

Unit 5, Lesson 30

Visual 1A

POVERTY IN THE UNITED STATES*

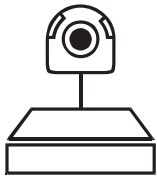
HOW IS POVERTY DEFINED?

The U.S. Census Bureau uses a set of money income levels that vary by family size to decide who is poor. (The amounts do not vary geographically.) If a family's income is less than these levels, everyone in the family is considered to be poor.

Here are some examples:

- Family of two with one child under 18: \$11,869
- Family of four with two children under 18: \$17,463
- Family of six with four children under 18: \$23,009

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports:
Poverty in the United States: 2000 (www.census.gov).



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Visual 1B

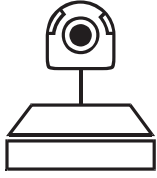
POVERTY IN THE UNITED STATES*

HOW MANY PEOPLE ARE POOR, AND WHO ARE THEY?

	Poverty Rate (% of poor, by group)	Number of Poor (rounded to nearest 1,000)
OVERALL U.S. POPULATION	11.3	31,139,000
RACE:		
White, Non-Hispanic	7.5	14,572,000
Black	22.1	7,901,000
Asian, Pacific Islander	10.8	1,226,000
Hispanic**	21.2	7,155,000
AGE:		
Under 18 years	16.2	11,633,000
18 - 64 years	9.4	16,146,000
65 and over	10.2	3,360,000
TYPE OF FAMILY:		
Married couple	4.7	2,638,000
Female head of family, no husband present	24.7	3,099,000
EDUCATION of HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD (all races):		
No high school diploma	21.7	2,247,000
High school diploma	9.1	1,980,000
Some college	5.9	1,078,000
College graduate or more	2.1	391,000

*Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports: *Poverty in the United States: 2000* (www.census.gov.). Education statistics are from *Statistical Abstract of the United States 2001*, p. 445.

** Hispanics may be of any race.



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Visual 2

CAUSES OF INCOME INEQUALITY

- Education and Training
- Work Hours and Work Effort
- Work Experience
- Age
- Discrimination
- Inherited Wealth
- Bargaining Power
- Inherited Mental and Physical Talents
- Luck