

Community Fact Sheets 2001



Community Decision

WHAT WILL BEST HELP FAMILIES AND CHILDREN IN WHITE CENTER AND BOULEVARD PARK PREPARE FOR THE FUTURE?

November, 2001



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

These community facts could not have been completed without the help of many people.

Data was suggested by the Research Work Group: (CHAIR) Liz Kohlenberg, Department of Social and Health Services; Vicki Asakura, Nonprofit Assistance Center; Nancy Ashley, Annie E. Casey Foundation; Linda Becker, Department of Social and Health Services; Judy Duff, Unincorporated Area Council; Bob Hamilton, Highline School District; Ngy Hul, Refugee Federation; Curtis Mack, Department of Social and Health Services; Wendy Morgan, King County Housing Authority; Russ Pritchard, Unincorporated Area Council; David Solet, King County Department of Public Health; and Greg Weeks, Employment Security Department.

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Research and Data Analysis Division

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Why Are We Here?	3
Community Facts about Neighborhood Safety	5
Community Facts about Healthy Behavior of Teenagers	9
Community Facts about Schools	13
Community Facts about Social Participation	17
Community Facts about Family-Centered Social Services	21
Community Facts about Infant and Mother Health	25
Community Facts about Home Ownership	29
Community Facts about Work and Earnings	33

WHY ARE WE HERE?

What is the purpose of Making Connections?

To strengthen the families in White Center and Boulevard Park over the next ten years, so that their children will be even more likely to be strong, healthy and well prepared to be good citizens, make a living and raise a family.

Who are Making Connections' partners?

- Community residents
- Local businesses
- State and local governments
- Foundations (Annie E. Casey Foundation)

What is the purpose of today's meeting?

In small groups, White Center and Boulevard Park residents will choose the most important and immediate priority areas for the partners to work on. The groups will also make some suggestions about possible actions for change, and participants will be encouraged to sign up for action work groups.

What will the small groups do today?

- Review some facts and discuss some questions about various aspects of life in White Center and Boulevard Park. These aspects are: schools, healthy behavior of teenagers, infant and mother health, neighborhood safety, family-centered social services, work and earnings, home ownership and social participation.
- Decide how important it is to change each aspect and which aspects should be worked on first.
- Brainstorm a list of possible actions for change.

What happens after today?

- Write and review a report on these groups and their ideas and decisions. (December, 2001)
- Form partnership work groups around each aspect of life that was considered important by these groups. Groups will include residents, government, businesses and foundation staff. These groups will develop action plans for change. (January-March, 2002)
- Action plans will come back to small groups for review and comment. Action plans will be revised and then reviewed and formally adopted by all partners. (April, 2002)
- After adoption, implementation begins immediately where funding permits. Foundations and businesses are asked to fund what the government and community cannot do. (Ongoing 2002-2010)

COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD SAFETY

“I’d like to see White Center have block watches for the safety of the neighborhood.”

—Study Circle participant

“I feel safe here.”

—Study Circle participant

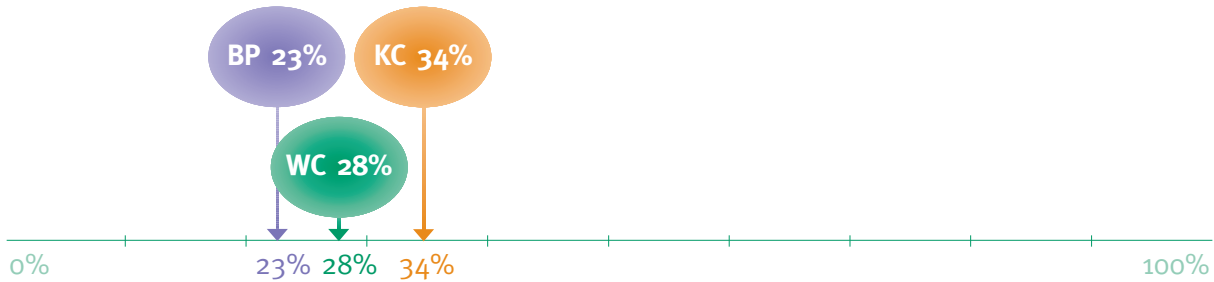


COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT NEIGHBORHOOD SAFETY

Arrests

Arrest rates for juveniles and adults combined in both White Center and Boulevard Park are **lower** than for King County generally.

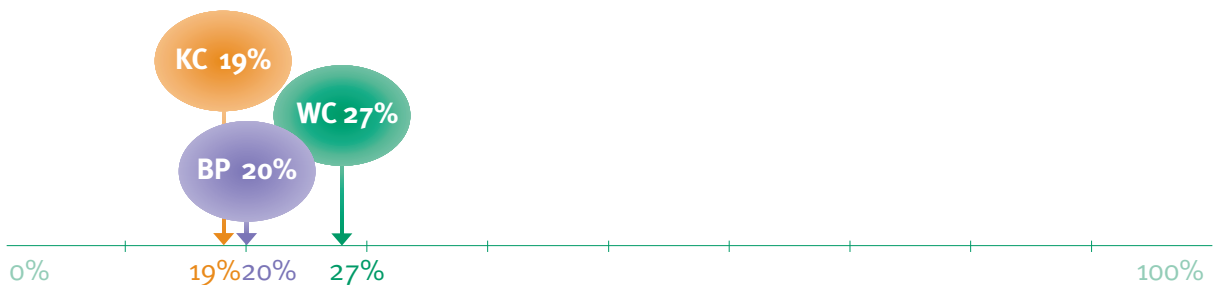
Persons arrested, per 1000 persons.



Not Feeling Safe on the Way Home from Grade School

Two in ten Boulevard Park and King County sixth graders say they do not feel safe on the way home from school. Among White Center sixth graders, not feeling safe happens to three in ten.

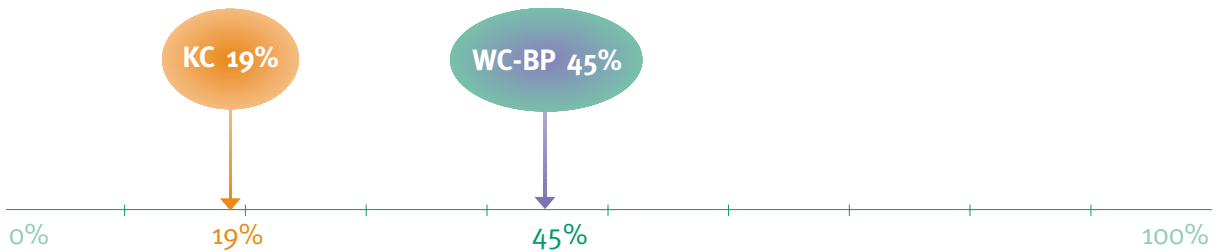
Sixth graders who say they do not feel safe on the way home from school, per 100 surveyed.



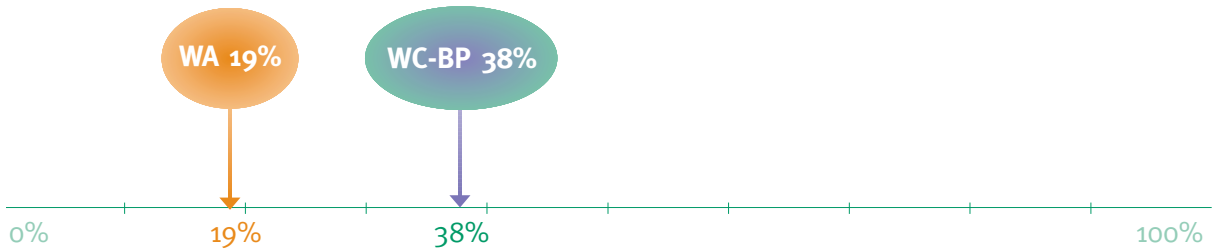
Not Feeling Safe on the Way Home from Middle and High School

Many White Center and Boulevard Park youth fear for their safety in middle and high school. In eighth and ninth grade, between four and five in ten feel unsafe on the way home and in school. This increase in fear does not happen to middle school youth in King County or high school youth in Washington state. In both larger areas, the rate of feeling unsafe remains about two in ten.

Eighth graders who say they do not feel safe on the way home from school, per 100 surveyed.



Ninth graders who say they do not feel safe at school, per 100 surveyed.



Arrest Rates (2001)		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Arrests of persons for crimes committed in community	580	254	58,766
Denominator	# People in community	20,975	11,018	1,737,034
Rate per 1000	Numerator over Denominator * 1000	28	23	34

Numerator and Denominator Sources: King County Sheriff's Office and all other King County police jurisdictions. Geography of arrest rates: White Center (King County Patrol Districts 1, 2 and 11); Boulevard Park (King County Patrol Groups 7). King County (all other jurisdictions in King County). NOTE: Arrest rates are influenced both by the numbers of crimes reported to police and by the numbers of law enforcement personnel available to work on solving those crimes.

Not Feeling Safe on the Way Home From Grade School (2000)		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# 6th grade public school students who reported on an anonymous school survey that they did not feel safe on the way home from school	34	24	248
Denominator	# 6th graders taking the school survey and answering this question	128	119	1,275
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	27%	20%	19%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: 2000 Washington State Student Survey on Adolescent Health Behaviors (WASSAHB). Geography from school attendance areas: White Center Schools (Mountview, Salmon Creek, White Center Heights). Boulevard Park: (Beverly Park, Southern Heights, Hilltop). King County (All other King County schools in county sample).

Not Feeling Safe on the Way Home From Middle School (2000)		White Center/Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# 8th grade public school students who reported on an anonymous school survey that they did not feel safe on the way home from middle school	77	393
Denominator	# 8th graders taking the school survey and answering this question	173	2025
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	45%	19%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: 2000 Washington State Student Survey on Adolescent Health Behaviors (WASSAHB). Geography from school attendance areas: White Center and Boulevard Park (Cascade Middle School). King County (King County Sample Middle Schools).

Not Feeling Safe at High School (2000)		White Center/Boulevard Park	Washington
Numerator	# 9th grade public school students who reported on an anonymous school survey that they did not feel safe at school.	107	13,483
Denominator	# 10th graders taking the school survey and answering this question	282	70,206
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	38%	19%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: Local questions added to the 2000 Iowa Test of Basic Skills scores. Geography from school attendance areas: White Center and Boulevard Park (Evergreen High School). Washington State (All Washington State schools taking test).

COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT HEALTHY BEHAVIOR OF TEENAGERS

“When my oldest became a teenager, he started having problems. He was hanging out with bad people, gangs, fighting and shooting. Life became a roller coaster.”

—A Cambodian father

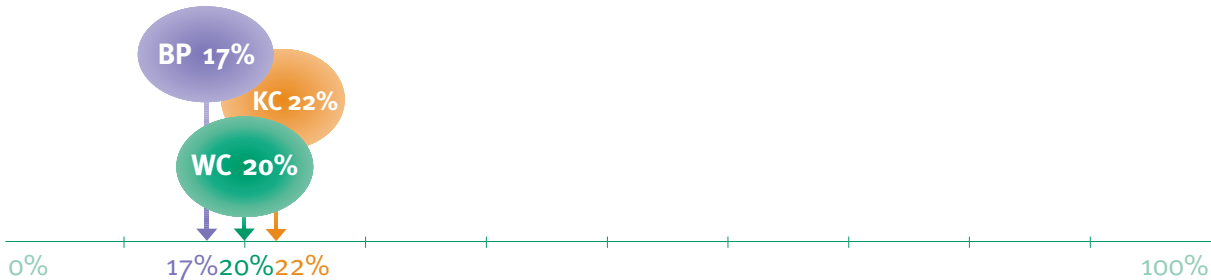


COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT HEALTHY BEHAVIOR OF TEENAGERS

Juvenile Arrests

In White Center and Boulevard Park, juvenile arrest rates for crimes committed by youth are slightly **lower** than the King County average.

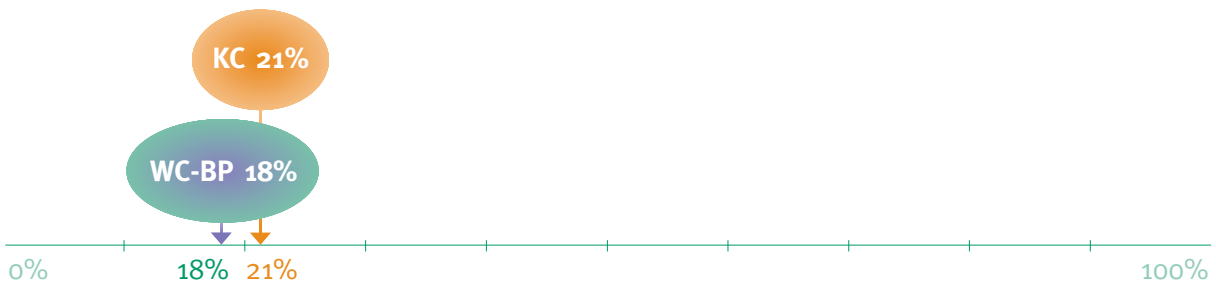
Youth aged 10 to 17 arrested during a year, per 1000 similar aged youth.



Heavy Drinking

Compared to the King County averages, tenth grade students in White Center and Boulevard Park are **less likely** to report heavy use of alcohol (5 drinks or more).

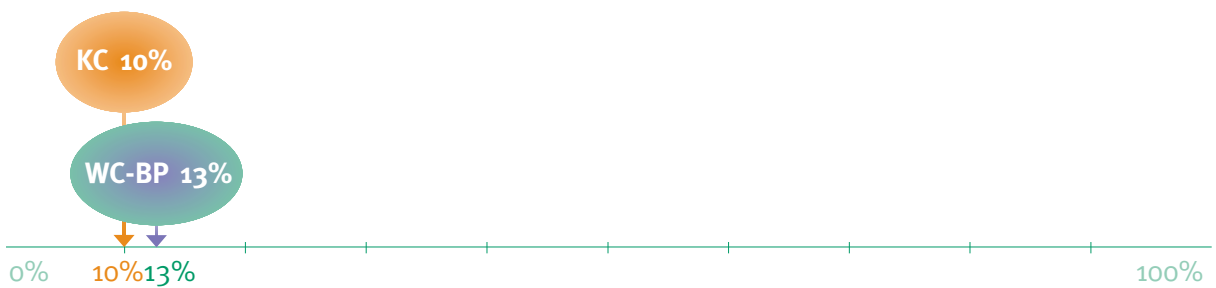
Tenth graders who said they drank heavily (5 or more drinks in a row) within the past two weeks, per 100 surveyed.



Marijuana Use

White Center and Boulevard Park eighth graders are **more likely** to report smoking marijuana during the past month than King County eighth graders.

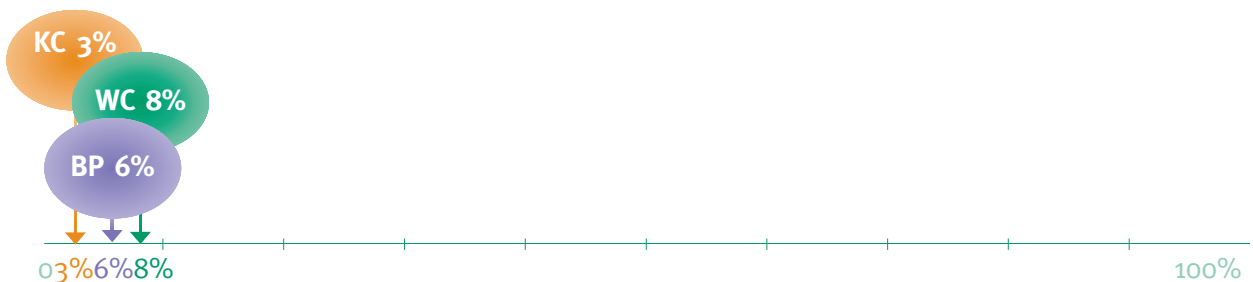
Eighth graders who said they smoked marijuana within the past month, per 100 eighth graders surveyed.



Smoking

White Center and Boulevard Park sixth graders report smoking tobacco at **more than double** the King County average.

Sixth graders who said they smoked a cigarette last month, per 100 surveyed.



Juvenile Arrest Rates (2001)		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Arrests of persons under 18 for crimes committed in community	116	47	8,441
Denominator	# People in community under 18	5,693	2,744	390,646
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 1000	20	17	22

Numerator and Denominator Sources: King County Sheriff's Office and all other King County police jurisdictions. Geography of arrest rates: White Center (King County Patrol Districts 1, 2 and 11); Boulevard Park (King County Patrol Groups 7). King County (all other jurisdictions in King County). NOTE: Arrest rates are influenced both by the numbers of crimes reported to police and by the numbers of law enforcement personnel available to work on solving those crimes.

Heavy Drinking (2000)		White Center/Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# 10th grade public school students who reported on an anonymous school survey that during the last two weeks they had drunk five or more alcoholic drinks in a row on at least one occasion	17	523
Denominator	# 10th graders taking the school survey and answering this question	95	2,547
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	18%	21%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: 2000 Washington State Student Survey on Adolescent Health Behaviors (WASSAHB). Geography from school attendance areas: White Center and Boulevard Park (Evergreen High School). King County (King County sample high schools).

Marijuana Use (2000)		White Center/Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# 8th grade public school students who reported on an anonymous school survey that they had smoked marijuana at least once during the previous month	24	211
Denominator	# 8th graders taking the school survey and answering this question	186	2,153
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	13%	10%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: 2000 Washington State Student Survey on Adolescent Health Behaviors (WASSAHB). Geography from school attendance areas: White Center and Boulevard park (Cascade Middle School). King County (King County sample middle schools).

Smoking (2000)		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# 6th grade public school students who reported on an anonymous school survey that they had smoked at least one cigarette during the previous month.	11	8	45
Denominator	# 6th graders taking the test and answering this question	129	126	1,354
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	8.5%	6.3%	3.3%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: 2000 Washington State Student Survey on Adolescent Health Behaviors (WASSAHB). Geography from school attendance areas: White Center Schools (Mountview, Salmon Creek, White Center Heights). Boulevard Park (Beverly Park, Southern Heights, Hilltop). King County (All other King County schools in county sample).

COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT SCHOOLS

“Most important... is...
providing education to my
children so they may have
a better future.”

—Study Circle participant

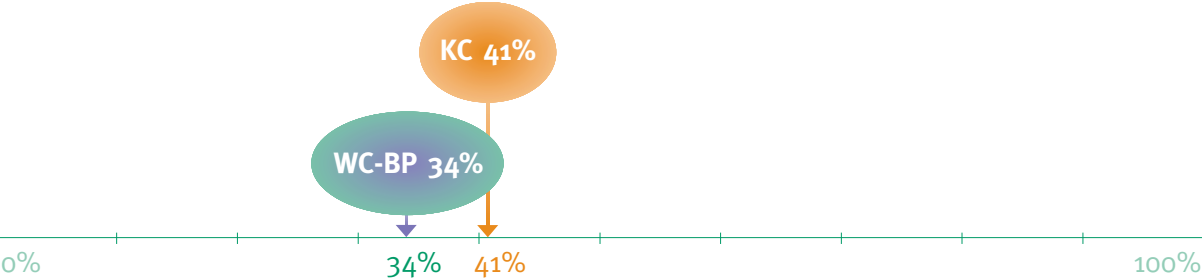


COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT SCHOOLS

Low School Commitment

“Commitment to School” is measured by combining the answers to eight survey questions. (Those questions include how the student feels about school and school work, how important school and school work are, whether they try to do their best work and whether they skip school. In White Center and Boulevard Park, almost four out of ten (37%) eighth graders are not committed to school. This is a **little better** than King County’s rate (41%).

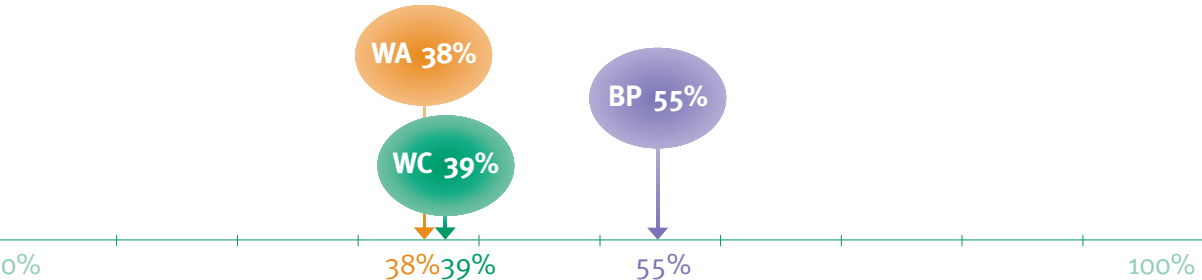
Eighth graders who do not feel committed to school, per 100 students.



No Homework Help

Sixth graders in White Center are as likely as sixth graders statewide to say that an adult often helps them with homework. Still, almost four out of ten do not get homework help. And the situation is worse in Boulevard Park, where over five out of ten do not get homework help.

Sixth graders who say adults do not often help them with homework, per 100 students.



Dropping Out

Over three in ten ninth graders attending Evergreen High School dropped out without graduating four years later.

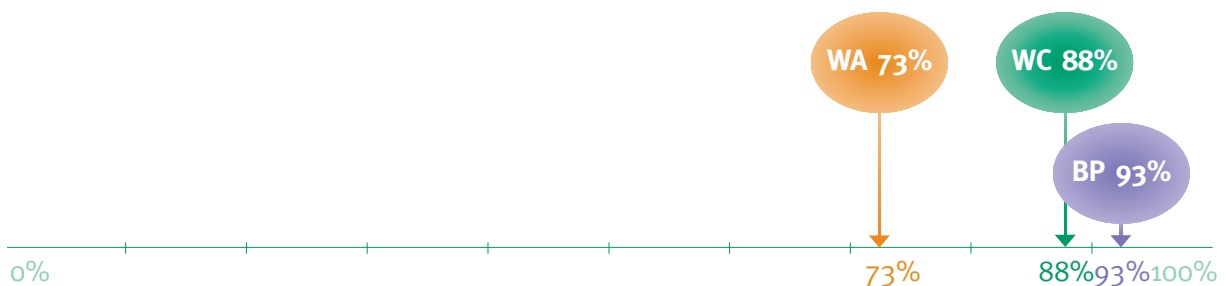
Ninth graders who have dropped out of high school without graduating four years later, per 100 ninth graders.



State Test Scores

Washington State fourth graders are having difficulty meeting their new performance standards—over seven out of ten do not make the state standard on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) tests. On the other hand, White Center and Boulevard Park fourth graders are **much less** likely to do well on the WASL tests. Nine out of ten do not meet the state standard.

Fourth graders who score below the state performance standard on the Washington Assessment of Student Learning (WASL) test, per 100 students tested.



Low School Commitment (2000)		White Center/Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# 8th grade public school students whose answers to the five questions below in an anonymous school survey indicated low school commitment	62	864
Denominator	# 8th graders taking the school survey and answering these questions	182	2085
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	34%	41%

“Commitment to School ” includes answers to the following questions: How often do you feel that the school work you are assigned is meaningful and important? How interesting are most of your courses to you? How important do you think the things you are learning in school are going to be for your later life? During the past year, how often did you enjoy being in school? How often did you hate being in school? How often did you try to do your best work in school? During the last four weeks, how many whole days did you miss because you skipped or cut? Numerator and Denominator Sources: 2000 Washington State Student Survey on Adolescent Health Behaviors (WASSAHB). Geography comes from the school attendance areas: White Center and Boulevard Park (Cascade Middle School). King County (Rest of sample middle schools).

No Homework Help (2000)		White Center	Boulevard Park	Washington
Numerator	# 6th grade public school students who said that an adult helps them with their homework less than once a week or never	60	113	24,883
Denominator	# 6th graders taking the tests	155	207	65,184
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	39%	55%	38%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: Local questions added to the 2000 Iowa Test of Basic Skills scores. Geography comes from the school attendance areas. White Center (Shorewood, Salmon Creek, White Center Heights). Boulevard Park (Beverly Park, Southern Heights, Hilltop). Washington State (All other elementary schools).

Dropping Out (2001)		White Center/Boulevard Park
Numerator	# Students enrolled 10/1/97 in Evergreen High School who had not graduated, returned to school or transferred to a different school on 6/30/2001	129
Denominator	# 9th grade students enrolled 10/1/97 at Evergreen High School	367
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 1000	35%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: Highline School District Data. Geography comes from the school attendance areas: White Center and Boulevard Park (Evergreen High School).

Washington State Student Learning (WASL 2001)		White Center	Boulevard Park	Washington
Numerator	# 4th graders not meeting state standards on the WASL in 2001	210	211	
Denominator	# 4th graders taking the WASL in 2001	239	228	
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	88%	93%	73%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: Office of the Superintendent of Public Instruction. Geography comes from the school attendance areas: All elementary schools take this test.

COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT SOCIAL PARTICIPATION

“I want my children to be able to go out and get to know each other. I want them to enjoy life, to trust people, to value things that are not material.”

—Eritrean father in his mid-40s

“For personal success and belongings I am sufficient, but would like to see a community hall available for people in the community to convene for any type of occasion.”

—Study Circle participant

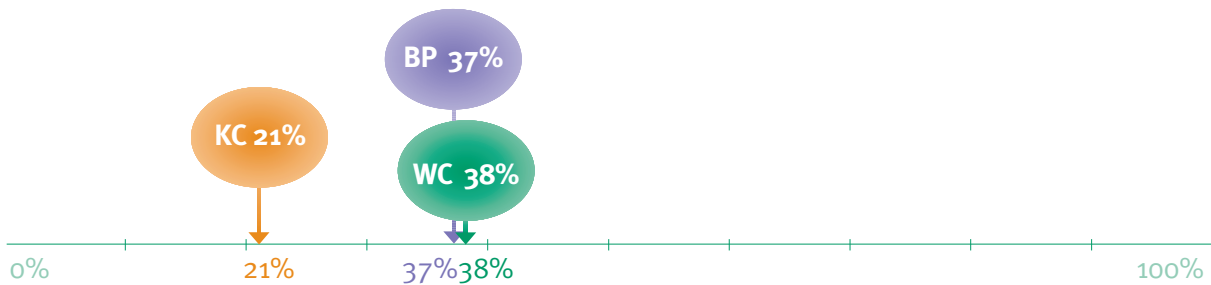


COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT SOCIAL PARTICIPATION

Not Registering to Vote

Almost four out of ten adults in White Center and Boulevard Park are not registered voters, compared to two out of ten King County adults. This could be because a greater proportion are newly arrived in the U.S. and are not citizens, or it could indicate disinterest.

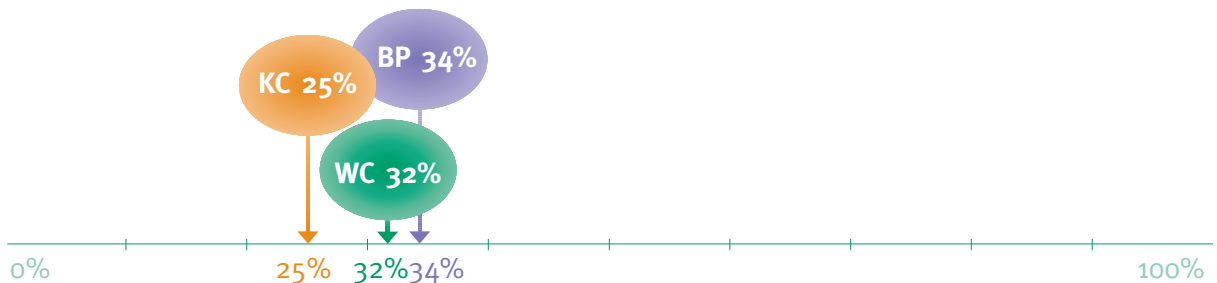
Adult citizens not registered to vote, per 100 adult citizens.



Non-Voters

White Center and Boulevard Park registered voters are not as likely to vote as King County registered voters generally.

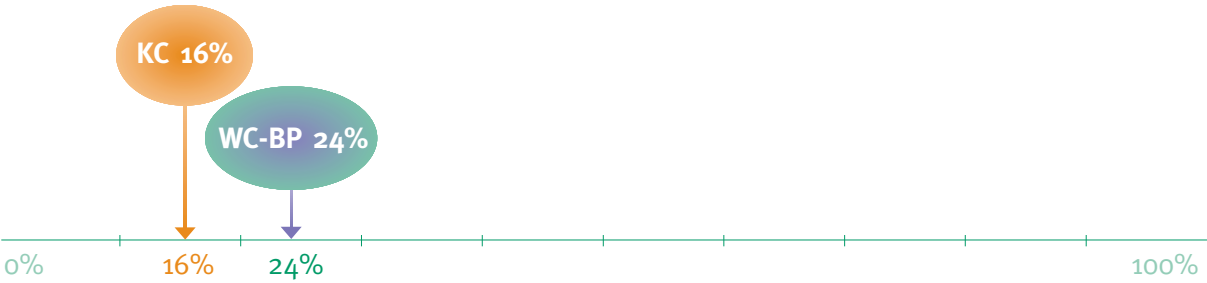
Registered voters who did not vote in the last presidential election, per 100 registered voters.



Not Participating in After-School Activities

Sixth, eighth and tenth grade students in White Center and Boulevard Park are less likely to participate in after-school activities than similarly aged students in King County.

Sixth, eighth and tenth graders who report that they did not often participate in after school activities, per 100 students surveyed.



Places for the Community to Gather

Small community groups can meet in the firehouse, the libraries, and the community center at Park Lake. The largest room that is readily available for community meetings and events seats 60 people. There are no covered spaces where the community can gather for a large event.

SOURCE INFORMATION

Not Registering to Vote		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Adults over 18 not registered to vote	5,801	3,062	277,249
Denominator	# Adults over 18 in community	15,282	8,244	1,346,388
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 1000	38%	37%	21%

Numerator: King County Elections. Denominator: U.S. Census for 2000.

Non-Voters		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Registered voters not voting in the 2000 Presidential Election	3,061	1,787	270,197
Denominator	# People in community who are registered voters	9,481	5,182	1,069,139
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 1000	32%	34%	25%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: King County Elections.

Not Participating in After-School Activities (2000)		White Center/Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# of 6th, 8th and 10th graders who report on an anonymous school survey that they don't participate in after school activities	134	983
Denominator	# Students surveyed who answered that question	546	6125
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	24%	16%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: 2000 Washington State Student Survey on Adolescent Health Behaviors (WASSAHB). Geography from school attendance areas. Includes Mountview, Salmon Creek, White Center Heights, Beverly Park, Southern Heights, Hilltop, Cascade Middle School and Evergreen High School. King County (All other King County schools in county sample).

COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT FAMILY-CENTERED SOCIAL SERVICES

“We need...schools for kids, community teaching, centers for the elderly to learn citizenship and language, a computer training center, and a center for cultural teaching.”

—Study Circle participant

“I think we should have a program for kids and parents to communicate.”

—Study Circle participant

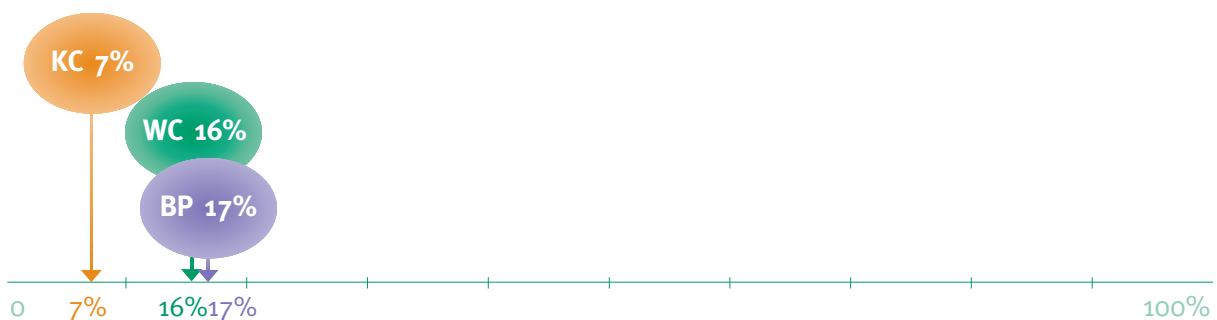


COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT FAMILY-CENTERED SOCIAL SERVICES

Child Abuse and Neglect Issues

Between 16–17% of the children and youth in White Center and Boulevard Park were investigated, given services or placed in state care because of child abuse or neglect. This is more than twice the comparable King County rate of seven percent.

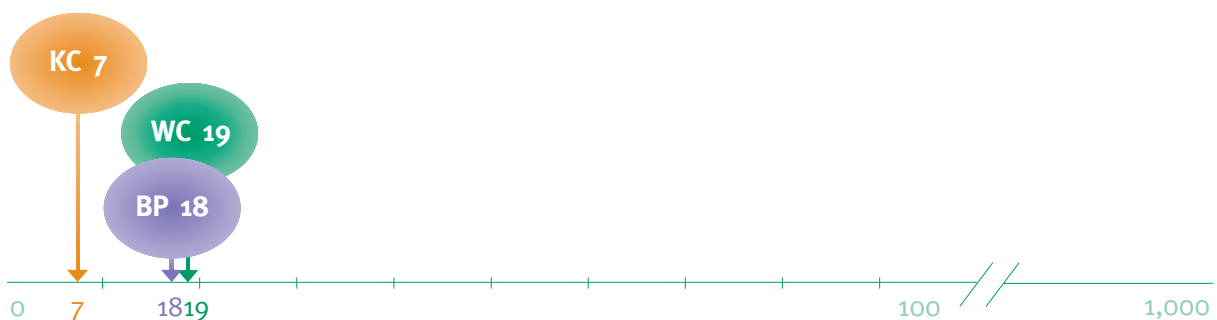
Children and youth either in state care, receiving state services or being investigated for abuse and neglect, per 1000 youth.



Domestic Violence Incidents

The rate of violent domestic “occurrences” (incidents of domestic violence reported to and confirmed by law enforcement) in White Center and Boulevard Park is almost two and a half times the comparable King County rate (18 and 19 out of 1,000 people, compared to King County rate of seven out of 1,000).

Domestic violence occurrences reported to and confirmed by police, per 1000 families.



SOURCE INFORMATION

Child Abuse and Neglect Issues (SFY 2000)		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Children under 18 who received services from the DSHS children's administration and were not in adoptive homes by the end of the year	940	485	36,400
Denominator	# People in community under 18	5,693	2,744	390,646
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 1000	16%	17%	9%

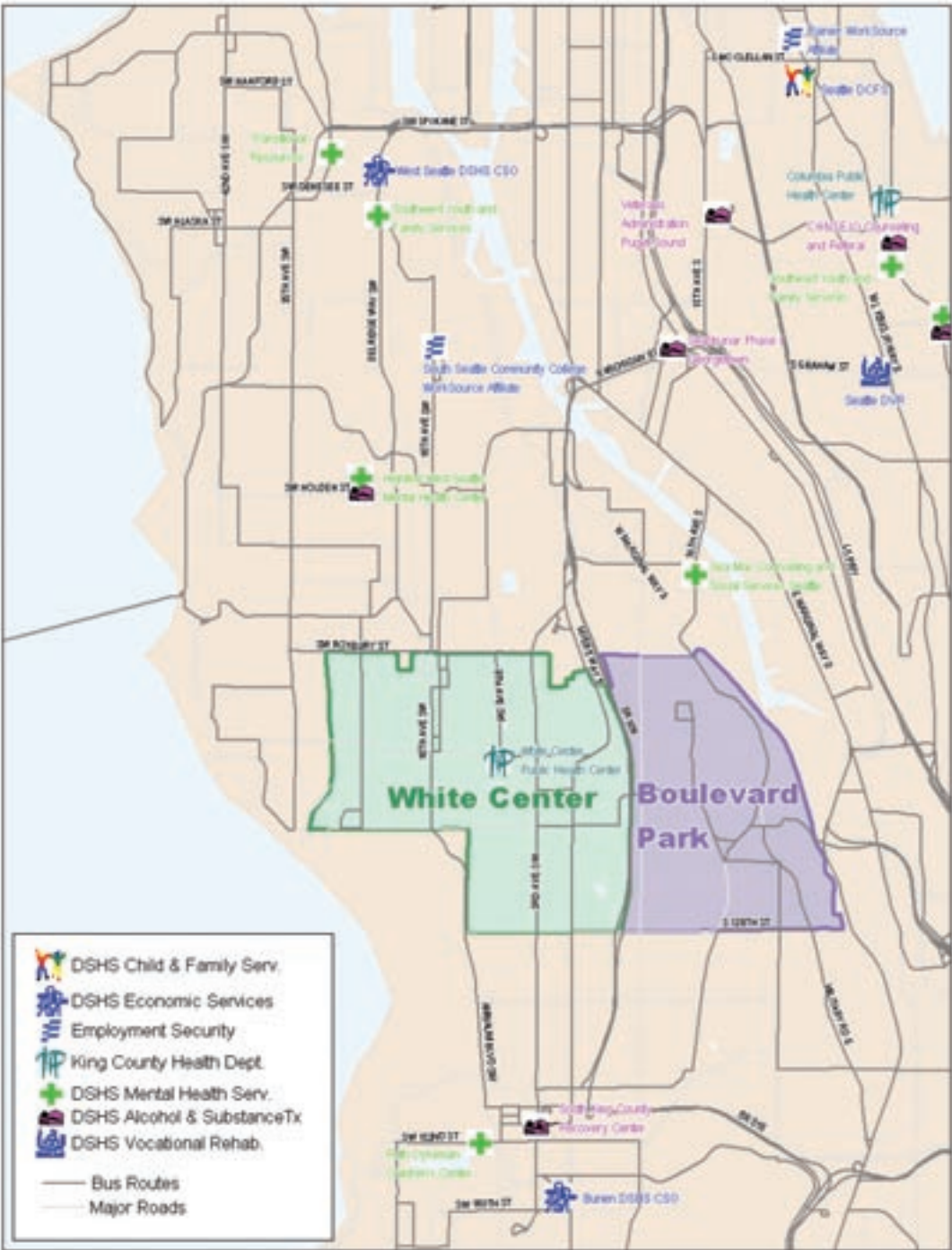
Numerator Sources: DSHS FY2000 Client Services Data Base. Geography based on directly "geocoding" the mother's address.
Denominator Source: U.S. Census of 2000. Geography based on census blocks.

Domestic Violence Occurrences (2000)		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Separate "occurrences" of domestic violence – events reported to law enforcement and confirmed by law enforcement as having happened.	393	202	12,554
Denominator	# People in community	20,975	11,018	1,737,034
Rate per 1,000	Numerator over Denominator * 1000	19	18	7

Numerator and Denominator Sources: King County Sheriff's Office and all other King County police jurisdictions. Geography of occurrences: White Center (King County Patrol Districts 1, 2 and 11). Boulevard Park (King County Patrol Groups 7). King County (All other jurisdictions in King County, as reported to Uniform Crime Reports and compiled by the Washington State Association of Sheriffs and Police Chiefs).

MAP OF SOCIAL SERVICES OFFICES THAT SERVE FAMILIES

Despite these high rates of family problems, there are few government-sponsored offices or agencies in White Center that provide human services to low-income families. Most service offices are outside the neighborhood, in West Seattle or Burien.



COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT INFANT AND MOTHER HEALTH

“Here, my children are born
well and stay healthy.”

—Interview of White
Center resident

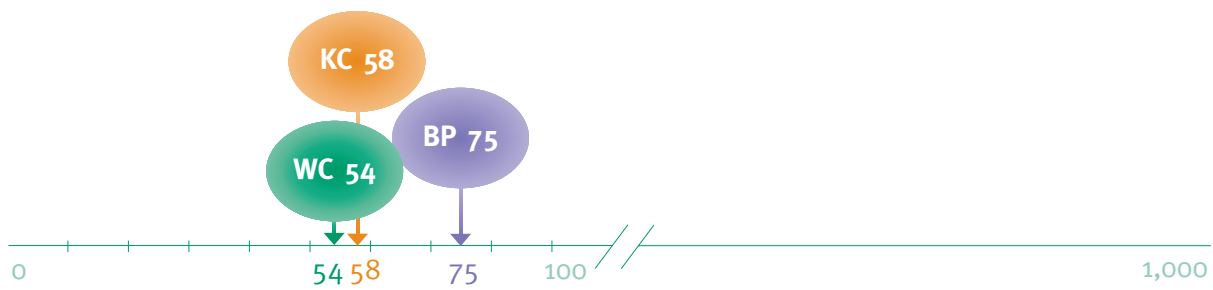


COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT INFANT AND MOTHER HEALTH

Low Birth Weight Babies

Babies born with weighing less than 5.5 pounds are much more likely to die during the first months of life, or to have serious health problems. Sometimes their lungs or brains don't develop properly; sometimes they have to stay in the hospital a long time. In 1999, the White Center rate of low birth weights was similar to King County's. On the other hand, Boulevard Park babies were quite a bit more likely than White Center or King County babies to be born with low birth weights.

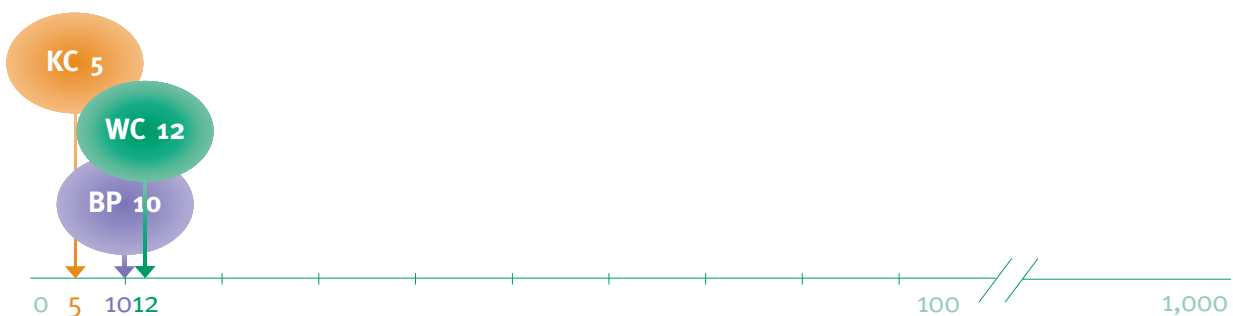
Infants born with low birth weight, per 1000 infants born.



Births to Young Teens

When young girls—under the age of 17—give birth to babies, the babies are less likely to be healthy. And the young mothers often don't finish high school or learn to take care of themselves and their children. Girls under 18 in White Center and Boulevard Park are twice as likely to give birth than girls of the same age in King County.

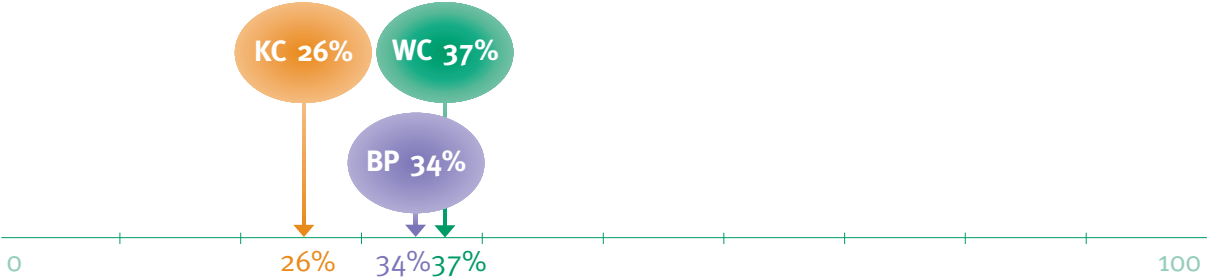
1999 births to girls ages 10 through 17, per 1000 girls of those ages.



No Medical Care in First Three Months of Pregnancy

Mothers who don't see a doctor during the first three months of their pregnancy are more likely to have babies who die or have serious health problems and are more likely to have serious health problems themselves. In 1999, compared to King County, pregnant, low-income women in White Center and Boulevard Park were less likely to see a medical professional during the first three months of pregnancy.

Pregnant, low-income women who do not see a medical professional during the first three months of pregnancy, per 100 such women.



SOURCE INFORMATION

Low Birth Weight Babies (1999)		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Singleton infants weighing less than 5.5 pounds at birth born to Washington State residents during 1999			
Denominator	# Singleton infants born to Washington State residents during 1999			
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	5.4%	7.8%	5.6%

Numerator and Denominator Sources: Birth certificate data from Department of Health Vital Records, as recorded in the First Steps Data Base. Geography based on directly “geocoding” the mother’s address.

Births to Young Teens (1999)		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Girls aged 10 through 17 who gave birth to a live infant during 1999	15	6	436
Denominator	# Girls aged 10 through 17 during 2000	1,260	581	84,947
Rate per 1,000	Numerator over Denominator * 1000	12	10	5

Numerator Source: Birth certificate data from Department of Health Vital Records, as recorded in the First Steps Data Base. Geography based on directly “geocoding” the mother’s address. Denominator Source: Population data from the U.S. Census of 2000. Geography at the census block level.

No Medical Care in First Three Months of Pregnancy (1999)		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Mother who were on medical assistance when their baby was born in 1999 AND who received no state or federally funded medical care during first trimester of pregnancy			
Denominator	# Mothers who were on medical assistance when their baby was born in 1999			
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	37%	34%	26%

Numerator and Denominator Source: Medicaid paid medical care during first trimester, as recorded in the DSHS-RDA First Steps Data Base. Geography based on directly “geocoding” the mother’s address.

COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT HOME OWNERSHIP

“We work hard and want to succeed, but it is hard without our own home. We don’t qualify for financial aid and we both work hard to survive. It is impossible for us to buy a home without help.”

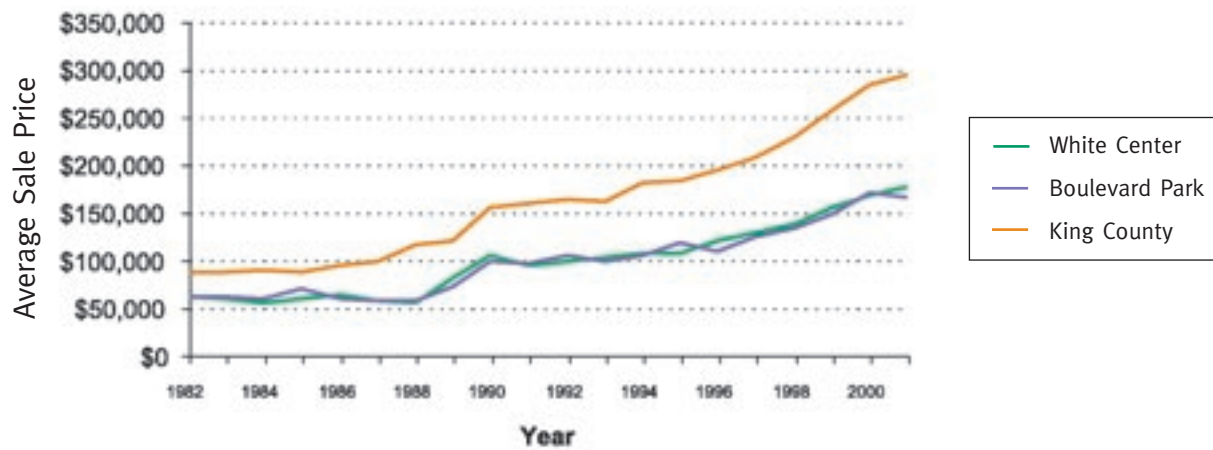
—Study Circle participant



COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT HOME OWNERSHIP

Changes in Average Home Prices

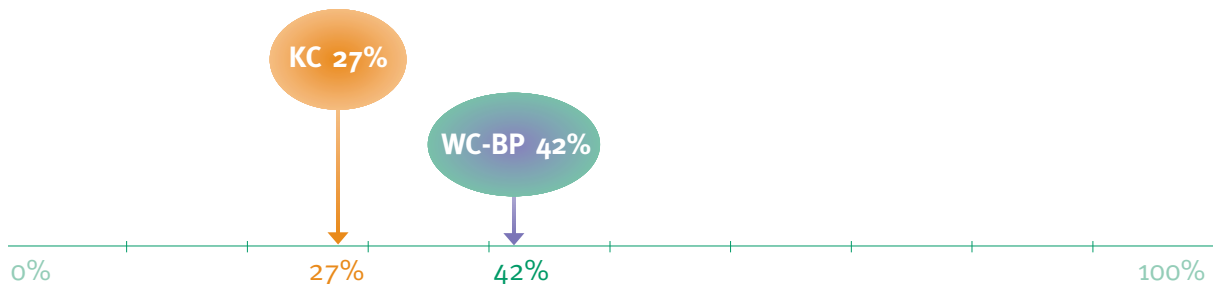
In the first part of 2001, White Center average home sales prices were almost \$176,000, Boulevard Park home sales averaged \$165,000; and, King County as a whole averaged \$295,000. Average home sales prices in White Center and Boulevard Park have climbed over the past decades, though not as steeply as the rest of the county.



Families Not Owning Their Own Homes

Despite the lower house prices, White Center and Boulevard Park have much lower rates of family home ownership than the rest of King County.

Families (including couples) not living in their own homes, per 100 families.



SOURCE INFORMATION

Average Sale Price of Homes	White Center		Boulevard Park		King County	
Year of Sale	Mean Price	Sales	Mean Price	Sales	Mean Price	Sales
1982	\$60,067	67	\$60,892	24	\$87,091	8442
1983	\$58,069	54	\$61,945	19	\$86,037	7454
1984	\$53,470	36	\$58,440	24	\$88,700	4827
1985	\$59,500	21	\$69,967	10	\$87,887	3308
1986	\$63,641	17	\$59,728	13	\$94,400	3520
1987	\$56,833	23	\$56,084	6	\$98,494	2799
1988	\$55,407	21	\$56,775	10	\$115,450	2320
1989	\$79,451	35	\$72,539	27	\$119,384	2633
1990	\$103,275	20	\$98,334	16	\$154,922	2134
1991	\$92,835	36	\$94,594	19	\$157,763	4407
1992	\$98,613	54	\$103,267	27	\$163,765	7033
1993	\$102,743	21	\$98,768	14	\$160,254	2791
1994	\$107,257	85	\$104,844	50	\$180,277	13149
1995	\$107,027	153	\$117,960	66	\$182,446	19161
1996	\$119,224	184	\$107,616	74	\$192,819	25703
1997	\$127,354	192	\$123,867	119	\$205,969	30034
1998	\$137,488	261	\$131,852	108	\$228,606	33183
1999	\$153,836	245	\$147,091	130	\$257,414	32285
2000	\$167,241	175	\$170,174	88	\$282,470	22572
2001	\$175,667	47	\$164,999	32	\$294,488	8004

Source: King County Assessor's data on sales obtained August 2001. Sales limited to properties with the following characteristics:

- Only sales of parcels with "Principal uses" of "Residential", "Condominium", or "Mobile Home" were included.
- Only sales including land and Buildings or Mobile Homes, new or used, were included.
- All sales instruments included except quit claim deeds.
- No sales with a "Reasons for sale" recorded were included.
- No sales with any "Sales Warnings" other than "Mobile Home" were included.

Families Not Owning Homes		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	Families not living in own home	2,142	1,066	114,077
Denominator	Total families	5,146	2,555	419,959
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	42%	42%	26%

Numerator and Denominator Source: U.S. Census of 2000 SF1 file. Table H17. Families are defined in the Census as being two or more related individuals sharing a housing unit. This includes couples, not only people with children.

COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT WORK AND EARNINGS

“First and foremost, here I
can make a living.”

—Study Circle participant

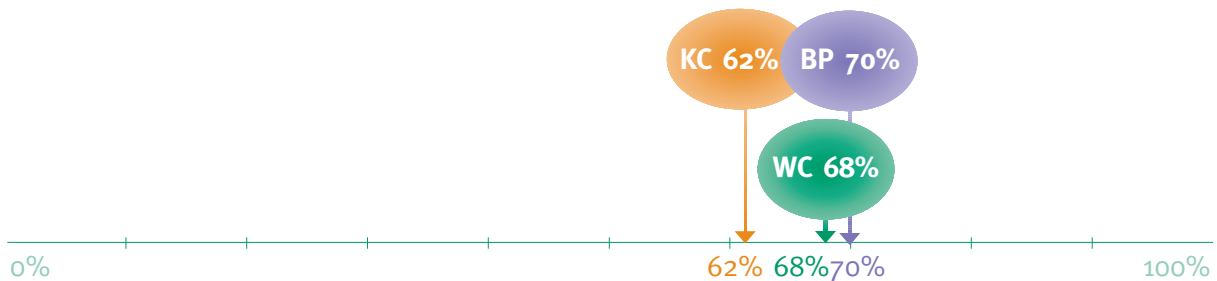


COMMUNITY FACTS ABOUT WORK AND EARNINGS

One-Owner Businesses With No Increase in Real Income between 1999 and 2000

Seven out of ten White Center and Boulevard Park businesses owned by one person in 1999 did not increase their pre-expense earnings in 2000 by a rate greater than inflation. These local businesses are not doing as well as similar businesses in the rest of King County, where the comparable “no increase in income rate” was six out of ten.

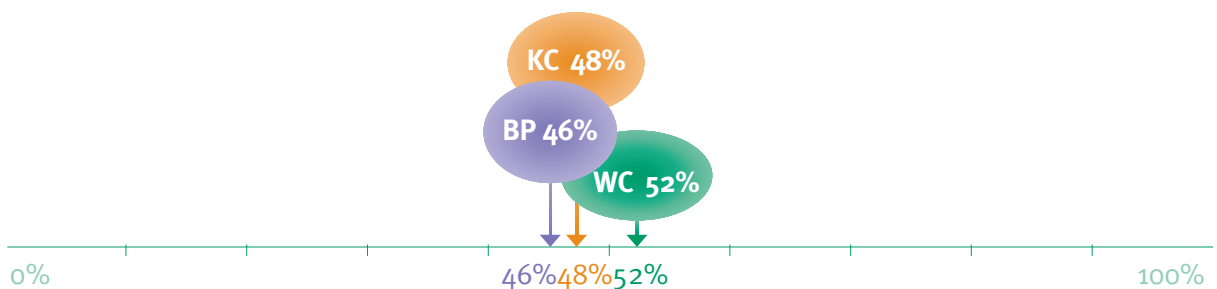
Number of one-owner businesses that do not bring in more income in real dollars a year later, per 100 such businesses.



Low-income Persons Served by DSHS with No Increase in Real Income between 1999 and 2000.

In White Center, Boulevard Park and King County, about half the low-income earners served by the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) during one year were not earning more in real dollars in the same quarter of the following year. The other half were earning more.

Low-income earners served by DSHS who were not earning more income in real dollars from a regular job or a licensed one-owner business a year later, per 100 such persons.



SOURCE INFORMATION

One-Owner Businesses with No Increase in Real Income between 1999 and 2000.		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Sole proprietorships in community earning the same or less in real dollars in 2000 than 1999	195	94	18,041
Denominator	# Sole proprietorships in community both in 1999 and 2000	288	135	29,174
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	68%	70%	62%

Numerator and Denominator Source: Licensed sole proprietorships and their gross business income, from the Washington State Department of Revenues. The change in income was “adjusted” by the Seattle-King County CPI for 2000. Geography based on directly “geocoding” the business address.

Low-income Working Persons Served by DSHS with No Increase in Real Income between 1999 and 2000.		White Center	Boulevard Park	King County
Numerator	# Those below earning the same or less in real dollars between June and September 2000 than in the same three months in 1999.	351	123	10,248
Denominator	# DSHS “working age” (18-64) low-income employable people (not on SSI or General Assistance) who are recorded between June and September 1999 as earning income, either in the Unemployment Insurance wage files (a “regular” job) or from a sole proprietor business located in these communities (a one-owner business).	676	267	21,414
Percent	Numerator over Denominator * 100	52%	46%	48%

Numerator Sources: Number of people the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) served in 1999 who were who were earning the same or less in real dollars (e.g. with the cost of living included) in the 3rd quarter of 2000, according to the income records of Unemployment Insurance wage data and the sole proprietor businesses.

Denominator Source: The Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS) clients are drawn from DSHS FY2000 Client Services Data Base. All persons between 18 and 65, except those receiving income grants due to disability (SSI or General Assistance) were included. Geography based on directly “geocoding” the person’s address.

Earnings records are drawn from the Unemployment Insurance wage and hours files maintained by the Department of Employment Security, and the gross business income from Department of Revenue records of licensed sole proprietorships located in communities. NOTE: There may be more income earners than are shown here. Money earned illegally, on an occasional basis or “under the table” as an unlicensed business would not be included.

