

Sociology 291
Population and Society

A State's Demographic Profile, 1990

You have been divided up into groups of five and each group has been assigned a U.S. state. The groups and assigned states are listed on the following page. Each person within the group is responsible for reporting on a different demographic feature of the state. The five categories are: general demographic profile (category 1), mortality (2), fertility (3), migration (4), and income distribution/urbanization (5). These categories have been assigned alphabetically according to surname. The first person in the group is responsible for reporting on the general demographic profile (category 1) while the last person in the group researches income distribution/urbanization (category 5).

The next few pages give a description of the information I would like you to gather and information on where to find these statistics. All of these data are available on the World Wide Web and I have provided you with the relevant URL addresses. The information you gather should be current (1990 on). You should feel free to explore other options on the web. If you find additional information relevant to your topic, all the better. I have also provided general discussion questions or issues you should think about as you prepare your presentation. Once each member of the group has gathered information on their demographic feature, you should meet and discuss how these various components fit together and what kind of story they tell about your state. For example, has your state been growing or decreasing in size and what forces (fertility, mortality, or migration) are responsible for this trend? If fertility rates are high, which demographic groups do you suspect are responsible? For example, are large numbers of migrants responsible for pushing up the fertility level? How does income distribution and educational attainment relate to the level of fertility and mortality in the state?

Oral presentations of your demographic profile will be given during the last two lectures of the semester. Each presentation should be about 8-10 minutes long. Each member of the group should spend about a minute reporting on the assigned demographic feature of your state and then the group should spend another 3-5 minutes discussing how the various components fit together. You are also expected to hand in a one page summary of your demographic feature (so for a state, a five page report). The assignment is worth 20% of your total grade for the course.

Groups

California

Alston, Shana
Feliciano, Anny
Herrington, Ross (*)
Lee, Michelle
Reichmann, Aimee

New Jersey

Banghart, Patti
Gandhi, Amy
Johnson-McDaniels
Mayer, Brooke
Savin, Melissa

New York

Brown, Aaron
Gjokaj, Katarina
Kairen, Neil
Meehan, Stephanie
Sheerin, John (*)

Mississippi

Cox, Alquadira (*)
Gramata, Carlos
Kirk, Eileen
Palczewski, Rebecca
Strickland, Jennifer

Illinois

Donohue, Alexander (*)
Gwasda, Jennifer
Kopervas, Kerri
Ponzio, Gina
Sturtevant, Christine
Zamoshchin, Karina

Iowa

Wallace, Heather
Waller, Tracey
Wilkin, Vanessa
Willis, Anthony
Wong, Judy

Arizona

Arnold, Selwyn
Fialo, Bridget
Howell, Marc
Lewis, Natividad (*)
Robine, Kevin

West Virginia

Barra, Vincent
Ganzer, Christina
Joseph, Paul (*)
Mazun, Eric
Scocchio, Shannon

Wisconsin

Camarda, Stephanie
Goess, Kristen
Kapsou, Margarita
O'Donnell, Meghan
Smith, Amanda

Maryland

Cronin, Jenifer
Guida, Michael
Knowlton, Heidi
Payoute, Josianne
Stueben, Laurie

Ohio

Evans, Kendall
Harris, Tracie
Kram, Courtney
Pyne, Natalie
Symanski, Patricia

Texas

Arroyo, Jonathan
French, Timothy
Ignaczak, Mark
Maslott, Jill
Sadarangani, Sumesh

Florida

Bodmer, Karin
Gellman, Daniel
Kagade, Madhura
McCabe, Lynn
Sharma, Nina

Utah

Clenaghan, Amanda (*)
Gonzalez, Melissa
Kessna, Cordelia
Oh, John
Sodbinow, Tania
Wu, Wendy

Maine

Desiderio, Kristen
Guzzi, Alfred
Konrad, Kristi
Perez, Maria
Stueben, Victoria

Louisiana

Tran, Diane (*)
Tregidgo, Alyson
Vandegrift, Jennifer
Verbanic, Carla
Waleck, Michelle

Category 1: General Demographic Description

[/www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/statepop.html](http://www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/statepop.html)

Option #2: State population estimates, 1990-1998

Population size in 1990 and 1998

Number of births and deaths

Level of international and domestic migration over the period

Growth over the period 1980-1990 and what contributed to the growth or decline
(biological processes or migration?)

Option #9: By selected age groups and sex

For 1990 and 1997:

% male and female

% under 5 years

% under 17 years

% aged 18-64

% over 65 years

% over 85 years

Option #11: By race and Hispanic origin

For 1990 and 1997

% white

% black

% hispanic

% Asian and Pacific Islander

Category 2: Mortality

[/www.cdc.gov/nchswww/fastats/fastats.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww/fastats/fastats.htm)

Select your state from the list:

General information:

Number of deaths
Infant mortality rate
Age-adjusted death rate
(Health Insurance information)

Comprehensive information:

.pdf file: selected leading causes of death and death rates

Deaths by:

All causes

% from AIDS

% from heart disease

% from cancer

% from homicide

% from motor vehicles

Distribution by race and sex for country as a whole – pick two interesting comparisons

For example:

% of females who died from homicide compared to males.

% of blacks who died from heart disease compared to whites.

Category 3: Fertility

General fertility information

[/www.cdc.gov/nchswww/fastats/fastats.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/nchswww/fastats/fastats.htm)

(Preliminary 1997 data)

Number of births

Birth rate

% of births to teenagers

% of births to unwed mothers

% low birthweight

% receiving Pre-Natal Care in the first trimester

Detailed Information (From Alan Guttmacher Institute)

[//206.215.210.5/pubs/journals/2911597.html](http://206.215.210.5/pubs/journals/2911597.html)

(Choose one and report on it)

Table 3. Number of pregnancies among women younger than 20, by age-group, according to state, 1992

Table 4. Ranking of pregnancy, birth and abortion rates per 1,000 women aged 15-19, these rates by age-group, and abortion ratio, 1992; and pregnancy rate among women aged 15-19, 1988; all according to state

Table 5. Number of pregnancies and pregnancy, birth and abortion rates among women aged 15-19, by race and ethnicity, according to state, 1992

Family Statistics

[//venus.census.gov/cdrom/lookup/921702250](http://venus.census.gov/cdrom/lookup/921702250)

Select STF3C - part 1; Go to level State; Select state; choose tables to retrieve; select following options listed below; submit; read in html format.

P19 Household type and presence/age of kids

P20 Race of householder by household type and presence/age of kids

P27 Sex by marital status

P39 Aggregate number of children ever born

Category 4: Migration

Domestic Migration

<http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/migration/pob-rank.txt>

TABLE 1. PERCENT BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE AND RANK: 1990

<http://www.census.gov/population/socdemo/migration/net-mig.txt>

TABLE 5. INMIGRANTS, OUTMIGRANTS, AND NET MIGRATION BETWEEN 1985 AND 1990 AND MOVERS FROM ABROAD, FOR STATES: 1990 Foreign-born population

//www.census.gov/cdrom/lookup/921702250
P43 Residence in 1985

International Migration

<http://www.ins.usdoj.gov/textonly/stats/annual/fy96/index.html>

Table 3. Immigrants Admitted By State and Metropolitan Area of Intended Residence

Table 4. Immigrants Admitted By Major Category of Admission and State and Metropolitan Area of Intended Residence: Fiscal Year 1996

Table 7. Immigrants Admitted by Selected State of Intended Residence and Country of Birth: Fiscal Year 1996 (only for big states)

<http://www.ins.usdoj.gov/exec/search.idq?CiBookMark=N-12eac038-4a59-1&CiBookmarkSkipCount=10&CiRestriction=state>

17. Untitled Document

Abstract: TABLE 50. PERSONS NATURALIZED BY SELECTED COUNTRY OF FORMER ALLEGIANCE AND OF RESIDENCE FISCAL YEAR 1996 All China, Colombia Cuba Dominican Ecuador El Salvador Guatemala Haiti Iran Jamaica Korea Mexico Philippines Poland Soviet United Vietnam Other State of residence countries Peoples ... - size 21,723 bytes - 03/26/1998 8:31:56 PM GMT
(This is an Excel file)

Category 5: Income distribution/Urbanization

[/www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/saipe93/estimate.html](http://www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/saipe93/estimate.html)

Select State

For 1989 and 1995:

People under age 18 in poverty

Median household income

People of all ages in poverty

[//www.census.gov/cdrom/lookup/921702250](http://www.census.gov/cdrom/lookup/921702250)

P6 Percent urban and rural

P57 Educational attainment

P58 Race by educational attainment

P70 Sex by employment status

P82 Race by household income

P115A Per capita income by race

Discussion Questions

What kind of story do the demographic numbers tell us about the state?

1. Did your state grow or decrease in size over the period?
2. What forces contributed to the growth or decline of your state's population?
3. Is mortality relatively high or low in your state and what causes of death contribute to this mortality level?
4. Does the mortality level within the state correspond to the age structure of the state?
5. How do you think mortality levels are related to income distribution and educational attainment within the state?
6. Does your state have relatively high or low fertility levels and what factors contribute to this? For example, do you think a large number of migrants push up the population?
7. Is there a lot of internal and international migration within your state? If so, why do they come to your state and where do they come from? If people are leaving your state, what forces do you think account for this pattern?
8. How is income and educational attainment distributed across the state's population? How do you think this distribution relates to fertility, mortality and migration levels of your state?

Highlight differences between your state and other parts of the country – what is unique about your state?

Look for any changes in these measures between two points of time and provide an educated guess for why these changes occurred.

Speculate about future demographic trends in the state.