43.2%
Río Grande	43.4%
Carolina	43.8%
San Juan	43.8%
Cayey	43.8%
Barranquitas	44.1%
Coamo	44.3%
Hormigueros	44.4%

Municipio	Percent
Hatillo	44.7%
Manatí	44.7%
Adjuntas	44.8%
Cabo Rojo	45.4%
Florida	45.9%
Vega Baja	45.9%
Ponce	46.0%
Fajardo	46.7%
Gurabo	46.7%
Las Marías	46.9%
Añasco	47.3%
Villalba	48.0%
Lajas	48.6%
Arecibo	48.6%
Salinas	49.0%
Vieques	49.2%
Dorado	49.8%
San Germán	50.0%
Aguadilla	50.1%
Aguas Buenas	50.3%
Rincón	50.3%
Sabana Grande	50.3%
Juana Díaz	50.5%
Luquillo	51.1%
Yauco	51.5%
Peñuelas	51.5%

Municipio	Percent
Santa Isabel	51.7%
Bayamón	52.5%
Guayanilla	52.5%
Aguada	52.9%
Guayama	53.1%
Vega Alta	54.1%
Ceiba	54.2%
Cataño	54.2%
Quebradillas	54.3%
Guánica	55.2%
Caguas	55.3%
Arroyo	56.5%
Isabela	56.7%
Moca	57.2%
San Sebastián	57.7%
San Lorenzo	57.8%
Juncos	58.1%
Toa Baja	58.8%
Toa Alta	59.3%
Maunabo	59.3%
Yabucoa	60.9%
Corozal	61.8%
Humacao	62.2%
Naranjito	63.0%
Naguabo	63.1%
Las Piedras	63.9%

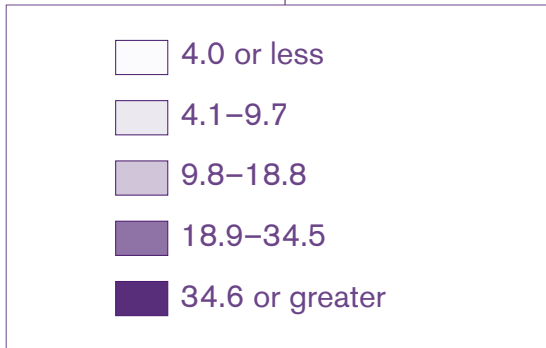
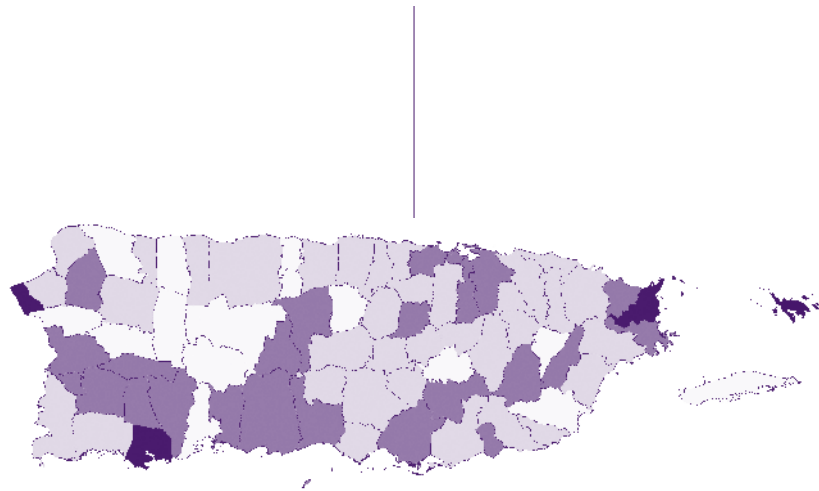


Infant Mortality Rate, 2008

Infant mortality is one of the most accurate measures of the quality of health in a society. It reflects access to and availability of medical care for infants and their mothers, as well as the quality of health care, housing, nutrition, and other factors that affect the health of infants. Since the first year of life is more precarious than later years, negative social conditions have a greater impact on newborns. The number of children who die before their first birthday is reflected in the Infant Mortality Rate, defined as the number of deaths for persons less than one year old per 1,000 live births during the year.

- During 2008, 400 infants under age one died in Puerto Rico—more than one infant each day. This represents 8.8 deaths per 1,000 live births.
- Between 2007 and 2008, the Infant Mortality Rate improved in 31 *municipios*, deteriorated in 44 *municipios*, and remained the same in three *municipios*, Aguas Buenas, Las Marías, and Vieques.
- The Infant Mortality Rate in 2008 ranged from a low rate of 2.1 in Isabela to a high rate of 66.7 in Culebra.

Infant Mortality Rate, 2008



Municipio	Rate
Adjuntas	0.0
Florida	0.0
Guayanilla	0.0
Lares	0.0
Las Marías	0.0
Utua	0.0
Vieques	0.0
Isabela	2.1
Morovis	2.2
Camuy	2.8
Añasco	3.2
Barceloneta	3.4
Cidra	3.7
Juncos	4.0
Yabucoa	4.0
Humacao	5.2
Guayama	5.2
Aibonito	5.3
Coamo	5.4
Villalba	5.4
San Sebastián	5.5
Loíza	5.5
Arecibo	5.7
Aguas Buenas	5.7
Cabo Rojo	5.8
Quebradillas	5.8

Municipio	Rate
Toa Alta	5.9
Bayamón	5.9
Corozal	6.0
Santa Isabel	6.0
Dorado	6.1
Vega Baja	6.2
Aguada	6.4
Barranquitas	6.6
Hatillo	6.6
Lajas	6.9
Maunabo	7.1
Comerio	7.2
Patillas	7.4
Canóvanas	7.4
Gurabo	7.6
Vega Alta	8.0
Naguabo	8.0
Caguas	8.6
Río Grande	8.7
Manatí	8.7
Carolina	8.9
Aguadilla	8.9
Trujillo Alto	9.5
Orocovis	9.7
Peñuelas	10.1
Ciales	10.2

Municipio	Rate
Ponce	10.3
Cayey	10.3
Yauco	10.7
San Juan	10.9
San Lorenzo	11.0
Juana Díaz	11.1
San Germán	11.7
Jayuya	11.9
Las Piedras	12.0
Sabana Grande	12.1
Maricao	12.3
Moca	12.3
Salinas	12.5
Cataño	13.2
Toa Baja	13.2
Guaynabo	13.5
Naranjito	14.0
Ceiba	14.5
Mayagüez	15.2
Arroyo	15.4
Hormigueros	18.8
Luquillo	18.8
Fajardo	24.3
Rincón	28.9
Guánica	34.5
Culebra	66.7

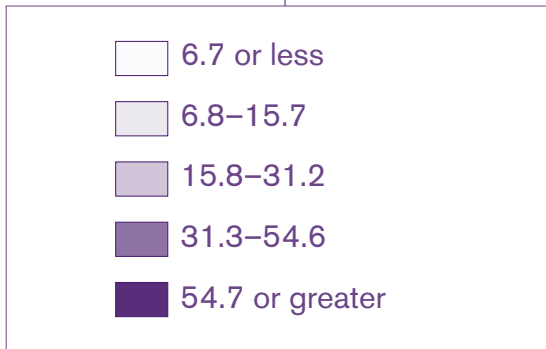
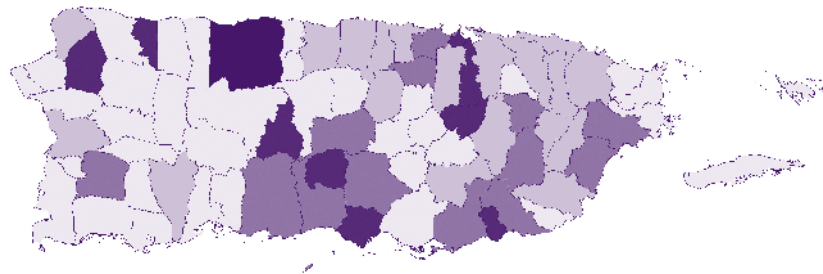


Child Death Rate, 2008

The Child Death Rate is defined as the number of deaths per 100,000 children between the ages of one and 14. The death of a child is a calamity that can often be prevented. The Child Death Rate captures not only the health of children but also the risks they face and how well the community protects them from those risks.

- During 2008, 97 children between the ages of one and 14 died in Puerto Rico. This represents a rate of 13.3 deaths per 100,000 children in the same age range.
- Of the *municipios* that reported deaths of children between one and 14 years old, the Child Death Rate decreased in 35 *municipios*, increased in 27 *municipios*, and remained unchanged in 16 *municipios* from 2007 to 2008.
- The Child Death Rate by *municipio* in 2008 ranged from 6.8 in Mayagüez to 95.7 in Arecibo.

Child Death Rate, 2008



Municipio	Rate
Adjuntas	0.0
Aguada	0.0
Aibonito	0.0
Añasco	0.0
Barceloneta	0.0
Barranquitas	0.0
Cabo Rojo	0.0
Camuy	0.0
Ceiba	0.0
Ciales	0.0
Cidra	0.0
Comerio	0.0
Culebra	0.0
Fajardo	0.0
Florida	0.0
Guánica	0.0
Guayanilla	0.0
Hatillo	0.0
Hormigueros	0.0
Isabela	0.0
Lajas	0.0
Lares	0.0
Las Marías	0.0
Luquillo	0.0
Maricao	0.0
Maunabo	0.0

Municipio	Rate
Morovis	0.0
Naranjito	0.0
Peñuelas	0.0
Rincón	0.0
Sabana Grande	0.0
Salinas	0.0
San Sebastián	0.0
Trujillo Alto	0.0
Utua	0.0
Vieques	0.0
Mayagüez	6.8
Vega Baja	8.1
Aguadilla	8.6
Río Grande	9.3
Canóvanas	10.0
San Juan	10.0
Cayey	10.9
Manatí	11.1
Juncos	11.9
Vega Alta	11.9
Yauco	12.1
Dorado	12.5
Corozal	13.0
Las Piedras	13.0
Yabucoa	13.1
Caguas	14.5

Municipio	Rate
Loíza	14.9
Carolina	15.4
Bayamón	15.7
Humacao	18.0
Naguabo	18.0
Juana Díaz	18.0
Toa Alta	18.7
Orocovis	19.8
Guayama	22.3
Coamo	23.5
San Lorenzo	25.1
Gurabo	25.3
Patillas	26.7
Ponce	27.0
Toa Baja	28.0
San Germán	31.2
Cataño	33.6
Aguas Buenas	34.4
Moca	35.9
Arroyo	36.2
Santa Isabel	37.1
Quebradillas	38.9
Guaynabo	43.7
Villalba	52.0
Jayuya	54.6
Arecibo	95.7

I feel **healthy** when I am **entertained**, when someone **listens**, helps, and **advises me**.

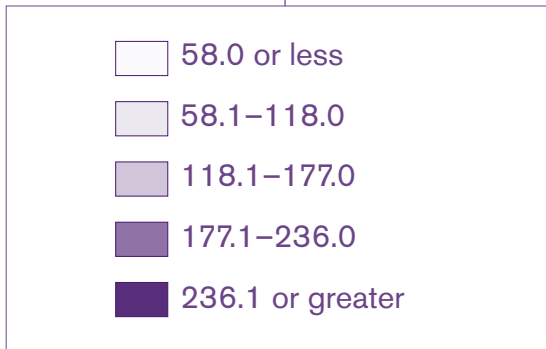
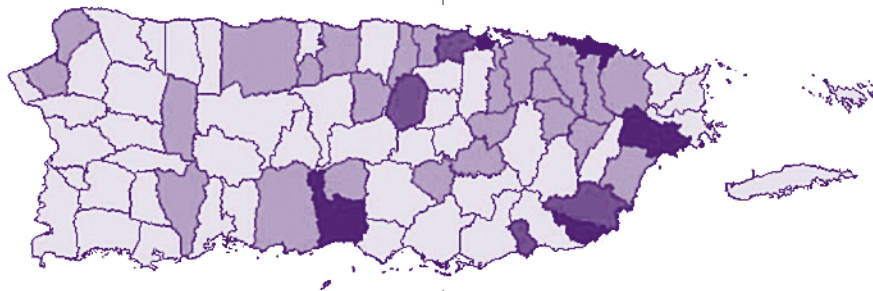
– Erick

Teen Death Rate, 2008

Risk behaviors and emotional health impact teens' health and safety. Factors such as substance abuse, violence, self-esteem, and mental health can be threats to adolescents' development. As people move into their middle and late teenage years, they encounter many new risks that can cost them their lives. The Teen Death Rate reflects deaths among 15- to 19-year-olds per 100,000 teens in this age group from all causes.

- During 2008, 201 adolescents ages 15 to 19 died in Puerto Rico. This represents a rate of 68.9 per 100,000 adolescents in the same age range.
- The Teen Death Rate inched downward from 86 deaths per 100,000 teens in 2000 to 68.8 deaths in 2008.
- Between 2007 and 2008, the Teen Death Rate declined in 31 *municipios*, increased in 36 *municipios*, and remained unchanged in 11 *municipios*.
- Among the *municipios*, the Teen Death Rate in 2008 ranged from a low of 19.3 in Bayamón to a high of 294.6 in Cataño.

Teen Death Rate, 2008



Municipio	Rate	Municipio	Rate	Municipio	Rate
Adjuntas	0.0	Isabela	29.2	Arecibo	81.4
Ceiba	0.0	San Lorenzo	29.9	Cidra	84.3
Ciales	0.0	Fajardo	34.0	Humacao	86.3
Coamo	0.0	Barranquitas	35.2	Aguadilla	86.6
Comerio	0.0	Utua	35.4	Guaynabo	86.7
Culebra	0.0	Camuy	36.0	Gurabo	88.7
Guánica	0.0	Salinas	36.5	Yauco	90.7
Guayama	0.0	Vega Baja	42.7	Aguas Buenas	91.1
Guayanilla	0.0	Añasco	44.5	Río Grande	92.7
Hatillo	0.0	Peñuelas	45.5	San Juan	93.2
Hormigueros	0.0	Orocovis	45.6	Aibonito	93.6
Jayuya	0.0	Quebradillas	48.4	Florida	100.1
Lajas	0.0	Toa Alta	49.4	Ponce	101.9
Las Marías	0.0	Mayagüez	50.0	Canóvanas	102.6
Las Piedras	0.0	Santa Isabel	51.5	Morovis	106.7
Luquillo	0.0	Sabana Grande	51.9	Lares	116.8
Maricao	0.0	Cayey	52.7	Manatí	117.1
Moca	0.0	Barceloneta	53.3	Arroyo	122.3
Naranjito	0.0	Cabo Rojo	56.3	Toa Baja	130.2
Patillas	0.0	Aguada	58.7	Yabucoa	132.1
Rincón	0.0	Juncos	64.8	Corozal	158.6
San Germán	0.0	Vega Alta	65.3	Naguabo	196.1
San Sebastián	0.0	Trujillo Alto	69.7	Maunabo	200.2
Vieques	0.0	Dorado	71.9	Juana Díaz	205.2
Bayamón	19.3	Carolina	74.2	Loíza	284.8
Caguas	27.8	Villalba	78.2	Cataño	294.6

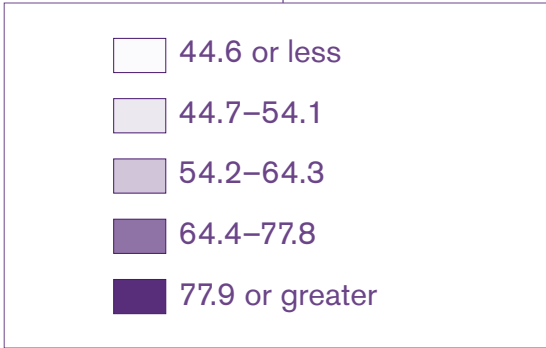
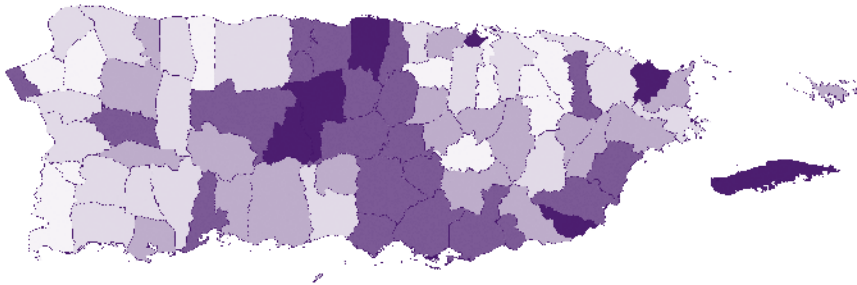


Teen Birth Rate, 2008

Teenage pregnancy and parenting can be a long-term threat to the development of both the adolescent mother and the child. Babies born to teen mothers are at higher risk of having a low birth weight and being born preterm. They are also far more likely to be born into families with limited educational and economic resources.

- During 2008, there were 7,991 babies born to females ages 15 to 19 in Puerto Rico. This represents a rate of 55.8 per 1,000 females in the same age range.
- Compared to 2007, the Teen Birth Rate in 2008 decreased from 56.9 to 55.8 births per 1,000 female ages 15 to 19.
- Between 2007 and 2008, the Teen Birth Rate decreased in 40 *municipios* and increased in 38 *municipios*.
- The Teen Birth Rate by *municipio* in 2008 ranged from 31.3 in Aguada to 98.7 in Ciales.

Teen Birth Rate, 2008



Municipio	Rate
Aguada	31.3
Hormigueros	34.7
Guaynabo	37.5
Moca	37.9
Trujillo Alto	38.4
Toa Alta	40.6
Gurabo	42.4
Hatillo	42.7
Carolina	42.9
Cabo Rojo	43.7
Cidra	44.6
Dorado	45.9
Mayagüez	46.7
Isabela	46.8
Añasco	46.9
Río Grande	48.7
Ceiba	48.9
Bayamón	48.9
Juana Díaz	50.4
Lares	50.5
Camuy	50.7
Aguadilla	51.2
San Lorenzo	51.8
San Juan	52.0
San Germán	52.3
Yauco	52.6

Municipio	Rate
Loíza	53.2
Arecibo	53.4
Lajas	54.1
Sabana Grande	54.1
Juncos	55.5
Ponce	55.8
Quebradillas	56.0
Caguas	57.1
Adjuntas	57.1
Guánica	57.3
Toa Baja	58.1
Patillas	58.4
San Sebastián	59.3
Las Piedras	60.0
Aguas Buenas	60.1
Cayey	60.1
Culebra	60.6
Comerío	61.0
Naguabo	61.0
Villalba	61.3
Fajardo	61.7
Peñuelas	62.3
Maricao	63.5
Naranjito	64.3
Corozal	65.9
Humacao	66.3

Municipio	Rate
Morovis	66.5
Manatí	67.7
Orocovis	68.0
Guayama	68.1
Rincón	68.8
Canóvanas	68.9
Yabucoa	69.1
Santa Isabel	69.7
Vega Alta	70.8
Guayanilla	71.3
Arroyo	72.3
Barranquitas	74.0
Utuado	74.8
Barceloneta	75.3
Salinas	75.8
Coamo	75.8
Las Marías	76.6
Florida	77.7
Aibonito	77.8
Cataño	80.4
Maunabo	81.8
Luquillo	82.4
Vega Baja	83.7
Vieques	89.5
Jayuya	90.5
Ciales	98.7

Together, **parents and teachers**
should **plan** the **success** for each classroom.
– Kevin

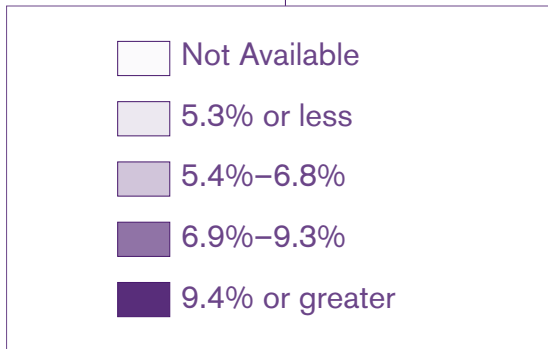
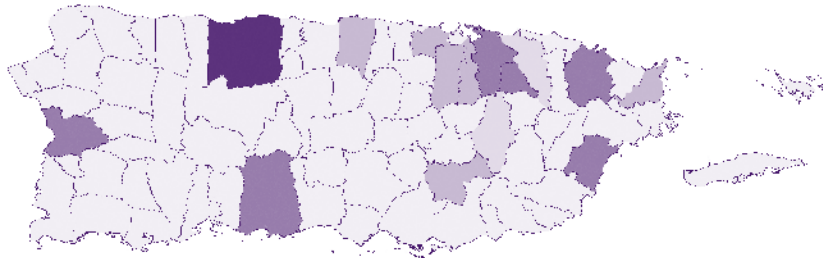
Percent of Teens Who Are High School Dropouts (Ages 16–19), 2007–2009*

As Puerto Rico moves further into the 21st century, advanced skills and technical knowledge will be required for a healthy economy. We have a responsibility to ensure that our future workforce can compete on a global scale. Graduating from high school is critical to obtaining postsecondary education and getting a good job. Adolescents who do not complete high school will find it difficult to achieve financial success in adulthood. Based on the American Community Survey, “High School Dropouts” refers to the number or share of teenagers ages 16 through 19 who are not enrolled in high school and have not graduated. Those who have earned general equivalency diplomas (GEDs) are considered graduates and are not counted as dropouts. This measure is known as a status dropout rate. While there may be other measures of high school dropouts, we use this measure, as it is comparable across other U.S. jurisdictions and over time.

- During 2007–2009, there was an average of 17,338 teens in Puerto Rico between the ages of 16 and 19 who were not in school and had not graduated from high school.
- Puerto Rico had an average of 7.3% of teens between the ages of 16 and 19 who were not in school and had not graduated from high school during 2007–2009, compared to 6% in the United States for the same time period.

* Most of the annual data from the American Community Survey are only available for a small number of *municipios* (with populations of 65,000 or more). To provide a larger number of *municipios* with comparable data, this report uses three-year estimated data for indicators resulting from this survey. Estimated data for 2007–2009 are available for geographical areas with populations of 20,000 or more.

Percent of Teens Who Are High School Dropouts (Ages 16–19), 2007–2009



Municipio	Percent
Carolina	5.0%
Caguas	5.3%
Cayey	6.0%
Bayamón	6.0%
Guaynabo	6.2%
Vega Baja	6.6%
Toa Baja	6.7%
Fajardo	6.8%
Ponce	7.7%
San Juan	7.7%
Río Grande	7.9%
Mayagüez	9.0%
Humacao	9.2%
Trujillo Alto	9.3%
Arecibo	11.6%
Adjuntas	n.a.
Aguada	n.a.
Aguadilla	n.a.
Aguas Buenas	n.a.
Aibonito	n.a.
Añasco	n.a.
Arroyo	n.a.
Barceloneta	n.a.
Barranquitas	n.a.
Cabo Rojo	n.a.
Camuy	n.a.

Municipio	Percent
Canóvanas	n.a.
Cataño	n.a.
Ceiba	n.a.
Ciales	n.a.
Cidra	n.a.
Coamo	n.a.
Comerio	n.a.
Corozal	n.a.
Culebra	n.a.
Dorado	n.a.
Florida	n.a.
Guánica	n.a.
Guayama	n.a.
Guayanilla	n.a.
Gurabo	n.a.
Hatillo	n.a.
Hormigueros	n.a.
Isabela	n.a.
Jayuya	n.a.
Juana Díaz	n.a.
Juncos	n.a.
Lajas	n.a.
Lares	n.a.
Las Marías	n.a.
Las Piedras	n.a.
Loíza	n.a.

Municipio	Percent
Luquillo	n.a.
Manatí	n.a.
Maricao	n.a.
Maunabo	n.a.
Moca	n.a.
Morovis	n.a.
Naguabo	n.a.
Naranjito	n.a.
Orocovis	n.a.
Patillas	n.a.
Peñuelas	n.a.
Quebradillas	n.a.
Rincón	n.a.
Sabana Grande	n.a.
Salinas	n.a.
San Germán	n.a.
San Lorenzo	n.a.
San Sebastián	n.a.
Santa Isabel	n.a.
Toa Alta	n.a.
Utuado	n.a.
Vega Alta	n.a.
Vieques	n.a.
Villalba	n.a.
Yabucoa	n.a.
Yauco	n.a.

n.a. - Data not available

Besides **guaranteeing** the right for education, we should make sure it is **quality** education.

– Cardary

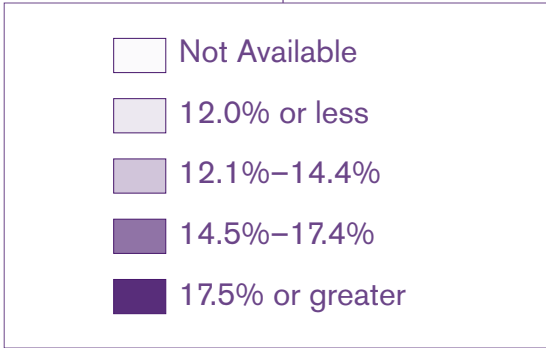
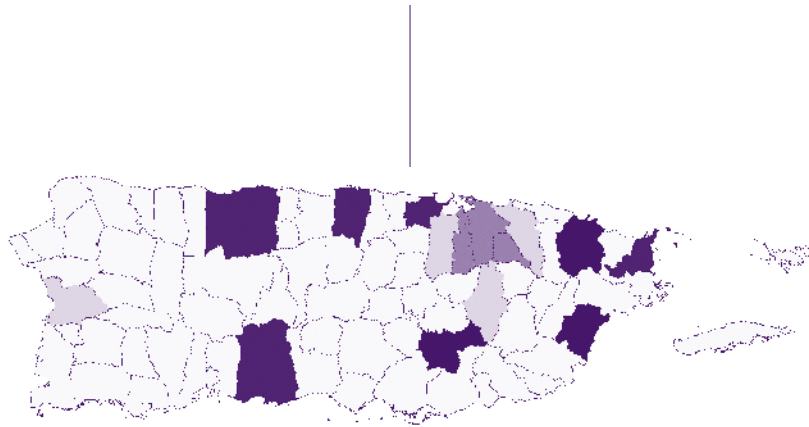
Percent of Teens Not Attending School and Not Working (Ages 16–19), 2007–2009*

Ensuring that all adolescents have the opportunity to make a successful transition to adulthood is essential to a healthy society. The Percent of Teens Not Attending School and Not Working (sometimes called “Idle Teens”) reflects young people ages 16 to 19 who are not engaged in either of the core activities that usually occupy people during this crucial period in their lives. School and work help teens acquire the skills and knowledge they need to become productive members of society and achieve economic success in adulthood.

- During 2007–2009, there was an average of 35,854 teens between the ages of 16 and 19 who were neither enrolled in school nor working in Puerto Rico.
- This represents 15.0% of teens in this range, compared to 9% in the United States for the same time period.

* Most of the annual data from the American Community Survey are only available for a small number of *municipios* (with populations of 65,000 or more). To provide a larger number of *municipios* with comparable data, this report uses three-year estimated data for indicators resulting from this survey. Estimated data for 2007–2009 are available for geographical areas with populations of 20,000 or more.

Percent of Teens Not Attending School and Not Working (Ages 16–19), 2007–2009



Municipio	Percent
Bayamón	10.4%
Carolina	10.4%
Mayagüez	11.9%
Caguas	12.0%
San Juan	13.7%
Trujillo Alto	14.4%
Guaynabo	14.4%
Ponce	16.0%
Toa Baja	17.1%
Arecibo	17.4%
Vega Baja	17.4%
Fajardo	17.4%
Río Grande	18.5%
Cayey	18.9%
Humacao	20.9%
Adjuntas	n.a.
Aguada	n.a.
Aguadilla	n.a.
Aguas Buenas	n.a.
Aibonito	n.a.
Añasco	n.a.
Arroyo	n.a.
Barceloneta	n.a.
Barranquitas	n.a.
Cabo Rojo	n.a.
Camuy	n.a.

Municipio	Percent
Canóvanas	n.a.
Cataño	n.a.
Ceiba	n.a.
Ciales	n.a.
Cidra	n.a.
Coamo	n.a.
Comerio	n.a.
Corozal	n.a.
Culebra	n.a.
Dorado	n.a.
Florida	n.a.
Guánica	n.a.
Guayama	n.a.
Guayanilla	n.a.
Gurabo	n.a.
Hatillo	n.a.
Hormigueros	n.a.
Isabela	n.a.
Jayuya	n.a.
Juana Díaz	n.a.
Juncos	n.a.
Lajas	n.a.
Lares	n.a.
Las Marías	n.a.
Las Piedras	n.a.
Loíza	n.a.

Municipio	Percent
Luquillo	n.a.
Manatí	n.a.
Maricao	n.a.
Maunabo	n.a.
Moca	n.a.
Morovis	n.a.
Naguabo	n.a.
Naranjito	n.a.
Orocovis	n.a.
Patillas	n.a.
Peñuelas	n.a.
Quebradillas	n.a.
Rincón	n.a.
Sabana Grande	n.a.
Salinas	n.a.
San Germán	n.a.
San Lorenzo	n.a.
San Sebastián	n.a.
Santa Isabel	n.a.
Toa Alta	n.a.
Utuado	n.a.
Vega Alta	n.a.
Vieques	n.a.
Villalba	n.a.
Yabucoa	n.a.
Yauco	n.a.

n.a. - Data not available

We should have the opportunity to **change** the **statistics**. This will happen when people see **children and youth** as the present and not the future.

– Cardary

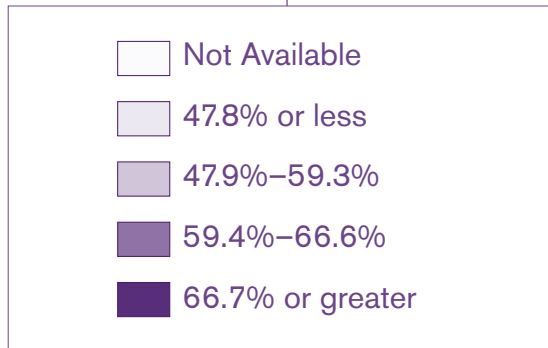
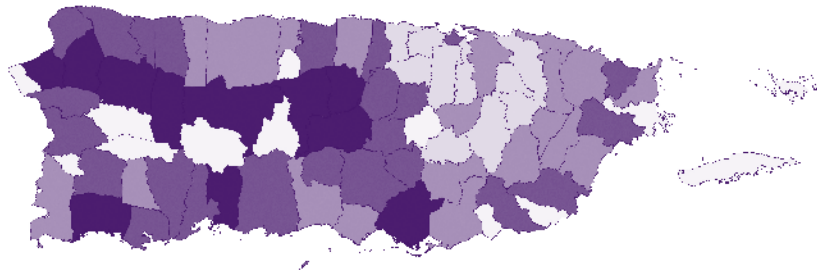
Percent of Children in Poverty (Income Below \$21,756 for a Family of Two Adults and Two Children in 2009), 2007–2009*

The Percent of Children in Poverty is perhaps the most global and widely used indicator of child well-being. Children who grow up in poverty, especially those who experience poverty in early childhood and for extended periods of time, are more likely to experience many undesirable outcomes in health, education, and emotional well-being, and they ultimately fare poorly later in life. The data for this indicator are based on the official poverty measure as determined by the White House Office of Management and Budget. This measure consists of a series of income thresholds based on family size and composition. The 2009 poverty line was \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children.

- During 2007–2009, an average of 541,549 children in Puerto Rico were living in families below the poverty line. This represents 56.3% of children in Puerto Rico.
- The child poverty rate for Puerto Rico was nearly three times the child poverty rate in the U.S. as a whole (20%) for this time period.
- Among the *municipios*, the percent of child poverty for 2007–2009 ranged from 36.6% in Guaynabo to 77.1% in Orocovis.

* Most of the annual data from the American Community Survey are only available for a small number of *Municipios* (with populations of 65,000 or more). To provide a larger number of *Municipios* with comparable data, this report uses three-year estimated data for indicators resulting from this survey. Estimated data for 2007–2009 are available for geographical areas with populations of 20,000 or more.

Percent of Children in Poverty (Income Below \$21,756 for a Family of Two Adults and Two Children in 2009), 2007–2009



Municipio	Percent
Guaynabo	36.6%
Dorado	39.2%
Trujillo Alto	39.7%
Gurabo	40.7%
Carolina	42.7%
Toa Alta	42.7%
Bayamón	45.5%
Caguas	46.5%
Cidra	46.6%
Toa Baja	47.8%
Cayey	50.8%
Río Grande	51.2%
Juncos	53.1%
Hatillo	54.0%
Fajardo	54.1%
San Lorenzo	54.1%
Barceloneta	54.8%
Cabo Rojo	55.1%
San Juan	55.5%
Guayama	55.9%
Arecibo	56.5%
Loíza	57.0%
Las Piedras	57.2%
Vega Baja	57.7%
Sabana Grande	58.1%
Humacao	58.4%

Municipio	Percent
Juana Díaz	58.4%
Aguas Buenas	58.5%
Canóvanas	58.5%
Santa Isabel	59.3%
Naranjito	60.1%
Barranquitas	60.1%
Aguadilla	60.1%
Añasco	61.2%
Cataño	62.0%
Ponce	62.0%
Isabela	62.2%
Villalba	62.2%
Guayanilla	63.0%
Camuy	63.2%
Manatí	63.5%
Yabucoa	63.5%
Naguabo	63.5%
Vega Alta	63.6%
Luquillo	64.1%
Coamo	65.1%
Guánica	65.7%
San Germán	65.8%
Mayagüez	65.9%
Aibonito	65.9%
Yauco	66.4%
Patillas	66.5%

Municipio	Percent
Quebradillas	66.5%
Corozal	66.6%
San Sebastián	67.3%
Aguada	67.3%
Utuado	67.6%
Lajas	68.5%
Moca	68.7%
Salinas	68.9%
Lares	69.4%
Peñuelas	69.9%
Morovis	71.2%
Ciales	71.8%
Orocovis	77.1%
Adjuntas	
Arroyo	
Ceiba	
Comerio	
Culebra	
Florida	
Hormigueros	
Jayuya	
Las Marías	
Maricao	
Maunabo	
Rincón	
Vieques	

Data cannot be calculated



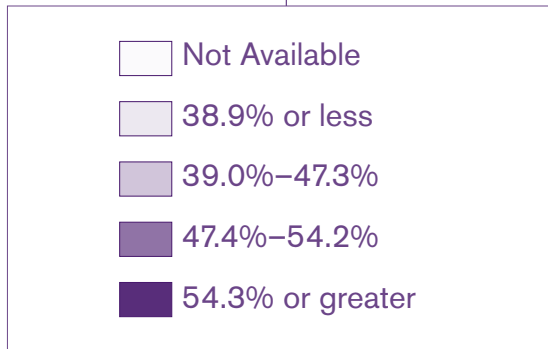
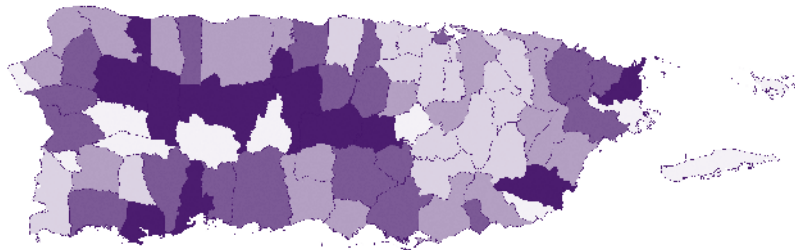
Percent of Children Who Received Public Assistance in the Past 12 Months, 2007–2009*

Public assistance programs provide cash aid to meet the basic support needs of individuals and families. To be eligible for public assistance, a family's countable income and resources must fall below certain limits as reported by the American Community Survey. While there may be other measures of public assistance, we use this measure, as it is comparable across other U.S. jurisdictions and over time.

- During 2007–2009, 44.1% of children received public assistance in Puerto Rico, more than twice the share of children in the United States (20.2%).
- Among the *municipios*, the percent of children who received public assistance ranged from 29.0% in Toa Alta to 64.2% in Orocovis.
- The *municipios* with relatively large urban and suburban populations, such as Bayamón, Caguas, Carolina, San Juan, and Arecibo, had relatively low rates of public assistance use.

* Most of the annual data from the American Community Survey are only available for a small number of *municipios* (with populations of 65,000 or more). To provide a larger number of *municipios* with comparable data, this report uses three-year estimated data for indicators resulting from this survey. Estimated data for 2007–2009 are available for geographical areas with populations of 20,000 or more.

Percent of Children Who Received Public Assistance in the Past 12 Months, 2007–2009



Municipio	Percent
Toa Alta	29.0%
Gurabo	29.2%
Guaynabo	30.5%
Trujillo Alto	30.8%
Cayey	31.1%
Carolina	32.6%
Cidra	33.2%
Dorado	34.2%
Caguas	35.7%
Toa Baja	36.0%
Sabana Grande	37.0%
Bayamón	37.8%
Cabo Rojo	38.5%
San Lorenzo	38.7%
Vega Baja	38.9%
Las Piedras	41.3%
Isabela	41.5%
Agua Buenas	41.9%
Naranjito	42.0%
Juncos	42.3%
Patillas	42.7%
San Germán	42.9%
Camuy	43.5%
Arecibo	43.6%
San Juan	43.7%
Humacao	43.8%

Municipio	Percent
Guayama	44.5%
Aguadilla	45.6%
Santa Isabel	45.8%
Juana Díaz	46.0%
Canóvanas	46.0%
Villalba	46.6%
Barceloneta	46.7%
Loíza	47.0%
Aguada	47.3%
Hatillo	47.8%
Vega Alta	48.3%
Luquillo	48.4%
Aibonito	48.6%
Manatí	49.0%
Río Grande	49.1%
Naguabo	49.6%
Añasco	49.6%
Coamo	49.6%
Ponce	50.2%
Moca	50.9%
Mayagüez	51.1%
Arroyo	51.3%
Lajas	52.0%
Corozal	52.1%
Morovis	52.6%
Cataño	53.6%

Municipio	Percent
Yauco	53.7%
Salinas	54.0%
Peñuelas	54.2%
San Sebastián	55.0%
Barranquitas	55.7%
Guayanilla	56.1%
Florida	56.3%
Fajardo	56.3%
Guánica	56.6%
Quebradillas	57.5%
Yabucoa	57.6%
Ciales	59.9%
Utua	60.3%
Lares	60.4%
Orocovis	64.2%
Adjuntas	*
Ceiba	*
Comerío	*
Culebra	*
Hormigueros	*
Jayuya	*
Las Marías	*
Maricao	*
Maunabo	*
Rincón	*
Vieques	*

* See Appendix



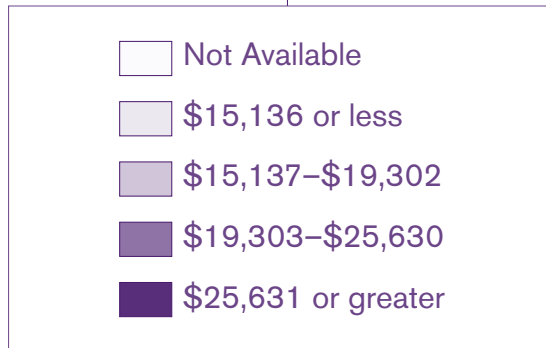
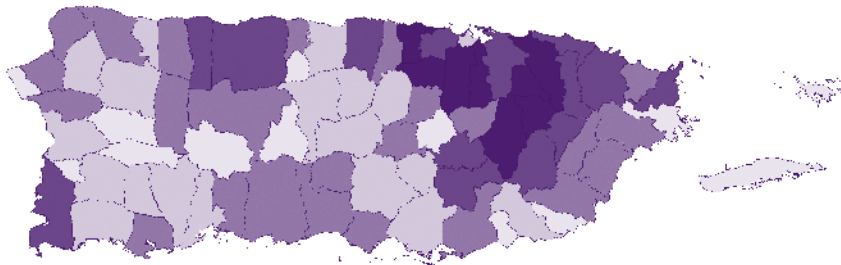
Median Family Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2009 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), 2007–2009*

All children do better when they live in families with adequate income so they can provide basic needs such as food, clothing, housing, health care, and transportation, as well as higher education. Median family income provides one measure of the ability of Puerto Rico's families to meet these needs. Median family income is the dollar amount that divides families' income distribution into two equal groups—half with incomes above the median and half with incomes below the median.

- In 2007–2009, the median family income for Puerto Rico was \$20,212, nearly one-third of the median family income in the United States (\$59,831).
- Among the *municipios*, the median family income ranged from \$10,141 in Guayanilla to \$43,619 in Guaynabo for this time period.

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Median Family Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2009 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars), 2007–2009



Municipio	Number
Guayanilla	\$10,141
Mayagüez	\$11,345
San Sebastián	\$11,889
Orocovis	\$11,996
Corozal	\$12,154
Lajas	\$12,451
Morovis	\$12,482
Quebradillas	\$12,511
Salinas	\$13,058
Moca	\$13,413
Ciales	\$13,842
Patillas	\$14,577
San Germán	\$14,589
Cataño	\$14,691
Aibonito	\$14,733
Coamo	\$14,880
Yauco	\$14,958
Sabana Grande	\$15,106
Manatí	\$15,136
Naranjito	\$15,637
Aguas Buenas	\$15,655
Peñuelas	\$15,671
Lares	\$15,783
Ponce	\$16,156
Las Piedras	\$16,324
Isabela	\$16,424

Municipio	Number
Guánica	\$16,458
Aguada	\$16,520
Yabucoa	\$16,733
Villalba	\$17,004
Santa Isabel	\$17,009
Naguabo	\$17,083
Barranquitas	\$17,110
Luquillo	\$17,267
Juana Díaz	\$17,301
Camuy	\$17,333
Utua	\$17,739
Vega Alta	\$18,154
Añasco	\$18,575
Humacao	\$18,755
Guayama	\$18,981
Barceloneta	\$19,078
Aguadilla	\$19,302
Arecibo	\$19,914
Canóvanas	\$19,923
Hatillo	\$20,370
San Juan	\$20,660
Fajardo	\$20,680
Cabo Rojo	\$21,396
Cayey	\$21,498
San Lorenzo	\$21,973
Vega Baja	\$22,030

Municipio	Number
Loíza	\$22,243
Río Grande	\$22,508
Juncos	\$24,591
Toa Baja	\$25,089
Cidra	\$25,630
Bayamón	\$27,382
Caguas	\$27,473
Carolina	\$28,562
Dorado	\$29,769
Toa Alta	\$31,090
Gurabo	\$31,574
Trujillo Alto	\$34,753
Guaynabo	\$43,619
Adjuntas	n.a.
Arroyo	n.a.
Ceiba	n.a.
Comerio	n.a.
Culebra	n.a.
Florida	n.a.
Hormigueros	n.a.
Jayuya	n.a.
Las Marías	n.a.
Maricao	n.a.
Maunabo	n.a.
Rincón	n.a.
Vieques	n.a.

n.a. - Data not available

Every parent **must guarantee** a mental, emotional, and spiritual **connection** with their children.

– Liz

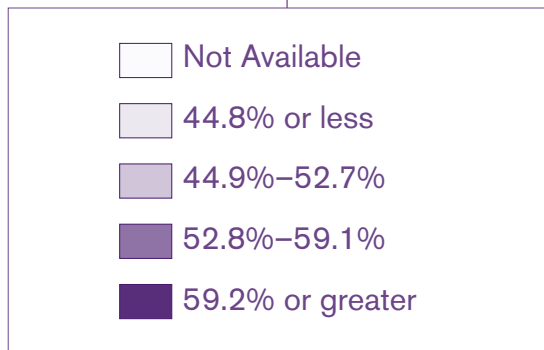
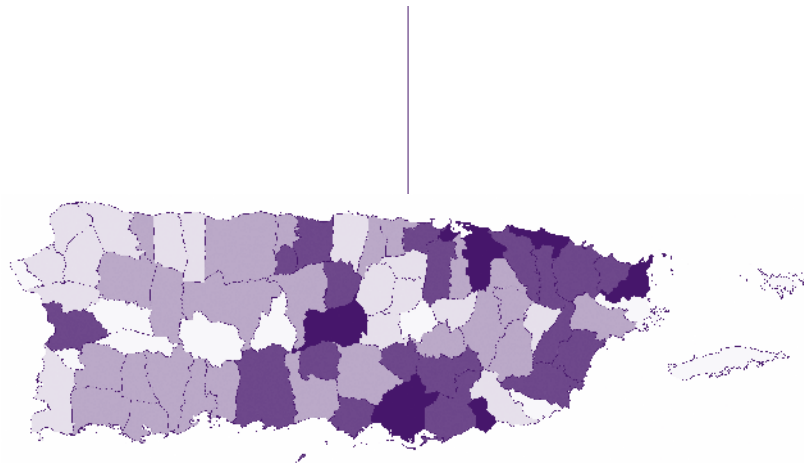
Percent of Children in Single-Parent Families, 2007–2009*

Children living in single-parent families typically do not have the same economic or human resources available as those growing up in two-parent families. These children are more likely to live in poverty since single-parent families have only one potential wage earner. While children in this type of family composition may be at increased risk for low academic achievement and low levels of social and emotional well-being, parenting quality is a good predictor of children's well-being, regardless of whether they grow up with one or two parents. The U.S. Census Bureau defines single-parent families as those families headed by an unmarried adult.

- In 2007–2009, 477,871 children lived in single-parent families in Puerto Rico.
- 52.2% of children in Puerto Rico lived in single-parent families compared to 32.7% of children in the U.S.
- In 2007–2009, the percent of children in single-parent families ranged from 32.2% in Camuy to 70.4% in Cataño.

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Percent of Children in Single-Parent Families, 2007–2009



Municipio	Percent
Camuy	32.2%
Naranjito	34.0%
Añasco	37.7%
Cabo Rojo	39.6%
Toa Alta	40.2%
Hatillo	40.6%
Isabela	41.4%
Barranquitas	43.6%
Aguada	43.6%
Patillas	43.8%
Aguadilla	44.0%
Corozal	44.1%
Vega Baja	44.6%
Aguas Buenas	44.7%
Moca	44.7%
Juncos	44.8%
Coamo	45.7%
Yauco	46.7%
Dorado	46.8%
Guaynabo	47.2%
Sabana Grande	47.4%
Barceloneta	47.8%
Gurabo	48.0%
Naguabo	48.3%
Caguas	48.3%
San Sebastián	48.7%

Municipio	Percent
Guayanilla	48.8%
Juana Díaz	48.9%
Peñuelas	49.2%
Utua	49.3%
Quebradillas	50.2%
Lares	50.3%
Trujillo Alto	51.1%
Arecibo	51.4%
Guánica	51.6%
San Germán	51.7%
Ciales	51.7%
Lajas	51.7%
San Lorenzo	51.9%
Cidra	52.1%
Vega Alta	52.7%
Toa Baja	53.4%
Luquillo	53.5%
Bayamón	54.4%
Morovis	54.5%
Cayey	54.5%
Guayama	54.9%
Santa Isabel	55.2%
Florida	55.7%
Mayagüez	55.9%
Río Grande	56.8%
Carolina	56.9%

Municipio	Percent
Humacao	57.1%
Canóvanas	57.1%
Villalba	57.4%
Ponce	57.4%
Yabucoa	57.6%
Aibonito	58.2%
Las Piedras	58.6%
Manatí	59.1%
Salinas	60.2%
Fajardo	60.7%
Arroyo	61.7%
Loíza	63.6%
San Juan	64.5%
Orocovis	64.5%
Cataño	70.4%
Adjuntas	*
Ceiba	*
Comerio	*
Culebra	*
Hormigueros	*
Jayuya	*
Las Marías	*
Maricao	*
Maunabo	*
Rincón	*
Vieques	*

* See Appendix

*I will make sure that the **family** I build **will not** go through the same thing. I **grew up without** my **father**, he grew up without his father... it is a **cycle** that needs to be **ended**.*

– Nelson

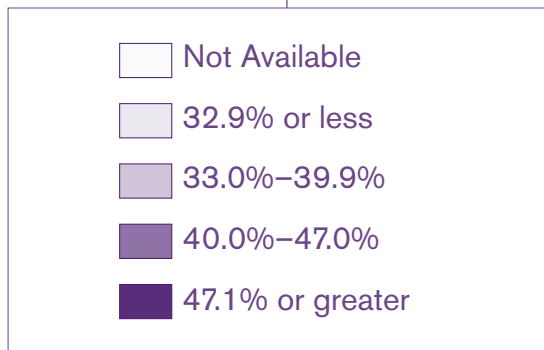
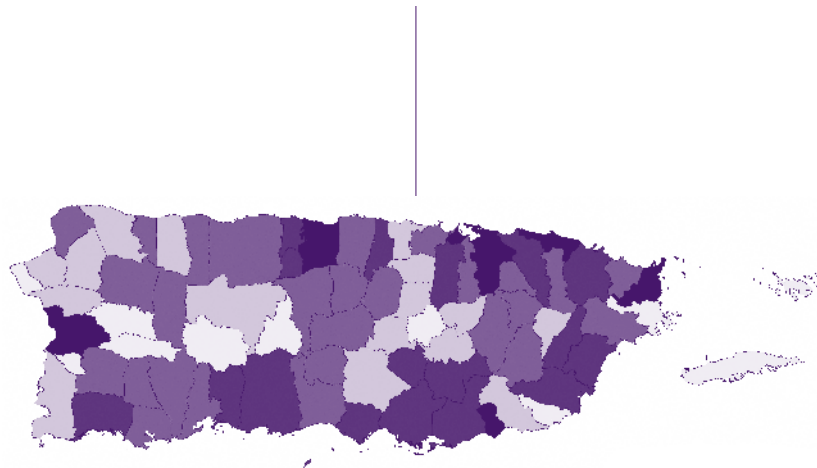
Percent of Children in Female-Headed Households, 2007–2009*

Family structure is an important determinant of the overall economic well-being of children. Children living in female-headed households refers to the number or share of “own children” under 18 years living in the household, headed by a female without a husband present. “Own children” includes never-married persons under age 18 who are the sons or daughters of the heads of the household. The heads’ stepchildren and adopted children are also counted as “own children.”

- An average of 318,055 children lived in female-headed households in Puerto Rico during 2007–2009.
- During 2007–2009, 40.0% of children lived in female-headed households in Puerto Rico, compared to 23.1% in the United States.
- The percent of children in female-headed households ranged from 22.9% in Naranjito to 60.8% in Cataño.

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Percent of Children in Female-Headed Households, 2007–2009



Municipio	Percent
Naranjito	22.9%
Cabo Rojo	27.4%
Camuy	27.6%
Utua	29.0%
Añasco	29.2%
Aguada	30.0%
Moca	30.3%
Barranquitas	30.4%
Juncos	30.6%
Cidra	30.8%
Agua Buenas	31.3%
Patillas	31.4%
Toa Alta	31.5%
Isabela	32.2%
Coamo	32.8%
Dorado	32.9%
Hatillo	33.5%
Guaynabo	33.8%
Lares	34.6%
Guayanilla	34.6%
Naguabo	34.8%
San Germán	34.9%
Vega Baja	35.1%
Orocovis	35.2%
Yauco	35.2%
Corozal	35.6%

Municipio	Percent
Luquillo	35.7%
Juana Díaz	35.9%
Villalba	36.2%
San Sebastián	36.3%
Caguas	36.5%
Aguadilla	36.9%
Canóvanas	37.7%
Gurabo	37.9%
Sabana Grande	37.9%
Ciales	38.6%
Quebradillas	38.7%
Guánica	38.7%
Toa Baja	39.2%
Arecibo	39.5%
San Lorenzo	39.8%
Morovis	39.8%
Trujillo Alto	39.9%
Peñuelas	40.6%
Vega Alta	40.7%
Yabucoa	41.1%
Bayamón	41.4%
Barceloneta	41.7%
Las Piedras	41.8%
Cayey	42.1%
Lajas	42.8%
Guayama	42.9%

Municipio	Percent
Aibonito	43.2%
Carolina	43.4%
Salinas	44.0%
Santa Isabel	44.1%
Río Grande	45.1%
Humacao	45.8%
Ponce	46.6%
Florida	47.0%
Mayagüez	48.2%
Arroyo	48.6%
Fajardo	49.5%
Loíza	50.8%
Manatí	51.4%
San Juan	53.9%
Cataño	60.8%
Adjuntas	*
Ceiba	*
Comerio	*
Culebra	*
Hormigueros	*
Jayuya	*
Las Marías	*
Maricao	*
Maunabo	*
Rincón	*
Vieques	*

* See Appendix



SUOYER
CASA DI S. GIACOMO

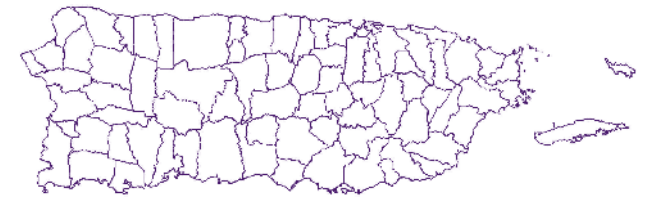


Municipio Profiles

Puerto Rico

Key Indicators	Period	Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	318,055	40.0%

 Data cannot be calculated



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Adjuntas



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	4,794	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	30	10.8%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	59	21.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	125	44.8%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	0	0.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	44	57.1	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%

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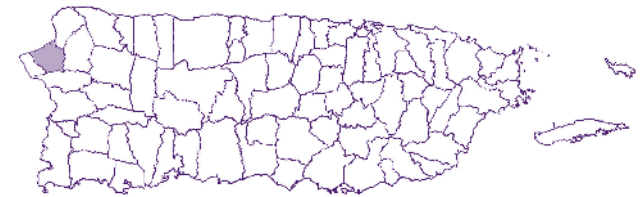
* See Appendix

n.a. - Data not available

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Aguada

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,246	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	46	9.8%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	73	15.6%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	248	52.9%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	6.4	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	58.7	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	53	31.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	7,551	67.3%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	5,325	47.3%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$16,520		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,775	43.6%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,697	30.0%	318,055	40.0%



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Aguadilla



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	15,885	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	66	9.7%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	103	15.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	342	50.1%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	6	8.9	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	8.6	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	4	86.6	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	117	51.2	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	9,350	60.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	7,252	45.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$19,302		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	6,488	44.0%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	5,037	36.9%	318,055	40.0%

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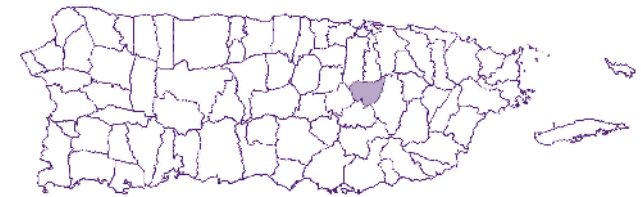
* See Appendix

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Aguas Buenas

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	7,803	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	43	12.2%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	69	19.6%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	177	50.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	5.7	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	34.4	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	91.1	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	65	60.1	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,408	58.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,281	41.9%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$15,655		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,231	44.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,888	31.3%	318,055	40.0%



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Aibonito



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	6,870	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	45	12.0%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	55	14.7%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	135	36.1%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	5.3	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	93.6	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	82	77.8	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,292	65.9%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,344	48.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$14,733		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,561	58.2%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,172	43.2%	318,055	40.0%

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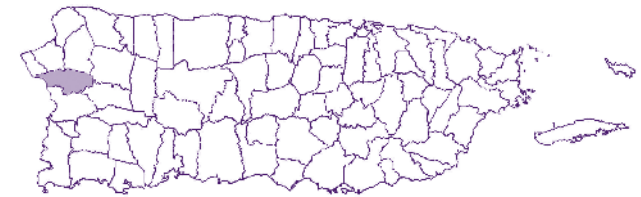
* See Appendix

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Añasco

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	7,296	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	33	10.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	63	20.3%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	147	47.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	1	3.2	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	44.5	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	51	46.9	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,426	61.2%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,624	49.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$18,575		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	2,635	37.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,807	29.2%	318,055	40.0%



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Arecibo



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	23,845	23%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	107	10.1%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	209	19.8%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	514	48.6%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	6	5.7	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	4	95.7	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	6	81.4	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	192	53.4	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	698	11.6%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	1,044	17.4%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	13,197	56.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	10,388	43.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$19,914		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	11,291	51.4%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	7,747	39.5%	318,055	40.0%

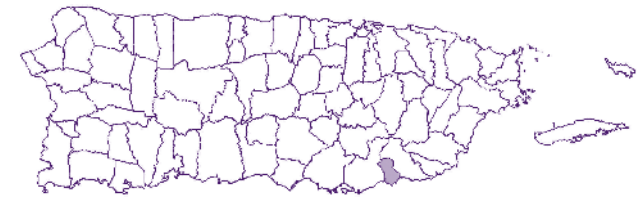
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Arroyo

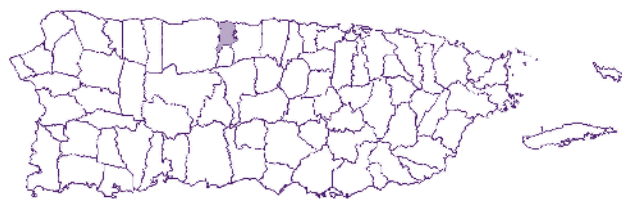
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	5,054	27%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	24	9.2%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	42	16.2%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	147	56.5%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	4	15.4	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	36.2	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	122.3	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	57	72.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009			541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	2,590	51.3%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	2,867	61.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,997	48.6%	318,055	40.0%



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Barceloneta



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	6,447	28%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	33	11.2%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	49	16.7%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	127	43.2%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	1	3.4	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	53.3	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	70	75.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	3,503	54.8%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,010	46.7%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$19,078		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	2,923	47.8%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,389	41.7%	318,055	40.0%

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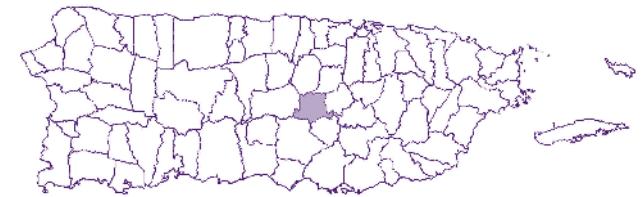
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Barranquitas

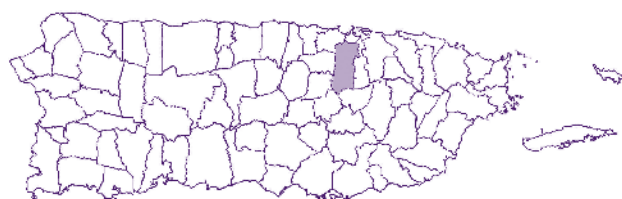
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	8,696	28%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	46	10.1%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	65	14.3%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	200	44.1%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	6.6	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	35.2	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	105	74.0	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,170	60.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,678	55.7%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$17,110		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,446	43.6%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,127	30.4%	318,055	40.0%



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Bayamón



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	51,815	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	307	12.1%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	504	19.9%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	1,332	52.5%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	15	5.9	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	6	15.7	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	3	19.3	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	365	48.9	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	786	6.0%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	1,356	10.4%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	22,959	45.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	19,546	37.8%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$27,382		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	26,113	54.4%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	17,091	41.4%	318,055	40.0%

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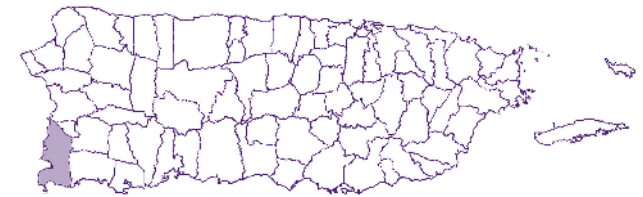
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Cabo Rojo

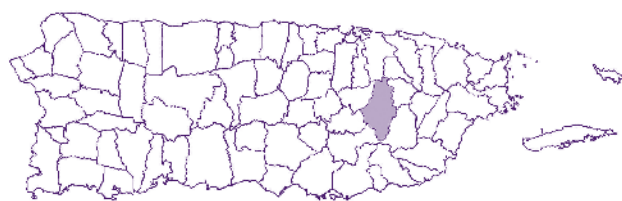
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	12,601	23%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	64	12.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	98	18.8%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	237	45.4%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	5.8	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	56.3	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	76	43.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	6,928	55.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,851	38.5%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$21,396		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,796	39.6%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,845	27.4%	318,055	40.0%



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Caguas



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	35,019	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	227	13.0%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	391	22.4%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	964	55.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	15	8.6	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	4	14.5	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	3	27.8	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	304	57.1	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	435	5.3%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	976	12.0%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	16,084	46.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	12,508	35.7%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$27,473		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	15,860	48.3%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	10,574	36.5%	318,055	40.0%

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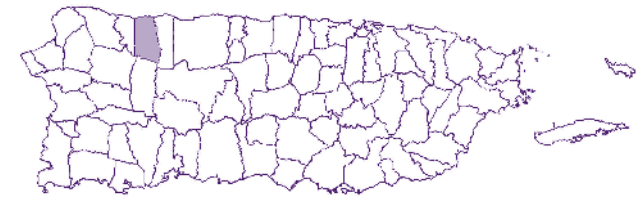
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Camuy

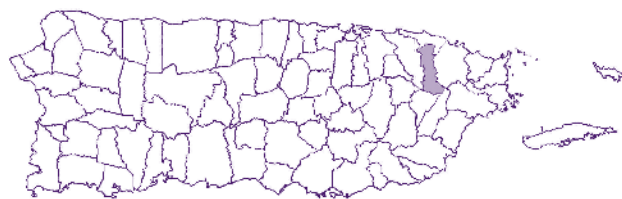
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	9,920	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	35	9.9%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	70	19.8%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	125	35.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	1	2.8	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	36.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	69	50.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	6,258	63.2%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,317	43.5%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$17,333		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,022	32.2%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,344	27.6%	318,055	40.0%



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Canóvanas



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	13,388	28%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	100	14.9%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	142	21.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	279	41.5%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	7.4	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	10.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	4	102.6	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	131	68.9	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	7,786	58.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,168	46.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$19,923		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	7,193	57.1%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,999	37.7%	318,055	40.0%

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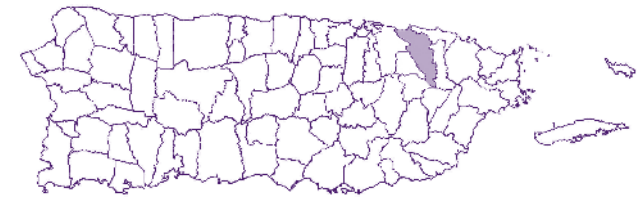
* See Appendix

n.a. - Data not available

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Carolina

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	44,301	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	236	11.7%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	375	18.5%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	886	43.8%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	18	8.9	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	5	15.4	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	10	74.2	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	289	42.9	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	506	5.0%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	1,063	10.4%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	18,587	42.7%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	14,448	32.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$28,562		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	23,763	56.9%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	15,186	43.4%	318,055	40.0%



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Cataño



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	7,053	27%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	53	13.9%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	87	22.9%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	206	54.2%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	13.2	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	33.6	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	7	294.6	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	95	80.4	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,357	62.0%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,794	53.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$14,691		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,771	70.4%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,508	60.8%	318,055	40.0%

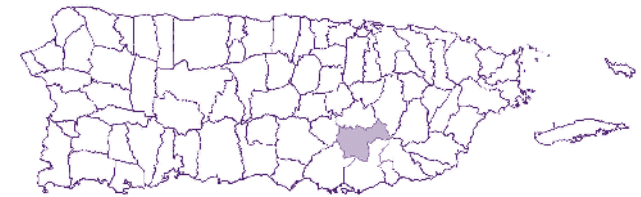
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Cayey

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,753	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	64	11.0%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	98	16.9%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	254	43.8%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	6	10.3	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	10.9	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	52.7	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	111	60.1	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	170	6.0%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	540	18.9%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,848	50.8%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,657	31.1%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$21,498		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	6,098	54.5%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	4,244	42.1%	318,055	40.0%



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Ceiba



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	4,325	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	23	14.8%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	41	26.5%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	84	54.2%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	14.5	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	26	48.9	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%

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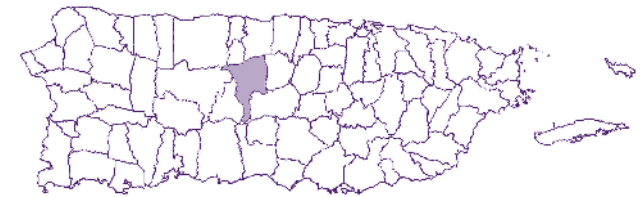
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Ciales

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	5,657	27%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	44	14.5%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	73	24.0%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	131	43.1%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	10.2	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	78	98.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,057	71.8%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,397	59.9%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$13,842		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	2,847	51.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,888	38.6%	318,055	40.0%



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Cidra



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	12,522	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	56	10.4%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	105	19.5%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	175	32.5%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	3.7	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	3	84.3	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	78	44.6	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,756	46.6%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,158	33.2%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$25,630		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	6,216	52.1%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,151	30.8%	318,055	40.0%

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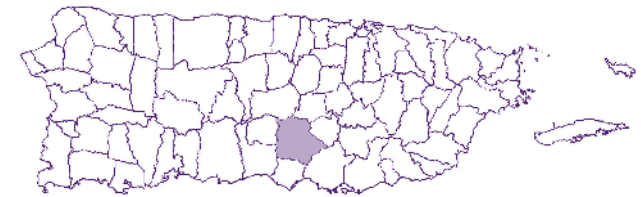
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Coamo

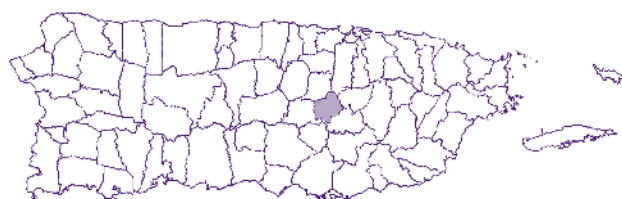
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	10,938	27%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	66	11.8%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	105	18.8%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	248	44.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	5.4	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	23.5	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	121	75.8	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	6,800	65.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	5,436	49.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$14,880		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,598	45.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,823	32.8%	318,055	40.0%



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Comerío



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	4,974	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	33	11.8%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	52	18.6%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	99	35.5%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	7.2	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	50	61.0	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%

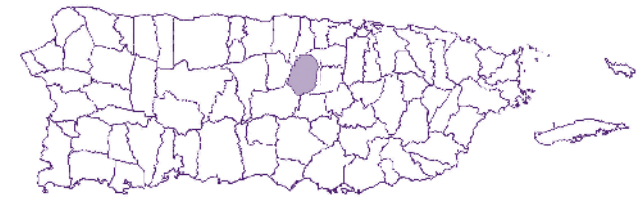
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Corozal

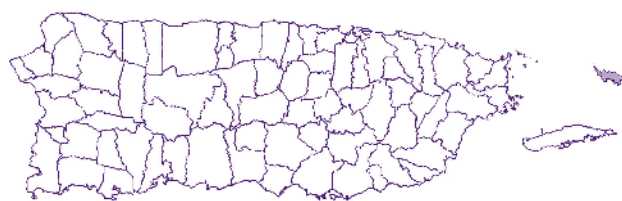
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	10,336	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	57	11.4%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	103	20.6%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	309	61.8%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	6.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	13.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	5	158.6	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	104	65.9	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	6,606	66.6%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	5,382	52.1%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$12,154		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,133	44.1%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,952	35.6%	318,055	40.0%



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Culebra



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	484	23%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	3	20.0%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	3	20.0%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	5	33.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	1	66.7	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	4	60.6	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%

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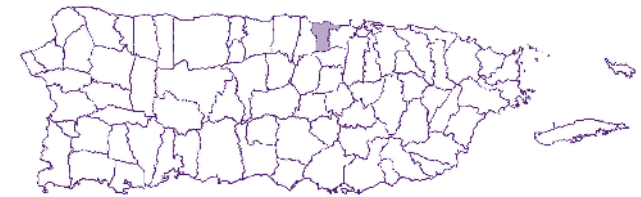
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Dorado

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	9,714	27%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	60	12.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	86	17.6%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	243	49.8%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	6.1	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	12.5	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	71.9	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	64	45.9	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	3,735	39.2%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,318	34.2%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$29,769		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,286	46.8%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,507	32.9%	318,055	40.0%



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Fajardo



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	10,828	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	71	14.4%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	88	17.8%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	230	46.7%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	12	24.3	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	34.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	90	61.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	175	6.8%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	451	17.4%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,772	54.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,108	56.3%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$20,680		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	6,190	60.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	4,466	49.5%	318,055	40.0%

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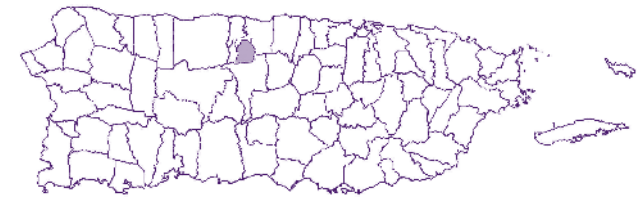
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Florida

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	4,287	27%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	20	11.8%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	29	17.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	78	45.9%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	0	0.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	100.1	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	39	77.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009			541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	2,381	56.3%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	2,226	55.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,684	47.0%	318,055	40.0%



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Guánica



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	5,839	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	40	15.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	61	23.4%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	144	55.2%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	9	34.5	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	43	57.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	3,798	65.7%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,312	56.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$16,458		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	2,859	51.6%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,692	38.7%	318,055	40.0%

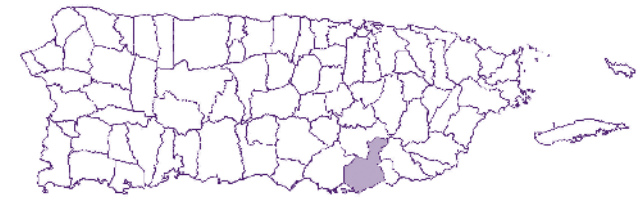
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Guayama

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,760	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	56	9.8%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	66	11.5%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	305	53.1%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	5.2	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	22.3	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	117	68.1	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	6,479	55.9%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	5,171	44.5%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$18,981		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	6,048	54.9%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	4,313	42.9%	318,055	40.0%



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Guayanilla



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	5,997	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	31	11.2%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	57	20.5%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	146	52.5%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	0	0.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	57	71.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	3,601	63.0%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,373	56.1%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$10,141		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	2,600	48.8%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,466	34.6%	318,055	40.0%

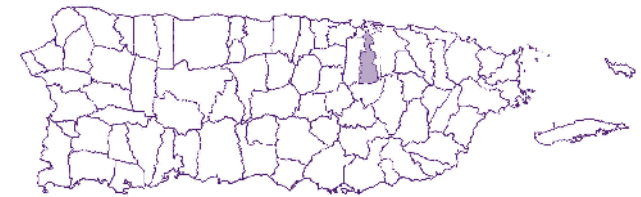
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Guaynabo

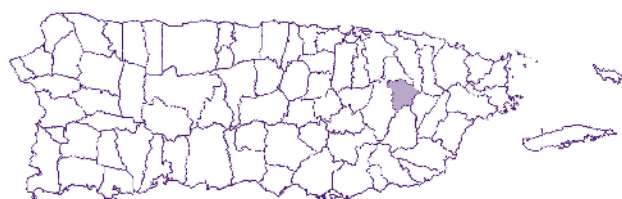
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	22,838	22%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	130	11.7%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	174	15.6%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	474	42.6%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	15	13.5	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	4	43.7	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	6	86.7	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	127	37.5	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	341	6.2%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	797	14.4%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	8,204	36.6%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,974	30.5%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$43,619		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	10,093	47.2%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	6,192	33.8%	318,055	40.0%



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Gurabo



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,656	27%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	75	14.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	107	20.4%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	245	46.7%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	4	7.6	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	25.3	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	3	88.7	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	71	42.4	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,707	40.7%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,401	29.2%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$31,574		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	5,359	48.0%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,725	37.9%	318,055	40.0%

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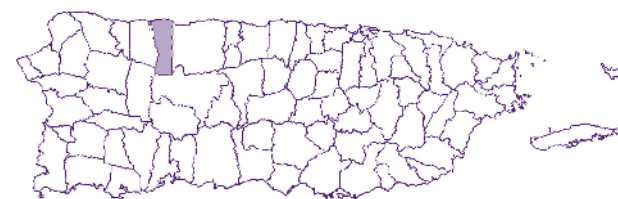
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Hatillo

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,100	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	55	12.2%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	94	20.8%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	202	44.7%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	6.6	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	65	42.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,986	54.0%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	5,315	47.8%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$20,370		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,317	40.6%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,199	33.5%	318,055	40.0%



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Hormigueros



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	3,741	21%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	33	20.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	32	20.0%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	71	44.4%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	18.8	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	19	34.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%

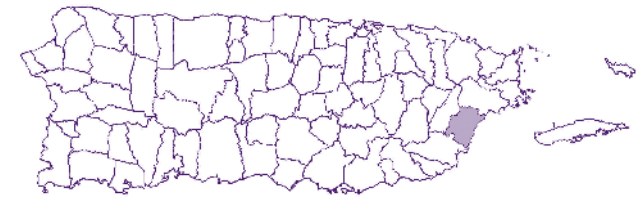
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Humacao

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	14,945	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	113	14.7%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	201	26.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	479	62.2%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	4	5.2	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	18.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	4	86.3	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	151	66.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	350	9.2%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	794	20.9%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	8,628	58.4%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,552	43.8%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$18,755		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	8,020	57.1%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	5,618	45.8%	318,055	40.0%



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Isabela



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,589	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	59	12.5%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	67	14.2%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	268	56.7%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	1	2.1	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	29.2	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	76	46.8	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	6,977	62.2%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,806	41.5%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$16,424		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,430	41.4%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,053	32.2%	318,055	40.0%

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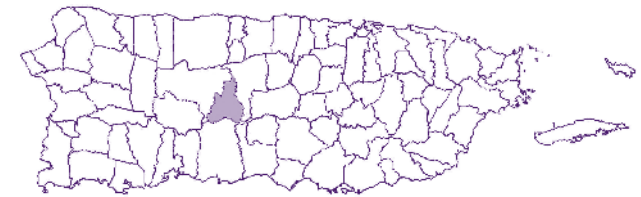
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Jayuya

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	5,083	28%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	30	11.9%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	57	22.5%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	95	37.5%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	11.9	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	54.6	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	66	90.5	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%



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Juana Díaz



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	14,934	28%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	72	11.5%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	120	19.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	317	50.5%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	7	11.1	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	18.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	9	205.2	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	109	50.4	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	8,436	58.4%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,862	46.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$17,301		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	6,709	48.9%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	4,189	35.9%	318,055	40.0%

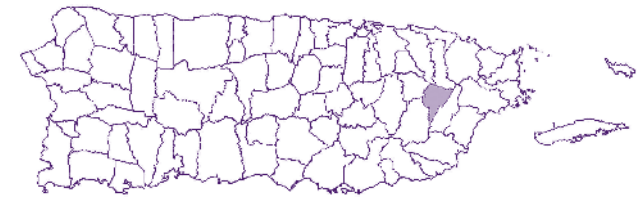
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Juncos

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,320	27%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	65	13.2%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	92	18.6%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	287	58.1%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	4.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	11.9	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	64.8	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	85	55.5	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,871	53.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,780	42.3%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$24,591		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,742	44.8%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,762	30.6%	318,055	40.0%



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Lajas



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	6,646	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	42	14.5%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	67	23.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	141	48.6%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	6.9	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	51	54.1	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,559	68.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,459	52.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$12,451		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,108	51.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,261	42.8%	318,055	40.0%

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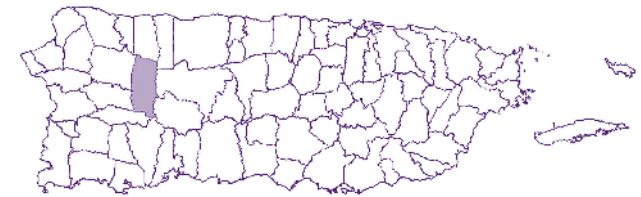
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Lares

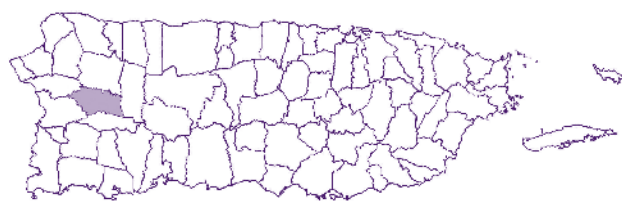
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	9,173	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	50	13.9%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	89	24.7%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	146	40.6%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	0	0.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	3	116.8	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	61	50.5	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	6,194	69.4%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	5,547	60.4%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$15,783		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,214	50.3%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,524	34.6%	318,055	40.0%



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Las Marías



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	2,921	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	20	15.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	21	16.4%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	60	46.9%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	0	0.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	32	76.6	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%

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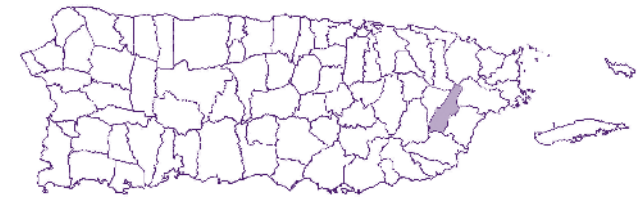
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Las Piedras

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	10,146	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	88	17.5%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	116	23.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	321	63.9%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	6	12.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	13.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	84	60.0	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,647	57.2%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,196	41.3%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$16,324		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	5,586	58.6%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,324	41.8%	318,055	40.0%



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Loíza



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	9,638	29%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	44	12.2%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	72	19.9%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	116	32.0%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	5.5	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	14.9	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	8	284.8	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	76	53.2	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,322	57.0%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,540	47.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$22,243		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	5,435	63.6%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,729	50.8%	318,055	40.0%

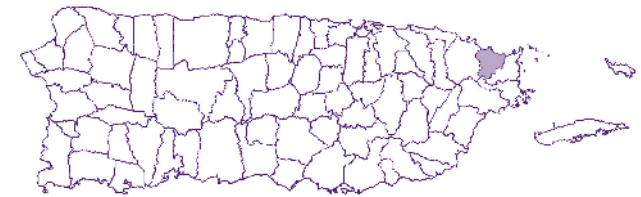
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Luquillo

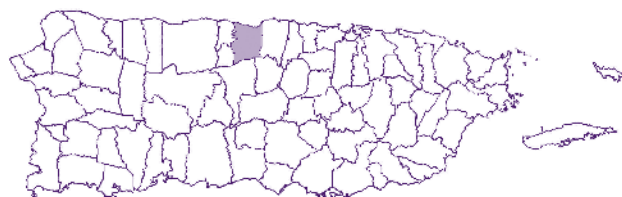
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	5,368	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	34	12.8%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	56	21.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	136	51.1%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	18.8	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	63	82.4	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	3,280	64.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	2,596	48.4%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$17,267		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	2,602	53.5%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,387	35.7%	318,055	40.0%



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Manatí



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	12,722	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	61	10.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	95	16.5%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	257	44.7%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	8.7	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	11.1	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	4	117.1	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	115	67.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	7,798	63.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,226	49.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$15,136		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	6,613	59.1%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	4,930	51.4%	318,055	40.0%

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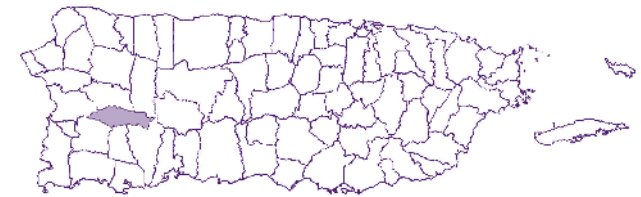
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Maricao

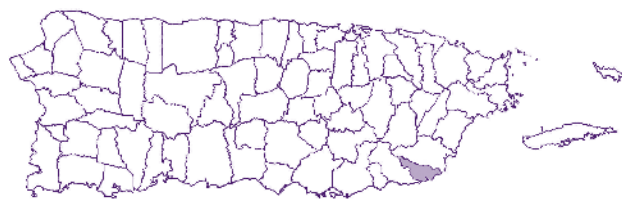
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	1,584	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	28	34.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	28	34.6%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	31	38.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	1	12.3	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	16	63.5	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%



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Maunabo



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	3,138	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	33	23.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	29	20.7%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	83	59.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	1	7.1	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	200.2	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	39	81.8	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%

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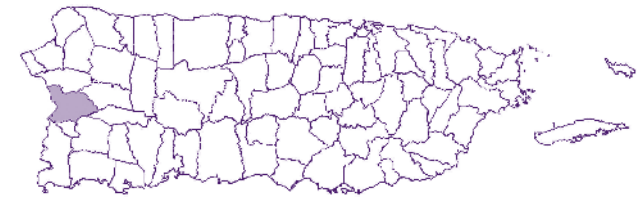
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Mayagüez

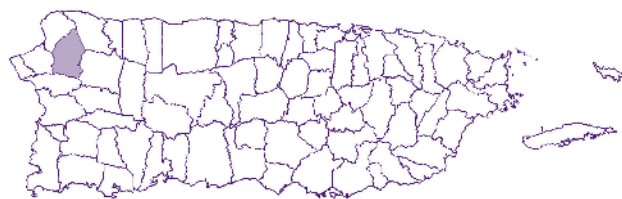
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	20,124	22%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	134	14.5%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	219	23.8%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	374	40.6%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	14	15.2	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	6.8	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	4	50.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	182	46.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	582	9.0%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	769	11.9%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	13,151	65.9%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	10,284	51.1%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$11,345		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	10,475	55.9%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	8,087	48.2%	318,055	40.0%



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Moca



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,736	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	55	11.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	88	18.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	278	57.2%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	6	12.3	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	3	35.9	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	57	37.9	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	8,036	68.7%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	5,984	50.9%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$13,413		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	5,010	44.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,163	30.3%	318,055	40.0%

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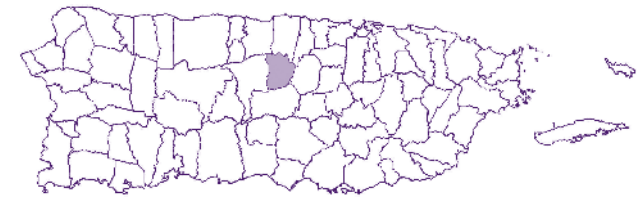
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Morovis

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	9,832	30%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	43	9.5%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	78	17.3%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	179	39.7%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	1	2.2	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	3	106.7	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	91	66.5	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	6,667	71.2%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	5,176	52.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$12,482		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,727	54.5%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,008	39.8%	318,055	40.0%



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Naguabo



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	6,348	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	51	13.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	92	24.6%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	236	63.1%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	8.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	18.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	4	196.1	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	63	61.0	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	3,906	63.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,157	49.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$17,083		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	2,883	48.3%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,025	34.8%	318,055	40.0%

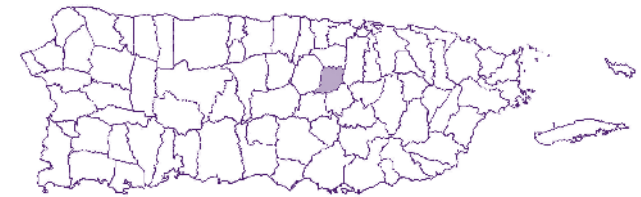
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Naranjito

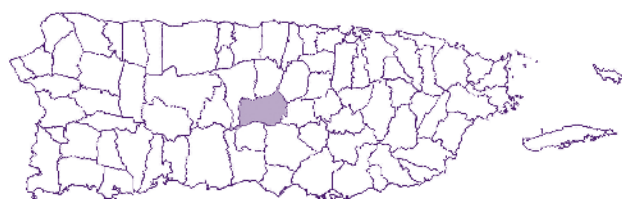
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	7,900	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	61	14.2%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	77	17.9%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	271	63.0%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	6	14.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	78	64.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,694	60.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,330	42.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$15,637		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	2,596	34.0%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,490	22.9%	318,055	40.0%



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Orocovis



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	6,886	28%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	32	10.4%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	59	19.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	133	43.0%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	9.7	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	19.8	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	45.6	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	70	68.0	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,331	77.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,439	64.2%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$11,996		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,344	64.5%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,041	35.2%	318,055	40.0%

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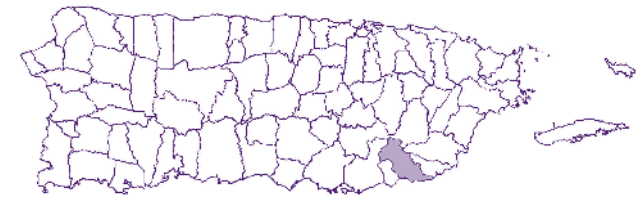
* See Appendix

n.a. - Data not available

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Patillas

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	4,914	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	36	13.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	52	19.3%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	114	42.2%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	7.4	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	26.7	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	45	58.4	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	3,127	66.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	2,101	42.7%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$14,577		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	1,932	43.8%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,234	31.4%	318,055	40.0%



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Peñuelas



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	8,396	28%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	54	13.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	70	17.7%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	204	51.5%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	4	10.1	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	45.5	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	67	62.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,766	69.9%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,559	54.2%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$15,671		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,628	49.2%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,650	40.6%	318,055	40.0%

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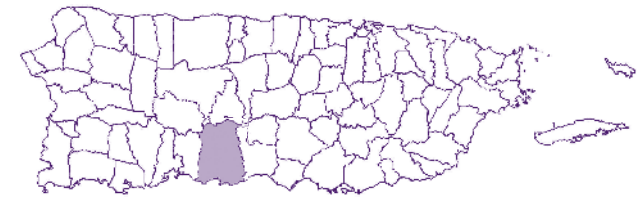
* See Appendix

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Ponce

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	44,379	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	257	11.5%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	392	17.6%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	1,025	46.0%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	23	10.3	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	9	27.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	14	101.9	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	380	55.8	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	876	7.7%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	1,832	16.0%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	26,926	62.0%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	22,254	50.2%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$16,156		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	23,802	57.4%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	16,965	46.6%	318,055	40.0%



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Quebradillas



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	7,225	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	45	13.0%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	75	21.7%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	188	54.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	5.8	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	38.9	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	48.4	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	55	56.0	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,747	66.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,171	57.5%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$12,511		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,453	50.2%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,236	38.7%	318,055	40.0%

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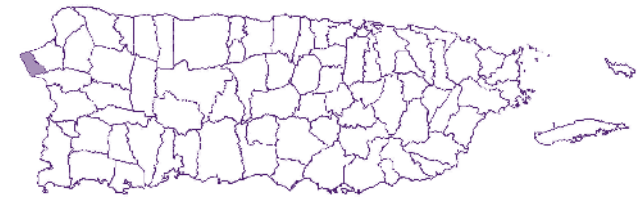
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Rincón

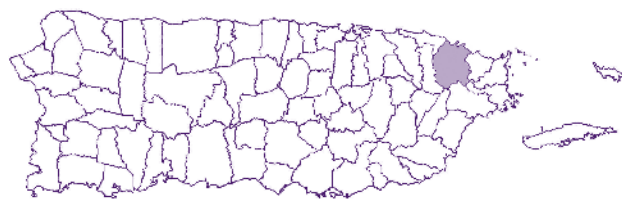
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	3,702	22%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	24	13.9%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	41	23.7%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	87	50.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	28.9	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	34	68.8	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%



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Río Grande



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	14,854	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	84	12.1%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	149	21.5%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	301	43.4%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	6	8.7	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	9.3	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	4	92.7	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	104	48.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	259	7.9%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	604	18.5%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	7,514	51.2%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	7,303	49.1%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$22,508		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	7,845	56.8%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	5,138	45.1%	318,055	40.0%

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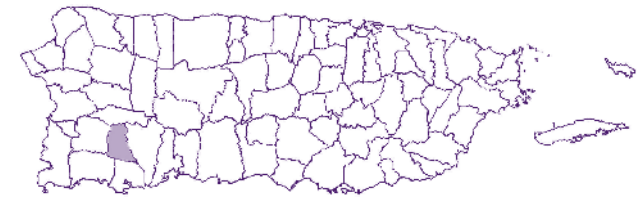
* See Appendix

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Sabana Grande

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	6,997	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	61	18.5%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	102	30.9%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	166	50.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	4	12.1	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	51.9	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	50	54.1	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	3,968	58.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	2,593	37.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$15,106		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,027	47.4%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,105	37.9%	318,055	40.0%



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Salinas



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	8,915	28%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	53	13.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	67	16.8%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	196	49.0%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	12.5	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	36.5	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	98	75.8	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,911	68.9%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,810	54.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$13,058		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,940	60.2%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,884	44.0%	318,055	40.0%

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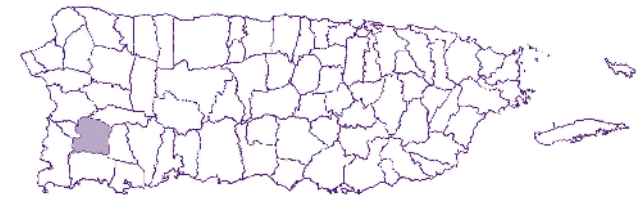
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San Germán

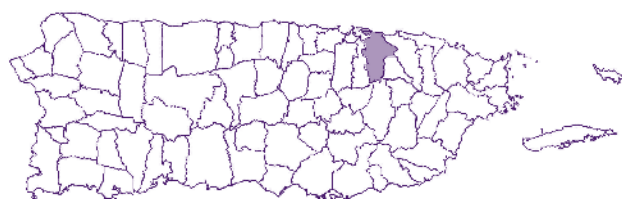
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	8,532	23%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	60	14.1%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	100	23.5%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	213	50.0%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	11.7	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	31.2	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	70	52.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,555	65.8%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,651	42.9%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$14,589		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,213	51.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,373	34.9%	318,055	40.0%



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San Juan



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	93,424	22%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	543	12.1%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	865	19.3%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	1,967	43.8%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	49	10.9	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	7	10.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	26	93.2	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	735	52.0	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	1,788	7.7%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	3,180	13.7%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	50,169	55.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	40,463	43.7%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$20,660		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	55,399	64.5%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	40,889	53.9%	318,055	40.0%

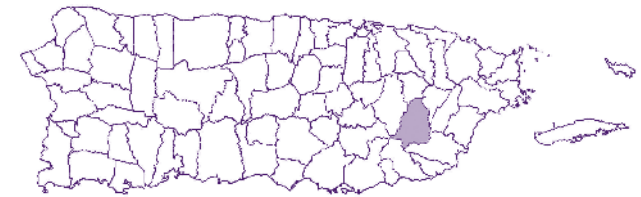
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San Lorenzo

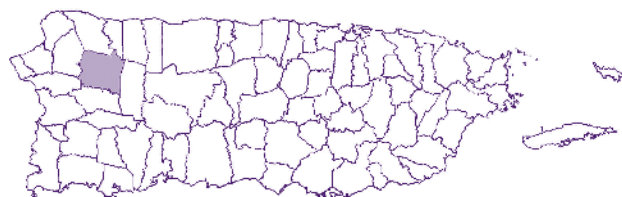
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,316	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	71	15.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	101	22.2%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	263	57.8%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	11.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	25.1	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	29.9	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	87	51.8	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,814	54.1%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,377	38.7%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$21,973		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	5,486	51.9%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,588	39.8%	318,055	40.0%



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San Sebastián



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,475	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	73	13.4%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	110	20.1%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	315	57.7%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	3	5.5	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	90	59.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	7,610	67.3%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,323	55.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$11,889		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	5,349	48.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,477	36.3%	318,055	40.0%

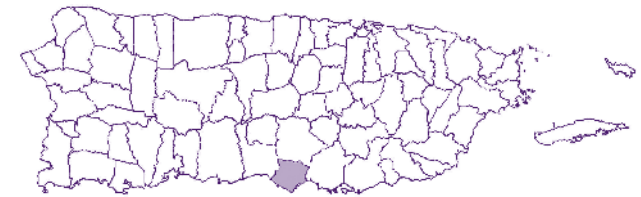
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Santa Isabel

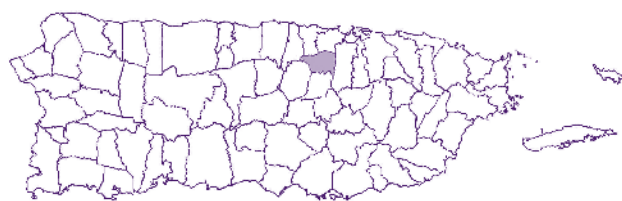
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	6,903	30%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	41	12.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	70	21.0%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	172	51.7%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	6.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	2	37.1	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	51.5	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	68	69.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,047	59.3%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,160	45.8%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$17,009		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,527	55.2%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,498	44.1%	318,055	40.0%



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Toa Alta



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	22,746	28%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	117	13.7%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	155	18.2%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	505	59.3%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	5.9	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	3	18.7	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	3	49.4	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	123	40.6	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	9,612	42.7%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,608	29.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$31,090		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	8,743	40.2%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	6,073	31.5%	318,055	40.0%

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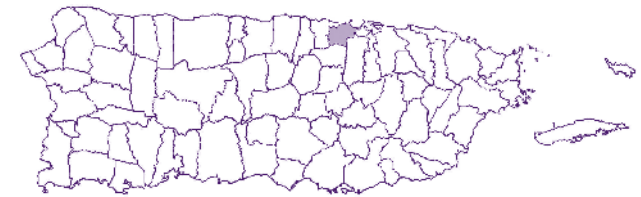
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Toa Baja

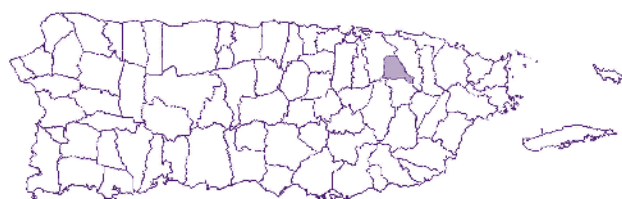
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	24,333	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	155	13.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	220	19.3%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	670	58.8%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	15	13.2	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	5	28.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	9	130.2	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	196	58.1	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	362	6.7%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	929	17.1%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	11,381	47.8%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	8,765	36.0%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$25,089		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	12,078	53.4%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	7,636	39.2%	318,055	40.0%



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Trujillo Alto



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Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	21,686	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	98	11.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	151	17.8%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	331	39.1%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	8	9.5	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	4	69.7	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	106	38.4	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	477	9.3%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	738	14.4%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	8,346	39.7%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,681	30.8%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$34,753		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	10,274	51.1%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	7,206	39.9%	318,055	40.0%

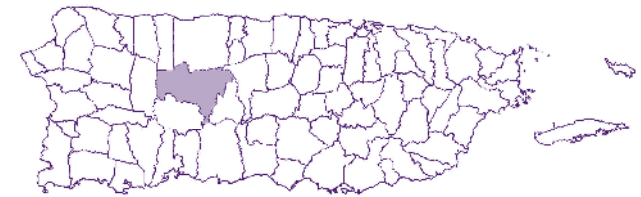
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Utado

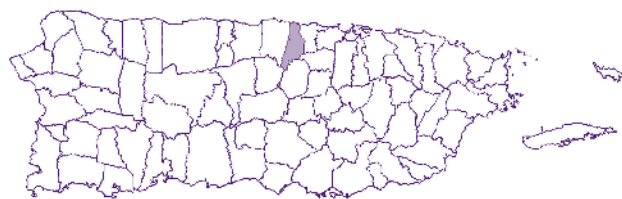
Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	8,736	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	48	11.1%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	72	16.7%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	125	29.0%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	0	0.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	1	35.4	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	101	74.8	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,784	67.6%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	5,273	60.3%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$17,739		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,815	49.3%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	1,942	29.0%	318,055	40.0%



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Vega Alta



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	10,622	27%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	64	12.8%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	96	19.2%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	270	54.1%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	4	8.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	11.9	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	65.3	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	108	70.8	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	6,548	63.6%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	5,145	48.3%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$18,154		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	5,132	52.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,267	40.7%	318,055	40.0%

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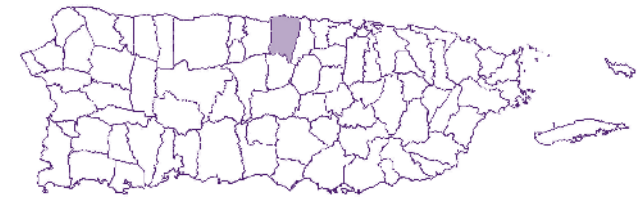
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Vega Baja

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	17,080	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	83	10.4%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	155	19.4%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	368	45.9%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	6.2	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	8.1	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	42.7	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	191	83.7	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	267	6.6%	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	703	17.4%	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	9,728	57.7%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,651	38.9%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$22,030		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	7,175	44.6%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	4,863	35.1%	318,055	40.0%



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Vieques



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	2,332	25%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	19	15.6%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	26	21.3%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	60	49.2%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	0	0.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	0	0.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	0	0.0	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	29	89.5	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	*		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	*	*	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	n.a.		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	*	*	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	*	*	318,055	40.0%

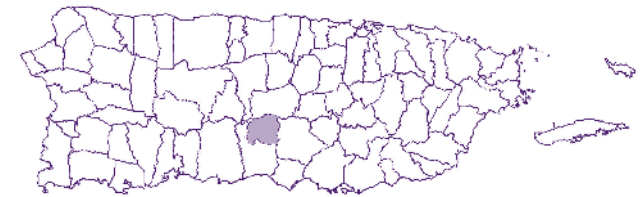
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Villalba

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	8,346	27%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	42	11.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	67	18.0%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	179	48.0%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	5.4	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	3	52.0	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	2	78.2	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	71	61.3	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,067	62.2%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,859	46.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$17,004		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	4,483	57.4%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,509	36.2%	318,055	40.0%



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Yabucoa



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	10,486	26%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	91	18.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	129	26.0%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	302	60.9%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	2	4.0	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	13.1	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	4	132.1	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	104	69.1	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	6,581	63.5%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,061	57.6%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$16,733		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	5,607	57.6%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,134	41.1%	318,055	40.0%

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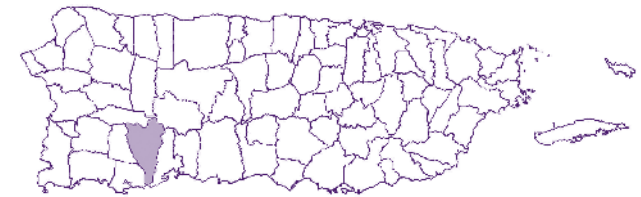
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Yauco

Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Estimated population under age 18	2008	11,704	24%	981,918	25%
Low-birth-weight babies	2008	62	13.3%	5,723	12.5%
Preterm births	2008	101	21.7%	8,929	19.5%
Cesarean births	2008	240	51.5%	22,138	48.5%
Infant mortality rate (deaths per 1,000 births)	2008	5	10.7	400	8.8
Child death rate (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14)	2008	1	12.1	97	13.3
Teen death rate (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19)	2008	3	90.7	201	68.9
Teen birth rate (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19)	2008	83	52.6	7,991	55.8
Teens who are high school dropouts (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	17,338	7.3%
Teens not attending school and not working (ages 16–19)	2007–2009	n.a.	n.a.	35,854	15.0%
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	7,662	66.4%	541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,286	53.7%	432,267	44.1%
Median family income in the past 12 months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars)	2007–2009	\$14,958		\$20,212	
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	5,278	46.7%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	3,294	35.2%	318,055	40.0%



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Methodology, Definitions, and Data Sources

Criteria for Selecting Indicators

The *2011 KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Data Book* examines 15 indicators in four areas of well-being that affect the lives of children living in Puerto Rico: demography, health, education, and socioeconomic well-being.

Many of the criteria used to select these statistical indicators were adapted from the *KIDS COUNT National Data Book* published annually by the Annie E. Casey Foundation. Other general criteria include the recurrent availability of data at both the commonwealth and *municipio* levels, the data’s significance in terms of describing child well-being, and utility for decision-making processes for public policy and programs to improve the lives of children and youth. The criteria are designed to meet two main goals: using high-quality data and communicating clearly and concisely. In addition, the criteria must meet multiple standards:

- 1. The statistical indicator must be from a reliable source.** All data used in this book come from United States and Puerto Rico government agencies, and most of the data have already been published or released to the public in some other form. We work with a small circle of data experts to examine and reexamine the quality of the data used in the *2011 KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Data Book*.
- 2. The statistical indicator must be available and consistent over time.** Changes in methodologies, practice, or policies may affect year-to-year comparability. Program and administrative data are particularly vulnerable to changes in policies and/or program administration, resulting in data that are not comparable across states or over time.
- 3. The statistical indicator must be available and consistent for all or most of the *municipios*.** Data may be collected by the Puerto Rico Executive Branch and/or the federal government and must be available every year. Data must be accurate and reliable and should be useful for assessing changes over time in a single *municipio*. Without data for every *municipio*, we are unable to construct an overall composite index of child well-being.
- 4. The statistical indicator must be easily understandable to the public.** We are trying to reach an educated lay public, not academic scholars or researchers. Measures that are too complex or esoteric cannot be communicated effectively.
- 5. The statistical indicator must have a relatively unambiguous interpretation.** If the value of an indicator changes over time, we want to be sure that there is widespread agreement about whether this signifies a positive or negative impact on children’s well-being.
- 6. There should be a high probability that the measure will continue to be produced in the near future.** We want to establish a series of indicators that can be produced year after year to track trends in the well-being of children in each *municipio*. Therefore, we are reluctant to use data from a one-time survey, even though it may provide good information.

Limitations of the Data

In any data collection process, there are always concerns about the accuracy and completeness of the data that are collected. The data used in this publication were collected through routine data collection systems operated by local and federal agencies. One limitation is that we do not have estimates of the completeness of reporting for these systems.

Another limitation is specific to the methodology used to conduct the U.S. Census Bureau’s American Community Survey. The Bureau is still adding to its sample size, and to protect the confidentiality of those surveyed in very small places, it currently does not report one-year data on certain indicators for certain time periods. Currently, it reports one-year estimates for geographies with populations larger than 65,000 people and three-year estimates on geographies with populations larger than 20,000 people. The multiyear estimate alone cannot tell you anything about changes in any particular year in the period; it is only significant to what the average value is over the full time period. For the sake of consistency, as well as to provide comparable information about the largest number of *municipios* on indicators for which no other data are available, we have decided to present three-year estimates in this report. Once the Bureau completes its sample size to include one-year estimates for all *municipios*, we intend to include them in future data books.

Definitions and Sources

The data presented in this book were obtained from the Puerto Rico Department of Health, Auxiliary Secretariat for Planning and Development, Division of Statistical Analysis, and the U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey and Population Division. The American Community Survey (ACS) is a nationwide survey designed to provide communities with a fresh look at how they are changing. In Puerto Rico, the American Community Survey is known as the Puerto Rico Community Survey (PRCS). The PRCS is the equivalent to the ACS for Puerto Rico and began data collection in 2005. Data results from both the ACS and the PRCS are released together as a unified American Community Survey data set, to which all sources in this book refer.

Data are presented in numbers, percentages, and rates. Numbers are the most direct measure of the scope of a problem, as they represent the count of events during a specified period of time. They are useful for estimating the resources required to address a problem and are not useful for comparing the severity of a problem from one geographic area to another. Some data are presented as a rate. A rate is a measure of the frequency of an event per some other number, usually 100, 1,000, or another multiple of 10. Rates involve dividing the number in a subgroup by the number in the total group and multiplying by a specific figure. Most data are presented in percentages, another measure of frequency. A percent is one part in one hundred. To calculate a percentage, divide the number in a subgroup by the number in the total group and multiply the result by 100. Rates and percentages are both useful in comparing the severity of a problem from one geographic area to another or looking at trends over time. Averages of figures for certain periods of time have been used when annual data are unavailable for the majority of *municipios*.

Below is a list of the 15 indicators included in the *2011 KIDS COUNT – Puerto Rico Data Book* in the order that they appear. Among the 15 are nine indicators used by the *KIDS COUNT National Data Book* as the KIDS COUNT Key Indicators of Child Well-Being, identified with an asterisk (*). All indicators are provided with the hope that Puerto Rico’s future data books will be able to include these data.

Estimated Population Under 18 is the estimated number of people under 18 years of age living in a specific geographic area.

Source: NCLR calculation using U.S. Census Bureau, “Puerto Rico Municipio Population Estimates by Age and Sex, Selected Age Groups.” U.S. Census Bureau, Population Division. Washington, DC, 2010, <http://www.census.gov/popest/datasets.html> (accessed September 16, 2011).

***Low-Birth-Weight Babies** is the number or share of live births weighing less than 2,500 grams (5.5 pounds). The data are reported by the mother’s place of residence, not the place of birth.

Source: Data obtained from Puerto Rico Department of Health, Auxiliary Secretariat for Planning and Development, Division of Statistical Analysis.

Preterm Births is the number or share of babies born to women who had completed less than 37 weeks of pregnancy at the moment of giving birth. The data are reported by the mother’s place of residence, not the place of birth.

Source: Data obtained from Puerto Rico Department of Health, Auxiliary Secretariat for Planning and Development, Division of Statistical Analysis.

Cesarean Births is the number or share of babies born to women through cesarean birth. Cesarean birth is the birth of a baby through surgical incisions made in the abdomen and uterus.

Source: Data obtained from Puerto Rico Department of Health, Auxiliary Secretariat for Planning and Development, Division of Statistical Analysis.

***Infant Mortality Rate** (deaths per 1,000 live births) is the number of deaths occurring among infants under one year of age per 1,000 live births. The data are reported by the place of residence, not the place of death.

Source: Data obtained from Puerto Rico Department of Health, Auxiliary Secretariat for Planning and Development, Division of Statistical Analysis.

***Child Death Rate** (deaths per 100,000 children ages 1–14) is the number of deaths among children between ages one and 14 from all causes per 100,000 children in this age group. The data are reported by the place of residence, not the place of death.

Source: Data obtained from Puerto Rico Department of Health, Auxiliary Secretariat for Planning and Development, Division of Statistical Analysis.

***Teen Death Rate** (deaths per 100,000 teens ages 15–19) is the number of deaths from all causes among teens between ages 15 and 19 per 100,000 teens in this age group. The data are reported by the place of residence, not the place of death.

Source: Data obtained from Puerto Rico Department of Health, Auxiliary Secretariat for Planning and Development, Division of Statistical Analysis.

***Teen Birth Rate** (births per 1,000 females ages 15–19) is the number of births to teenagers between ages 15 and 19 per 1,000 females in this age group. The data are reported by the mother’s place of residence, not the place of the birth.

Source: Data obtained from Puerto Rico Department of Health, Auxiliary Secretariat for Planning and Development, Division of Statistical Analysis.

***Teens Who Are High School Dropouts** (Ages 16–19) is the number or share of teenagers between ages 16 and 19 who are not enrolled in school and are not high school graduates. Those who have a GED or equivalent are included as high school graduates in this measure. The measure used here is defined as a status dropout rate. Inclusion of the population living in group quarters from the American Community Survey in the current year could have a noticeable impact on the universe population for this age group. Therefore, current American Community Survey estimates might not be fully comparable to estimates prior to 2007.

Source: NCLR calculation using U.S. Census Bureau, “B14005 Sex by School Enrollment by Educational Attainment by Employment Status for the Population 16 to 19 Years: 2007-2009.” *American Community Survey*. Washington, DC, 2010, <http://factfinder.census.gov> (accessed September 16, 2011).

***Teens Not Attending School and Not Working** (Ages 16–19) is the number or share of teenagers between ages 16 and 19 who are not enrolled in school (full-time or part-time) and not employed (full-time or part-time). This measure is sometimes referred to as “Idle Teens” or “Disconnected Youth.” Inclusion of the population living in group quarters from the American Community Survey in the current year could have a noticeable impact on the universe population for this age group. Therefore, current American Community Survey estimates might not be fully comparable to estimates prior to 2007.

Source: NCLR calculation using U.S. Census Bureau, “B14005 Sex by School Enrollment by Educational Attainment by Employment Status for the Population 16 to 19 Years: 2007-2009.” *American Community Survey*. Washington, DC, 2010, <http://factfinder.census.gov> (accessed September 16, 2011).

Children Who Received Public Assistance in the Past 12 Months is the number or share of children under age 18 who were living in families receiving supplemental security income (SSI), cash public assistance income, or food stamps in the past 12 months.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, “B09010 Receipt of Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Cash Assistance Income, or Food Stamps in the Past 12 Months by Household Type for Children under 18 Years in Households: 2007-2009.” *American Community Survey*. Washington, DC, 2010.

Median Family Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2009 inflation-adjusted dollars) is the dollar amount that divides families’ income distribution into two equal groups—half with incomes above the median and half with incomes below the median. The numbers include only families with their “own children” under age 18, defined as never-married children who are related to the family head by birth, marriage, or adoption.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, “B19125 Median Family Income in the Past 12 Months (in 2009 Inflation-Adjusted Dollars) by Presence of Own Children under 18 years: 2007-2009.” *American Community Survey*. Washington, DC, 2010.

***Children in Poverty** (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009) is the number or share of children under age 18 who live in families with incomes below 100% of the U.S. poverty threshold, as defined by the White House Office of Management and Budget. The federal poverty definition consists of a series of thresholds based on family size and composition and is updated every year to account for inflation. In 2009, a family of two adults and two children were categorized as living in poverty if their annual income fell below \$21,756. Poverty status is not determined for people living in group quarters, such as military barracks, prisons, and other institutional quarters, or for unrelated individuals under age 15 (such as foster children).

The data are based on income received in the 12 months prior to the survey.

Source: NCLR calculation using U.S. Census Bureau, “B17001 Poverty Status in the Past 12 Months by Sex by Age: 2007-2009.” *American Community Survey*. Washington, DC, 2010, <http://factfinder.census.gov> (accessed September 16, 2011).

***Children in Single-Parent Families** is the number or share of children under age 18 who live with their own single parent, either in a family or subfamily. In this definition, single-parent families may include cohabiting couples and do not include children living with married stepparents.

Source: NCLR calculation using U.S. Census Bureau, “B23008 Age of Own Children under 18 Years in Families and Subfamilies by Living Arrangements by Employment Status of Parents: 2007-2009.” *American Community Survey*. Washington, DC, 2010, <http://factfinder.census.gov> (accessed September 16, 2011).

Children Living in Female-Headed Households is the number or share of “own children” under 18 years living in the household, headed by a female without a husband present. “Own children” includes never-married persons under age 18 who are the sons or daughters of the heads of the household. The heads’ stepchildren and adopted children are also counted as “own children.”

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, “B09002 Own Children under 18 Years by Family Type and Age: 2007-2009.” *American Community Survey*. Washington, DC, 2010.

Appendix

Profiles for Grouped *Municipios*

The data for these individual *municipios* alone are not available due to a small sample size in each *municipio*. However, it is possible to calculate figures if we group these *municipios*. While the data provided in these tables do not tell anything about any particular *municipio* in the group, it is significant to the number or share of the full group of *municipios*.

To calculate the figures for these groups of *municipios*, we used U.S. Census Bureau Public-Use Microdata Samples. The U.S. Census Bureau divides geographies into Super-Public-Use Microdata Areas (Super-PUMAs). Super-PUMAs are simultaneously divided into smaller areas called Public-Use Microdata Areas (PUMAs). Each PUMA is ultimately composed of Public-Use Microdata Samples (PUMS). PUMS are usually composed of a group of *municipios*, even though *municipios* with large populations may constitute a complete PUMS.

To calculate data for *municipios* with a small sample size, consider the data for all *municipios* composing a PUMA. Then subtract the data of the *municipios* for which the U.S. Census Bureau has published data from the total PUMA data. The result will represent the events of all of the *municipios* with small sample sizes.

Adjuntas, Jayuya, Las Marías and Maricao



Key Indicators	Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	7,378		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	6,623	47.2%	432,267	44.1%
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,954	29.0%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,221	17.9%	318,055	40.0%

Ceiba, Culebra and Vieques

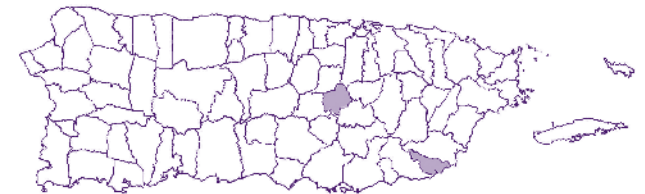


Key Indicators	Time Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	4,019		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	3,515	48.2%	432,267	44.1%
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,768	55.3%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,815	46.9%	318,055	40.0%

* See Appendix n.a. - Data not available Data cannot be calculated

Comerío and Maunabo

Key Indicators	Time Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	5,423		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	4,811	61.3%	432,267	44.1%
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,317	46.9%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,157	36.1%	318,055	40.0%



Hormigueros and Rincón

Key Indicators	Time Period	Municipio		Puerto Rico	
		Number	Percent/Rate	Number	Percent/Rate
Children in poverty (income below \$21,756 for a family of two adults and two children in 2009)	2007–2009	3,771		541,549	56.3%
Children who received public assistance in the past 12 months	2007–2009	2,376	32.0%	432,267	44.1%
Children in single-parent families	2007–2009	3,421	50.8%	477,871	52.2%
Children in female-headed households	2007–2009	2,320	39.2%	318,055	40.0%



* See Appendix n.a. - Data not available Data cannot be calculated

