



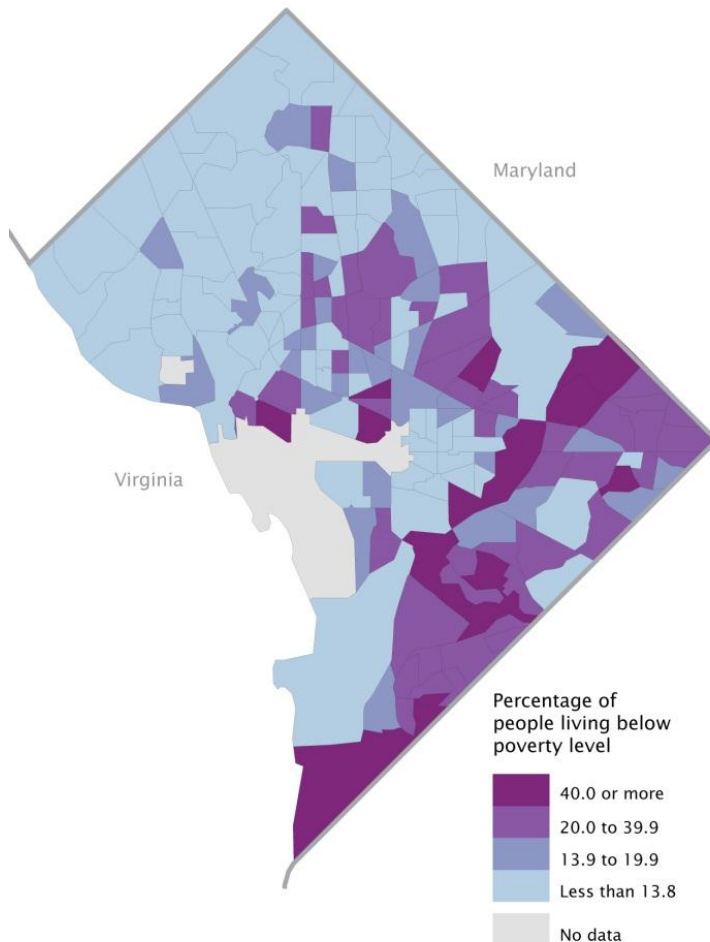
# poverty in the district

## where is poverty?

According to data released from the US Census Bureau, 19.2% or nearly 110,000 District residents live below the poverty line or an income below \$22,314 for a family of four in 2010. Since 2007, poverty has been on a steady climb here in DC, with an additional 17,500 DC residents falling into poverty.

In the District, as well as nationally, people living in poverty tend to be clustered in certain neighborhoods rather than being evenly distributed across society. However, there is no part of the city where poverty does not exist.

### Percentage of People in Poverty in the Past 12 Months for the District of Columbia by Census Tract: 2006–2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2006–2010 American Community Survey. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <[www.census.gov/acs/www](http://www.census.gov/acs/www)>.

**19.2% or nearly 110,000 District residents** live in poverty.

#### The FACTS:

- **34% of those living east of the river**, in Wards 7 and 8, live in poverty.
- **30% of District children**, ages 5-17, live in poverty.
- **21% of females** in DC live in poverty.
- More than **70% of District jobs** are held by non-DC residents.

Identifying where poverty is concentrated is important because researchers have found that living in areas with many other poor people places burdens on low-income families beyond what the families' own individual circumstances would dictate. Many argue that this concentration of poverty results in underperforming public schools, poor housing and health conditions, as well as limited access to private services and job opportunities.<sup>1</sup>

**the federal poverty line is \$22,314 for a family of four.**

1. See for example, *The Enduring Challenge of Concentrated Poverty in America: Case Studies from Communities across the U.S.A.*, A joint Project of the Community Affairs Offices of the Federal Reserve System and the Metropolitan Policy Program at the Brookings Institution. (Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, 2008).