The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Akron, OH

The primary city or cities in the Akron, OH metro area include: Akron

The surrounding suburbs include: Portage County, Summit County

Findings:

- In 2008, 44,590 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 38,146 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.8 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 22.5 percent.
- In 2008, 53.9 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 46.1 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 93,447 individuals in the primary city—or 47.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 104,312 (21.6 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Akron, OH metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.2 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Akron, OH	44,590	7,615*	22.5	5.1*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Akron, OH	38,146	8,735	8.8	1.6*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Albany, NY

The primary city or cities in the Albany, NY metro area include: Albany

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Albany County, Rensselaer County, Saratoga County, Schenectady County, Schoharie County

Findings:

- In 2008, 20,355 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 65,623 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.9 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 24.9 percent.
- In 2008, 23.7 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 76.3 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 34,506 individuals in the primary city—or 42.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 150,395 (20.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Albany, NY metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Albany, NY	20,355	1,533	24.9	3.1
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Albany, NY	65,623	10,499*	8.9	1.1

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Albuquerque, NM

The primary city or cities in the Albuquerque, NM metro area include: Albuquerque

The surrounding suburbs include: Bernalillo County, Sandoval County, Torrance County, Valencia County

Findings:

- In 2008, 76,302 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 43,449 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 13.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 15.0 percent.
- In 2008, 63.7 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 36.3 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 170,691 individuals in the primary city—or 33.7 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 110,774 (34.7 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Albuquerque, NM metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.6 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Albuquerque, NM	76,302	16,661*	15.0	1.5
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Albuquerque, NM	43,449	3,344	13.6	-0.9

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Allentown, PA-NJ

The primary city or cities in the Allentown, PA-NJ metro area include: Allentown

The surrounding suburbs include: Warren County, Carbon County, Lehigh County, Northampton County

Findings:

- In 2008, 22,353 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 48,134 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 20.4 percent.
- In 2008, 31.7 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 68.3 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 51,096 individuals in the primary city—or 46.6 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 130,520 (19.4 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Allentown, PA-NJ metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.1 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Allentown, PA-NJ	22,353	3,471	20.4	1.9
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Allentown, PA-NJ	48,134	7,516	7.2	0.6

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Atlanta, GA

The primary city or cities in the Atlanta, GA metro area include: Atlanta

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Barrow County, Bartow County, Butts County, Carroll County, Cherokee County, Clayton County, Cobb County, Coweta County, Dawson County, DeKalb County, Douglas County, Fayette County, Forsyth County, Fulton County, Gwinnett County, Haralson County, Heard County, Henry County, Jasper County, Lamar County, Meriwether County, Newton County, Paulding County, Pickens County, Pike County, Rockdale County, Spalding County, Walton County

Findings:

- In 2008, 95,484 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 519,521 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 22.4 percent.
- In 2008, 15.5 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 84.5 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 174,531 individuals in the primary city—or 40.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 1,306,807 (26.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Atlanta, GA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Atlanta, GA	95,484	-259	22.4	-2.0
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Atlanta, GA	519,521	218,227*	10.7	2.7*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC

The primary city or cities in the Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC metro area include: Richmond County

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Burke County, Columbia County, McDuffie County, Richmond County, Aiken County, Edgefield County

Findings:

- In 2008, 45,455 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 46,202 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 14.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 24.1 percent.
- In 2008, 49.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 50.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 83,095 individuals in the primary city—or 44.1 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 122,035 (36.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	45,455	8,142*	24.1	4.6*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Augusta-Richmond County, GA-SC	46,202	8,570	14.0	1.2

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Austin, TX

The primary city or cities in the Austin, TX metro area include: Austin

The surrounding suburbs include: Bastrop County, Caldwell County, Hays County, Travis County, Williamson County

Findings:

- In 2008, 128,941 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 77,396 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.1 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 17.0 percent.
- In 2008, 62.5 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 37.5 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 266,998 individuals in the primary city—or 35.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 208,295 (24.4 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Austin, TX metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Austin, TX	128,941	36,930*	17.0	2.6*
uburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Austin, TX	77,396	34,818*	9.1	1.7

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

B Aetropolitan Policy Program at BROOKINGS

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Bakersfield, CA

The primary city or cities in the Bakersfield, CA metro area include: Bakersfield

The surrounding suburbs include: Kern County

Findings:

- In 2008, 53,286 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 105,030 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 24.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 16.7 percent.
- In 2008, 33.7 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 66.3 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 124,294 individuals in the primary city—or 39.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 222,350 (51.2 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Bakersfield, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Bakersfield, CA	53,286	9,505*	16.7	-1.2
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Bakersfield, CA	105,030	17,862*	24.2	1.7

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Baltimore, MD

The primary city or cities in the Baltimore, MD metro area include: Baltimore

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Anne Arundel County, Baltimore County, Carroll County, Harford County, Howard County, Queen Anne's County

Findings:

- In 2008, 119,340 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 121,150 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant decrease for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant decrease in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 6.1 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 19.3 percent.
- In 2008, 49.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 50.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 252,257 individuals in the primary city—or 40.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 312,586 (15.7 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Baltimore, MD metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	e since 2000 Poverty Rate Cha 2008	
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Baltimore, MD	119,340	-24,174*	19.3	-3.6*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Baltimore, MD	121,150	20,872*	6.1	0.7

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Baton Rouge, LA

The primary city or cities in the Baton Rouge, LA metro area include: Baton Rouge

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Ascension Parish, East Baton Rouge Parish, East Feliciana Parish, Iberville Parish, Livingston Parish, Pointe Coupee Parish, St Helena Parish, West Baton Rouge Parish, West Feliciana Parish

Findings:

- In 2008, 54,328 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 65,461 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 12.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 25.5 percent.
- In 2008, 45.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 54.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 97,847 individuals in the primary city—or 46.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 162,188 (30.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Baton Rouge, LA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Baton Rouge, LA	54,328	2,504	25.5	1.6
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Baton Rouge, LA	65,461	1,086	12.2	-1.7

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Birmingham, AL

The primary city or cities in the Birmingham, AL metro area include: Birmingham

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Bibb County, Blount County, Chilton County, Jefferson County, St Clair County, Shelby County, Walker County

Findings:

- In 2008, 45,717 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 86,458 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant decrease for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant decrease in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 22.3 percent.
- In 2008, 34.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 65.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 98,567 individuals in the primary city—or 48.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 228,649 (25.6 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Birmingham, AL metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.4 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Birmingham, AL	45,717	-12,622*	22.3	-2.4*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Birmingham, AL	86,458	4,956	9.7	-0.6

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Boise City, ID

The primary city or cities in the Boise City, ID metro area include: Boise

The surrounding suburbs include: Ada County, Boise County, Canyon County, Gem County, Owyhee County

Findings:

- In 2008, 20,114 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 45,977 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 12.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 9.9 percent.
- In 2008, 30.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 69.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 62,196 individuals in the primary city—or 30.6 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 130,135 (34.6 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Boise City, ID metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.9 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Boise City, ID	20,114	4,804*	9.9	1.5
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Boise City, ID	45,977	18,786*	12.2	2.2*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH

The primary city or cities in the Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH metro area include: Boston, Cambridge

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Essex County, Middlesex County, Norfolk County, Plymouth County, Suffolk County, Rockingham County, Strafford County

Findings:

- In 2008, 120,073 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 281,467 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 18.0 percent.
- In 2008, 29.9 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 70.1 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 226,848 individuals in the primary city—or 34.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 668,430 (18.0 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.7 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH	120,073	-350	18.0	-0.6
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Boston-Cambridge, MA-NH	281,467	39,024*	7.6	0.9*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

B Metropolitan Policy Program at BROOKINGS

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Bridgeport-Stamford, CT

The primary city or cities in the Bridgeport-Stamford, CT metro area include: Bridgeport, Stamford

The surrounding suburbs include: Fairfield County

Findings:

- In 2008, 42,832 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 31,074 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 5.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 17.0 percent.
- In 2008, 58.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 42.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 89,009 individuals in the primary city—or 35.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 77,435 (12.5 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Bridgeport-Stamford, CT metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.6 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Bridgeport- Stamford, CT	42,832	8,718*	17.0	3.4*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Bridgeport- Stamford, CT	31,074	5,499	5.0	0.8

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

B Aetropolitan Policy Program at BROOKINGS

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Buffalo, NY

The primary city or cities in the Buffalo, NY metro area include: Buffalo

The surrounding suburbs include: Erie County, Niagara County

Findings:

- In 2008, 76,419 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 68,742 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 30.3 percent.
- In 2008, 52.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 47.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 133,683 individuals in the primary city—or 53.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 192,478 (22.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Buffalo, NY metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.9 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Buffalo, NY	76,419	1,299	30.3	3.7*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Buffalo, NY	68,742	8,670	8.2	1.2

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

B Aetropolitan Policy Program at BROOKINGS

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Cape Coral, FL

The primary city or cities in the Cape Coral, FL metro area include: Cape Coral

The surrounding suburbs include: Lee County

Findings:

- In 2008, 15,991 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 45,625 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 10.5 percent.
- In 2008, 26.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 74.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 46,403 individuals in the primary city—or 30.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 118,276 (27.5 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Cape Coral, FL metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Cape Coral, FL	15,991	8,894*	10.5	3.5*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Cape Coral, FL	45,625	10,406*	10.6	0.1

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Charleston, SC

The primary city or cities in the Charleston, SC metro area include: Charleston

The surrounding suburbs include: Berkeley County, Charleston County, Dorchester County

Findings:

- In 2008, 21,960 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 65,618 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 12.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 20.3 percent.
- In 2008, 25.1 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 74.9 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 35,954 individuals in the primary city—or 33.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 164,520 (31.6 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Charleston, SC metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Charleston, SC	21,960	4,442*	20.3	1.1
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Charleston, SC	65,618	8,632*	12.6	-0.4

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Charlotte, NC-SC

The primary city or cities in the Charlotte, NC-SC metro area include: Charlotte

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Anson County, Cabarrus County, Gaston County, Mecklenburg County, Union County, York County

Findings:

- In 2008, 80,814 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 107,829 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 12.0 percent.
- In 2008, 42.8 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 57.2 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 206,792 individuals in the primary city—or 30.8 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 267,165 (26.6 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Charlotte, NC-SC metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.4 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Charlotte, NC-SC	80,814	24,484*	12.0	1.4*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Charlotte, NC-SC	107,829	41,847*	10.7	2.2*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Chattanooga, TN-GA

The primary city or cities in the Chattanooga, TN-GA metro area include: Chattanooga

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Catoosa County, Dade County, Walker County, Hamilton County, Marion County, Sequatchie County

Findings:

- In 2008, 33,680 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 32,888 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 21.2 percent.
- In 2008, 50.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 49.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 67,918 individuals in the primary city—or 42.7 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 98,915 (28.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Chattanooga, TN-GA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Chattanooga, TN- GA	33,680	6,837*	21.2	3.3*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Chattanooga, TN- GA	32,888	3,868	9.4	0.2

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI

The primary city or cities in the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI metro area include: Chicago, Naperville, Joliet

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Cook County, DeKalb County, DuPage County, Grundy County, Kane County, Kendall County, Lake County, McHenry County, Will County, Jasper County, Lake County, Newton County, Porter County, Kenosha County

Findings:

- In 2008, 578,494 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 535,707 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.3 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 19.4 percent.
- In 2008, 51.9 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 48.1 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 1,169,858 individuals in the primary city—or 39.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 1,378,195 (21.4 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Chicago-Naperville-Joliet, IL-IN-WI metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.3 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Chicago-Naperville- Joliet, IL-IN-WI	578,494	7,948	19.4	0.8*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Chicago-Naperville- Joliet, IL-IN-WI	535,707	171,741*	8.3	2.1*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN

The primary city or cities in the Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN metro area include: Cincinnati

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Dearborn County, Franklin County, Ohio County, Boone County, Bracken County, Campbell County, Gallatin County, Grant County, Kenton County, Pendleton County, Brown County, Butler County, Clermont County, Hamilton County, Warren County

Findings:

- In 2008, 70,491 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 166,194 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.1 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 25.1 percent.
- In 2008, 29.8 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 70.2 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 126,745 individuals in the primary city—or 45.1 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 417,964 (23.0 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.1 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	70,491	769	25.1	3.2*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN	166,194	49,219*	9.1	2.0*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Cleveland, OH

The primary city or cities in the Cleveland, OH metro area include: Cleveland

The surrounding suburbs include: Cuyahoga County, Geauga County, Lake County, Lorain County, Medina County

Findings:

- In 2008, 121,397 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 149,829 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.1 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 30.5 percent.
- In 2008, 44.8 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 55.2 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 224,862 individuals in the primary city—or 56.4 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 380,651 (23.1 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Cleveland, OH metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Cleveland, OH	121,397	-1,082	30.5	4.2*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Cleveland, OH	149,829	45,810*	9.1	2.7*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Colorado Springs, CO

The primary city or cities in the Colorado Springs, CO metro area include: Colorado Springs

The surrounding suburbs include: El Paso County, Teller County

Findings:

- In 2008, 45,964 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 17,649 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 11.8 percent.
- In 2008, 72.3 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 27.7 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 110,304 individuals in the primary city—or 28.4 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 46,615 (22.2 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Colorado Springs, CO metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.9 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Colorado Springs, CO	45,964	15,195*	11.8	3.1*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Colorado Springs, CO	17,649	7,004	8.4	2.1

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Columbia, SC

The primary city or cities in the Columbia, SC metro area include: Columbia

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Calhoun County, Fairfield County, Kershaw County, Lexington County, Richland County, Saluda County

Findings:

- In 2008, 20,614 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 68,453 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 11.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 23.2 percent.
- In 2008, 23.1 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 76.9 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 36,969 individuals in the primary city—or 41.7 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 175,531 (29.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Columbia, SC metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.2 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Columbia, SC	20,614	-164	23.2	1.2
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Columbia, SC	68,453	12,938*	11.4	0.8

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Columbus, OH

The primary city or cities in the Columbus, OH metro area include: Columbus

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Delaware County, Fairfield County, Franklin County, Licking County, Madison County, Morrow County, Pickaway County, Union County

Findings:

- In 2008, 145,959 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 73,898 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 20.1 percent.
- In 2008, 66.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 33.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 270,808 individuals in the primary city—or 37.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 201,767 (20.1 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Columbus, OH metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Columbus, OH	145,959	43,236*	20.1	5.3*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Columbus, OH	73,898	21,219*	7.4	1.3

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX

The primary city or cities in the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX metro area include: Dallas, Fort Worth, Arlington

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Collin County, Dallas County, Delta County, Denton County, Ellis County, Hunt County, Johnson County, Kaufman County, Parker County, Rockwall County, Tarrant County, Wise County

Findings:

- In 2008, 421,930 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 367,561 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 19.0 percent.
- In 2008, 53.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 46.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 966,914 individuals in the primary city—or 43.6 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 1,024,786 (25.7 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.6 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Dallas-Fort Worth- Arlington, TX	421,930	98,988*	19.0	3.0*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Dallas-Fort Worth- Arlington, TX	367,561	143,118*	9.2	1.9*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Dayton, OH

The primary city or cities in the Dayton, OH metro area include: Dayton

The surrounding suburbs include: Greene County, Miami County, Montgomery County, Preble County

Findings:

- In 2008, 38,936 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 63,771 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.5 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 29.2 percent.
- In 2008, 37.9 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 62.1 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 68,958 individuals in the primary city—or 51.7 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 170,170 (25.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Dayton, OH metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Dayton, OH	38,936	3,180	29.2	6.2*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Dayton, OH	63,771	17,157*	9.5	2.5*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Denver-Aurora, CO

The primary city or cities in the Denver-Aurora, CO metro area include: Denver, Aurora

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Adams County, Arapahoe County, Clear Creek County, Douglas County, Elbert County, Gilpin County, Jefferson County, Park County

Findings:

- In 2008, 155,100 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 123,737 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.8 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 17.4 percent.
- In 2008, 55.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 44.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 334,254 individuals in the primary city—or 37.5 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 313,007 (19.8 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Denver-Aurora, CO metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.9 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Denver-Aurora, CO	155,100	53,062*	17.4	4.9*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Denver-Aurora, CO	123,737	55,126*	7.8	2.6*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Des Moines, IA

The primary city or cities in the Des Moines, IA metro area include: Des Moines

The surrounding suburbs include: Dallas County, Guthrie County, Madison County, Polk County, Warren County

Findings:

- In 2008, 28,331 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 21,672 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 6.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 14.5 percent.
- In 2008, 56.7 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 43.3 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 70,014 individuals in the primary city—or 35.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 52,961 (15.2 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Des Moines, IA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 0.7 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Des Moines, IA	28,331	6,454*	14.5	3.2*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Des Moines, IA	21,672	8,467*	6.2	1.4

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Detroit-Warren, MI

The primary city or cities in the Detroit-Warren, MI metro area include: Detroit, Warren

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Lapeer County, Livingston County, Macomb County, Oakland County, St Clair County, Wayne County

Findings:

- In 2008, 275,263 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 330,922 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.5 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 30.7 percent.
- In 2008, 45.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 54.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 494,648 individuals in the primary city—or 55.1 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 807,598 (23.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Detroit-Warren, MI metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.7 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Detroit-Warren, MI	275,263	21,998*	30.7	7.0*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Detroit-Warren, MI	330,922	119,545*	9.5	3.2*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

B Aetropolitan Policy Program at BROOKINGS

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for El Paso, TX

The primary city or cities in the El Paso, TX metro area include: El Paso

The surrounding suburbs include: El Paso County

Findings:

- In 2008, 145,285 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 41,059 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 31.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 24.3 percent.
- In 2008, 78.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 22.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 304,818 individuals in the primary city—or 51.1 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 83,727 (63.2 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the El Paso, TX metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.7 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
El Paso, TX	145,285	21,004*	24.3	2.1*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
El Paso, TX	41,059	6,618	31.0	-1.0

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

B Aetropolitan Policy Program at BROOKINGS

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Fresno, CA

The primary city or cities in the Fresno, CA metro area include: Fresno

The surrounding suburbs include: Fresno County

Findings:

- In 2008, 119,188 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 79,359 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 18.8 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 25.5 percent.
- In 2008, 60.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 40.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 228,650 individuals in the primary city—or 48.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 200,982 (47.7 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Fresno, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Fresno, CA	119,188	9,485	25.5	-0.7
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Fresno, CA	79,359	9,977	18.8	-0.3

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Grand Rapids, MI

The primary city or cities in the Grand Rapids, MI metro area include: Grand Rapids

The surrounding suburbs include: Barry County, Ionia County, Kent County, Newaygo County

Findings:

- In 2008, 44,359 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 65,391 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 11.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 24.7 percent.
- In 2008, 40.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 59.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 82,050 individuals in the primary city—or 45.6 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 164,794 (28.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Grand Rapids, MI metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Grand Rapids, MI	44,359	14,678*	24.7	8.9*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Grand Rapids, MI	65,391	31,822*	11.2	4.9*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Greensboro-High Point, NC

The primary city or cities in the Greensboro-High Point, NC metro area include: Greensboro, High Point

The surrounding suburbs include: Guilford County, Randolph County, Rockingham County

Findings:

- In 2008, 53,130 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 43,802 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 12.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 16.2 percent.
- In 2008, 54.8 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 45.2 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 121,743 individuals in the primary city—or 37.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 115,236 (32.0 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Greensboro-High Point, NC metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.3 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Greensboro-High Point, NC	53,130	15,923*	16.2	3.6*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Greensboro-High Point, NC	43,802	14,361*	12.2	3.3

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Hartford, CT

The primary city or cities in the Hartford, CT metro area include: Hartford

The surrounding suburbs include: Hartford County, Middlesex County, Tolland County

Findings:

- In 2008, 37,256 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 71,611 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 6.9 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 33.5 percent.
- In 2008, 34.2 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 65.8 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 59,726 individuals in the primary city—or 53.7 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 173,395 (16.8 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Hartford, CT metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Hartford, CT	37,256	1,515	33.5	2.9
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Hartford, CT	71,611	16,049*	6.9	1.3*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

B Aetropolitan Policy Program at BROOKINGS

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Honolulu, HI

The primary city or cities in the Honolulu, HI metro area include: Honolulu

The surrounding suburbs include: Honolulu County

Findings:

- In 2008, 39,298 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 35,427 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 6.8 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 10.8 percent.
- In 2008, 52.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 47.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 87,515 individuals in the primary city—or 24.1 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 94,844 (18.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Honolulu, HI metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.4 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Honolulu, HI	39,298	-3,408	10.8	-0.9
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Honolulu, HI	35,427	-5,804	6.8	-1.7

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.
The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Houston, TX

The primary city or cities in the Houston, TX metro area include: Houston

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Austin County, Brazoria County, Chambers County, Fort Bend County, Galveston County, Harris County, Liberty County, Montgomery County, San Jacinto County, Waller County

Findings:

- In 2008, 391,240 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 379,612 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 19.5 percent.
- In 2008, 50.8 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 49.2 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 879,538 individuals in the primary city—or 43.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 977,155 (26.7 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Houston, TX metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Houston, TX	391,240	22,195*	19.5	0.4
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Houston, TX	379,612	113,308*	10.4	0.6

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Indianapolis, IN

The primary city or cities in the Indianapolis, IN metro area include: Indianapolis

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Boone County, Brown County, Hamilton County, Hancock County, Hendricks County, Johnson County, Marion County, Morgan County, Putnam County, Shelby County

Findings:

- In 2008, 126,814 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 65,684 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.3 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 16.4 percent.
- In 2008, 65.9 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 34.1 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 286,101 individuals in the primary city—or 36.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 174,622 (19.4 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Indianapolis, IN metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.3 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Indianapolis, IN	126,814	36,254*	16.4	4.5*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Indianapolis, IN	65,684	29,741*	7.3	2.4*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Jackson, MS

The primary city or cities in the Jackson, MS metro area include: Jackson

The surrounding suburbs include: Copiah County, Hinds County, Madison County, Rankin County, Simpson County

Findings:

- In 2008, 45,387 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 49,016 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 14.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 26.9 percent.
- In 2008, 48.1 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 51.9 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 87,675 individuals in the primary city—or 51.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 99,219 (28.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Jackson, MS metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.2 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Jackson, MS	45,387	3,612	26.9	3.3
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Jackson, MS	49,016	9,183	14.0	0.8

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Jacksonville, FL

The primary city or cities in the Jacksonville, FL metro area include: Jacksonville

The surrounding suburbs include: Baker County, Clay County, Duval County, Nassau County, St Johns County

Findings:

- In 2008, 94,806 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 42,515 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 11.9 percent.
- In 2008, 69.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 31.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 236,716 individuals in the primary city—or 29.7 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 111,884 (22.6 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Jacksonville, FL metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.9 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Jacksonville, FL	94,806	7,115	11.9	-0.3
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Jacksonville, FL	42,515	12,090	8.6	0.6

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Kansas City, MO-KS

The primary city or cities in the Kansas City, MO-KS metro area include: Kansas City

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Franklin County, Johnson County, Leavenworth County, Linn County, Miami County, Wyandotte County, Bates County, Caldwell County, Cass County, Clay County, Clinton County, Jackson County, Lafayette County, Platte County, Ray County

Findings:

- In 2008, 100,230 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 97,973 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 17.5 percent.
- In 2008, 50.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 49.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 209,347 individuals in the primary city—or 36.6 percent of the
 population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 287,231 (20.5 percent) in the
 suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Kansas City, MO-KS metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.6 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Kansas City, MO-KS	100,230	13,452*	17.5	2.5*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Kansas City, MO-KS	97,973	30,730*	7.0	1.5*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Knoxville, TN

The primary city or cities in the Knoxville, TN metro area include: Knoxville

The surrounding suburbs include: Anderson County, Blount County, Knox County, Loudon County, Union County

Findings:

- In 2008, 41,392 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 48,568 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 24.5 percent.
- In 2008, 46.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 54.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 72,494 individuals in the primary city—or 42.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 128,980 (25.8 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Knoxville, TN metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.9 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Knoxville, TN	41,392	7,356*	24.5	3.7*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Knoxville, TN	48,568	9,379	9.7	0.7

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Lakeland, FL

The primary city or cities in the Lakeland, FL metro area include: Lakeland

The surrounding suburbs include: Polk County

Findings:

- In 2008, 12,182 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 75,075 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 15.8 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 13.3 percent.
- In 2008, 14.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 86.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 30,653 individuals in the primary city—or 33.5 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 189,315 (39.8 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Lakeland, FL metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.3 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Lakeland, FL	12,182	954	13.3	-1.7
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Lakeland, FL	75,075	25,350*	15.8	3.2*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Las Vegas, NV

The primary city or cities in the Las Vegas, NV metro area include: Las Vegas

The surrounding suburbs include: Clark County

Findings:

- In 2008, 72,011 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 127,289 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 12.6 percent.
- In 2008, 36.1 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 63.9 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 189,031 individuals in the primary city—or 33.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 346,602 (27.2 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Las Vegas, NV metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Las Vegas, NV	72,011	15,958*	12.6	0.7
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Las Vegas, NV	127,289	37,487*	10.0	-0.2

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Little Rock, AR

The primary city or cities in the Little Rock, AR metro area include: Little Rock

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Faulkner County, Grant County, Lonoke County, Perry County, Pulaski County, Saline County

Findings:

- In 2008, 34,132 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 68,291 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 14.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 18.6 percent.
- In 2008, 33.3 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 66.7 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 68,217 individuals in the primary city—or 37.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 164,377 (34.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Little Rock, AR metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 0.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Little Rock, AR	34,132	8,511*	18.6	4.3*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Little Rock, AR	68,291	22,008*	14.2	3.1*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA

The **primary city or cities** in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA metro area include: Los Angeles, Santa Ana, Long Beach

The surrounding suburbs include: Los Angeles County, Orange County

Findings:

- In 2008, 871,431 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 901,395 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant decrease for the city compared to 2000, and a significant decrease for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant decrease in the city and a significant decrease in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 11.1 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 19.3 percent.
- In 2008, 49.2 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 50.8 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 1,951,644 individuals in the primary city—or 43.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 2,358,953 (28.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	871,431	-98,321*	19.3	-2.7*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	901,395	-92,927*	11.1	-1.8*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN

The primary city or cities in the Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN metro area include: Jefferson County

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Clark County, Floyd County, Harrison County, Washington County, Bullitt County, Henry County, Meade County, Nelson County, Oldham County, Shelby County, Spencer County, Trimble County

Findings:

- In 2008, 100,731 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 55,901 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 14.4 percent.
- In 2008, 64.3 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 35.7 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 209,012 individuals in the primary city—or 29.8 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 143,567 (27.6 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.3 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	100,731	16,588*	14.4	2.0*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Louisville/Jefferson County, KY-IN	55,901	15,787*	10.7	2.0

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Madison, WI

The primary city or cities in the Madison, WI metro area include: Madison

The surrounding *suburbs* include: Columbia County, Dane County, Iowa County

Findings:

- In 2008, 37,671 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 21,904 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 6.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 17.7 percent.
- In 2008, 63.2 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 36.8 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 63,227 individuals in the primary city—or 29.7 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 64,162 (19.2 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Madison, WI metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.1 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Madison, WI	37,671	8,384*	17.7	2.7*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Madison, WI	21,904	8,080*	6.6	1.8

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for McAllen, TX

The primary city or cities in the McAllen, TX metro area include: McAllen

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Hidalgo County

Findings:

- In 2008, 36,062 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 217,736 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 36.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 28.3 percent.
- In 2008, 14.2 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 85.8 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 60,260 individuals in the primary city—or 47.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 377,992 (63.7 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the McAllen, TX metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.1 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
McAllen, TX	36,062	11,108*	28.3	4.6
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
McAllen, TX	217,736	40,825*	36.7	-2.0

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Memphis, TN-MS-AR

The primary city or cities in the Memphis, TN-MS-AR metro area include: Memphis

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Crittenden County, DeSoto County, Marshall County, Tate County, Tunica County, Fayette County, Shelby County, Tipton County

Findings:

- In 2008, 143,168 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 74,952 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 11.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 23.1 percent.
- In 2008, 65.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 34.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 286,438 individuals in the primary city—or 46.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 185,830 (29.0 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Memphis, TN-MS-AR metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.1 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Memphis, TN-MS- AR	143,168	13,159*	23.1	2.6*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Memphis, TN-MS- AR	74,952	20,580*	11.7	1.8

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL

The **primary city or cities** in the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL metro area include: Miami, Fort Lauderdale, Pompano Beach

The surrounding suburbs include: Broward County, Miami-Dade County, Palm Beach County

Findings:

- In 2008, 136,385 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 596,772 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 12.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 22.6 percent.
- In 2008, 18.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 81.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 288,450 individuals in the primary city—or 47.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 1,497,433 (31.7 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	136,385	-2,974	22.6	-1.6
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	596,772	44,117*	12.6	-0.1

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Milwaukee, WI

The primary city or cities in the Milwaukee, WI metro area include: Milwaukee

The surrounding suburbs include: Milwaukee County, Ozaukee County, Washington County, Waukesha County

Findings:

- In 2008, 132,189 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 47,088 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 4.9 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 23.4 percent.
- In 2008, 73.7 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 26.3 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 267,490 individuals in the primary city—or 47.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 142,304 (14.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Milwaukee, WI metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Milwaukee, WI	132,189	8,525	23.4	2.0*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Milwaukee, WI	47,088	15,088*	4.9	1.3

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI

The primary city or cities in the Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI metro area include: Minneapolis, St. Paul

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Anoka County, Carver County, Chisago County, Dakota County, Hennepin County, Isanti County, Ramsey County, Scott County, Sherburne County, Washington County, Wright County, Pierce County, St Croix County

Findings:

- In 2008, 121,558 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 142,917 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 5.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 20.1 percent.
- In 2008, 46.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 54.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 229,273 individuals in the primary city—or 37.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 424,780 (16.5 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.7 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	121,558	16,200*	20.1	3.7*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Minneapolis-St. Paul, MN-WI	142,917	53,022*	5.6	1.6*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Modesto, CA

The primary city or cities in the Modesto, CA metro area include: Modesto

The surrounding suburbs include: Stanislaus County

Findings:

- In 2008, 27,607 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 43,645 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 14.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 13.5 percent.
- In 2008, 38.7 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 61.3 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 75,617 individuals in the primary city—or 37.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 108,788 (36.5 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Modesto, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Modesto, CA	27,607	-1,756	13.5	-2.2
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Modesto, CA	43,645	2,602	14.6	-1.5

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Nashville, TN

The primary city or cities in the Nashville, TN metro area include: Nashville

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Cannon County, Cheatham County, Davidson County, Dickson County, Hickman County, Macon County, Robertson County, Rutherford County, Smith County, Sumner County, Trousdale County, Williamson County, Wilson County

Findings:

- In 2008, 101,357 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 84,430 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 17.5 percent.
- In 2008, 54.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 45.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 205,671 individuals in the primary city—or 35.5 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 239,284 (25.6 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Nashville, TN metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.1 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Nashville, TN	101,357	32,110*	17.5	4.2*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Nashville, TN	84,430	22,129*	9.0	0.7

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for New Haven, CT

The primary city or cities in the New Haven, CT metro area include: New Haven

The surrounding suburbs include: New Haven County

Findings:

- In 2008, 30,949 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 61,023 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 27.3 percent.
- In 2008, 33.7 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 66.3 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 52,423 individuals in the primary city—or 46.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 140,795 (19.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the New Haven, CT metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.7 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
New Haven, CT	30,949	3,336	27.3	2.9
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
New Haven, CT	61,023	12,903*	8.6	1.6*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for New Orleans, LA

The primary city or cities in the New Orleans, LA metro area include: New Orleans

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Jefferson Parish, Plaquemines Parish, St Bernard Parish, St Charles Parish, St John the Baptist Parish, St Tammany Parish

Findings:

- In 2008, 67,861 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 92,752 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant decrease for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant decrease in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 11.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 22.6 percent.
- In 2008, 42.3 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 57.7 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 138,866 individuals in the primary city—or 46.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 245,827 (30.2 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the New Orleans, LA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.6 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
New Orleans, LA	67,861	-63,035*	22.6	-5.3*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
New Orleans, LA	92,752	-13,099	11.4	-1.5

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA

The primary city or cities in the New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA metro area include: New York, Newark

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Bergen County, Essex County, Hudson County, Hunterdon County, Middlesex County, Monmouth County, Morris County, Ocean County, Passaic County, Somerset County, Sussex County, Union County, Nassau County, Putnam County, Rockland County, Suffolk County, Westchester County, Pike County

Findings:

- In 2008, 1,566,506 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 730,212 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant decrease for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant decrease in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 18.5 percent.
- In 2008, 68.2 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 31.8 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 3,165,676 individuals in the primary city—or 37.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 1,831,092 (17.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA	1,566,506	-176,695*	18.5	-3.0*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
New York-Newark, NY-NJ-PA	730,212	21,638	7.2	0.0

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Ogden, UT

The primary city or cities in the Ogden, UT metro area include: Ogden

The surrounding *suburbs* include: Davis County, Morgan County, Weber County

Findings:

- In 2008, 15,467 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 25,274 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 5.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 18.4 percent.
- In 2008, 38.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 62.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 38,099 individuals in the primary city—or 45.4 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 89,474 (20.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Ogden, UT metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.1 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Ogden, UT	15,467	3,071	18.4	2.0
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Ogden, UT	25,274	7,295*	5.7	0.8

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Oklahoma City, OK

The primary city or cities in the Oklahoma City, OK metro area include: Oklahoma City

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Canadian County, Cleveland County, Grady County, Lincoln County, Logan County, McClain County, Oklahoma County

Findings:

- In 2008, 87,773 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 80,791 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 12.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 16.4 percent.
- In 2008, 52.1 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 47.9 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 202,447 individuals in the primary city—or 37.7 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 194,075 (30.6 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Oklahoma City, OK metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 0.9 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Oklahoma City, OK	87,773	8,689*	16.4	0.3
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Oklahoma City, OK	80,791	16,146*	12.7	1.4

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Omaha, NE-IA

The primary city or cities in the Omaha, NE-IA metro area include: Omaha

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Harrison County, Mills County, Pottawattamie County, Cass County, Douglas County, Sarpy County, Saunders County, Washington County

Findings:

- In 2008, 56,981 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 31,103 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 15.0 percent.
- In 2008, 64.7 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 35.3 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 128,275 individuals in the primary city—or 33.8 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 87,723 (19.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Omaha, NE-IA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 0.7 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Omaha, NE-IA	56,981	13,944*	15.0	3.7*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Omaha, NE-IA	31,103	11,437*	7.0	1.7

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Orlando, FL

The primary city or cities in the Orlando, FL metro area include: Orlando

The surrounding suburbs include: Lake County, Orange County, Osceola County, Seminole County

Findings:

- In 2008, 43,732 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 197,004 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 11.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 18.9 percent.
- In 2008, 18.2 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 81.8 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 94,977 individuals in the primary city—or 41.1 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 546,978 (30.5 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Orlando, FL metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.2 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Orlando, FL	43,732	14,703*	18.9	3.0
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Orlando, FL	197,004	53,557*	11.0	1.0

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA

The primary city or cities in the Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA metro area include: Oxnard

The surrounding suburbs include: Ventura County

Findings:

- In 2008, 41,813 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 24,435 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 6.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 10.4 percent.
- In 2008, 63.1 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 36.9 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 105,155 individuals in the primary city—or 26.1 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 78,691 (20.5 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.3 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	41,813	1,690	10.4	-0.1
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Oxnard-Thousand Oaks-Ventura, CA	24,435	-3,982	6.4	-1.6

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Palm Bay, FL

The primary city or cities in the Palm Bay, FL metro area include: Palm Bay

The surrounding suburbs include: Brevard County

Findings:

- In 2008, 10,087 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 44,729 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.5 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 10.0 percent.
- In 2008, 18.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 81.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 35,296 individuals in the primary city—or 34.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 117,545 (27.5 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Palm Bay, FL metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Palm Bay, FL	10,087	2,616	10.0	0.5
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Palm Bay, FL	44,729	7,982	10.5	1.0

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD

The primary city or cities in the Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD metro area include: Philadelphia

The surrounding **suburbs** include: New Castle County, Cecil County, Burlington County, Camden County, Gloucester County, Salem County, Bucks County, Chester County, Delaware County, Montgomery County

Findings:

- In 2008, 336,272 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 314,872 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 24.1 percent.
- In 2008, 51.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 48.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 635,115 individuals in the primary city—or 45.6 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 775,279 (18.1 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Philadelphia, PA-NJ-DE-MD metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Philadelphia, PA- NJ-DE-MD	336,272	95	24.1	1.2*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Philadelphia, PA- NJ-DE-MD	314,872	52,100*	7.4	0.9*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ

The primary city or cities in the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ metro area include: Phoenix, Mesa, Scottsdale

The surrounding *suburbs* include: Maricopa County, Pinal County

Findings:

- In 2008, 357,684 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 210,729 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.5 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 16.2 percent.
- In 2008, 62.9 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 37.1 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 793,474 individuals in the primary city—or 35.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 524,146 (26.1 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.3 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Phoenix-Mesa- Scottsdale, AZ	357,684	105,683*	16.2	2.9*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Phoenix-Mesa- Scottsdale, AZ	210,729	79,246*	10.5	0.4

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Pittsburgh, PA

The primary city or cities in the Pittsburgh, PA metro area include: Pittsburgh

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Allegheny County, Armstrong County, Beaver County, Butler County, Fayette County, Washington County, Westmoreland County

Findings:

- In 2008, 58,567 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 214,040 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 21.2 percent.
- In 2008, 21.5 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 78.5 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 113,083 individuals in the primary city—or 41.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 528,812 (26.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Pittsburgh, PA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.5 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Pittsburgh, PA	58,567	-5,299	21.2	0.8
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Pittsburgh, PA	214,040	20,916*	10.6	1.2*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA

The primary city or cities in the Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA metro area include: Portland, Vancouver

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Clackamas County, Columbia County, Multnomah County, Washington County, Yamhill County, Clark County, Skamania County

Findings:

- In 2008, 102,059 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 143,672 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.8 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 14.3 percent.
- In 2008, 41.5 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 58.5 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 227,538 individuals in the primary city—or 32.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 358,454 (24.4 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Portland-Vancouver, OR-WA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.9 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Portland- Vancouver, OR-WA	102,059	17,349*	14.3	1.5*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Portland- Vancouver, OR-WA	143,672	48,573*	9.8	2.1*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Providence, RI-MA

The primary city or cities in the Providence, RI-MA metro area include: Providence

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Bristol County, Bristol County, Kent County, Newport County, Providence County, Washington County

Findings:

- In 2008, 40,570 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 139,633 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant decrease for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant decrease in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.1 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 25.4 percent.
- In 2008, 22.5 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 77.5 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 78,147 individuals in the primary city—or 48.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 327,612 (23.7 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Providence, RI-MA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.2 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Providence, RI-MA	40,570	-6,118*	25.4	-3.8*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Providence, RI-MA	139,633	13,537*	10.1	0.9*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Provo-Orem, UT

The primary city or cities in the Provo-Orem, UT metro area include: Provo

The surrounding *suburbs* include: Juab County, Utah County

Findings:

- In 2008, 33,617 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 31,588 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 28.2 percent.
- In 2008, 51.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 48.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 63,698 individuals in the primary city—or 53.4 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 104,814 (25.6 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Provo-Orem, UT metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Provo-Orem, UT	33,617	6,903*	28.2	1.4
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Provo-Orem, UT	31,588	14,185*	7.7	1.2

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Raleigh-Cary, NC

The primary city or cities in the Raleigh-Cary, NC metro area include: Raleigh

The surrounding suburbs include: Franklin County, Johnston County, Wake County

Findings:

- In 2008, 50,695 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 53,605 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 10.9 percent.
- In 2008, 48.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 51.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 117,420 individuals in the primary city—or 25.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 142,471 (23.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Raleigh-Cary, NC metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.4 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Raleigh-Cary, NC	50,695	17,662*	10.9	1.6*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Raleigh-Cary, NC	53,605	17,764*	9.0	0.5

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Richmond, VA

The primary city or cities in the Richmond, VA metro area include: Richmond

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Amelia County, Caroline County, Charles City County, Chesterfield County, Cumberland County, Dinwiddie County, Goochland County, Hanover County, Henrico County, King and Queen County, King William County, Louisa County, New Kent County, Powhatan County, Prince George County, Sussex County, Colonial Heights city, Hopewell city, Petersburg city

Findings:

- In 2008, 50,927 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 74,707 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.5 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 26.7 percent.
- In 2008, 40.5 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 59.5 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 87,839 individuals in the primary city—or 46.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 203,426 (20.5 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Richmond, VA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.1 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Richmond, VA	50,927	10,742*	26.7	5.3*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Richmond, VA	74,707	15,578*	7.5	0.7

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.
The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA

The **primary city or cities** in the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA metro area include: Riverside, San Bernardino, Ontario

The surrounding suburbs include: Riverside County, San Bernardino County

Findings:

- In 2008, 110,531 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 436,404 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant decrease in the city and a significant decrease in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 12.9 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 16.8 percent.
- In 2008, 20.2 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 79.8 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 265,335 individuals in the primary city—or 40.4 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 1,109,999 (32.8 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.7 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	110,531	-2,353	16.8	-2.5*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	436,404	71,792*	12.9	-1.2*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Rochester, NY

The primary city or cities in the Rochester, NY metro area include: Rochester

The surrounding suburbs include: Livingston County, Monroe County, Ontario County, Orleans County, Wayne County

Findings:

- In 2008, 53,999 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 68,791 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.5 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 29.3 percent.
- In 2008, 44.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 56.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 98,572 individuals in the primary city—or 53.5 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 183,895 (22.7 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Rochester, NY metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.7 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Rochester, NY	53,999	-714	29.3	3.4
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Rochester, NY	68,791	18,762*	8.5	2.1*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Sacramento-Roseville, CA

The primary city or cities in the Sacramento-Roseville, CA metro area include: Sacramento, Roseville

The surrounding suburbs include: El Dorado County, Placer County, Sacramento County, Yolo County

Findings:

- In 2008, 80,898 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 166,702 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant decrease in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 11.1 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 14.3 percent.
- In 2008, 32.7 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 67.3 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 186,895 individuals in the primary city—or 33.0 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 393,133 (26.2 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Sacramento-Roseville, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Sacramento- Roseville, CA	80,898	-2,755	14.3	-3.2*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Sacramento- Roseville, CA	166,702	25,433*	11.1	0.1

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Salt Lake City, UT

The primary city or cities in the Salt Lake City, UT metro area include: Salt Lake City

The surrounding suburbs include: Salt Lake County, Summit County, Tooele County

Findings:

- In 2008, 26,314 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 66,580 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 7.3 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 14.3 percent.
- In 2008, 28.3 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 71.7 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 66,595 individuals in the primary city—or 36.1 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 211,848 (23.1 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Salt Lake City, UT metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.1 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Salt Lake City, UT	26,314	-991	14.3	-1.0
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Salt Lake City, UT	66,580	18,947*	7.3	1.1

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for San Antonio, TX

The primary city or cities in the San Antonio, TX metro area include: San Antonio

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Atascosa County, Bandera County, Bexar County, Comal County, Guadalupe County, Kendall County, Medina County, Wilson County

Findings:

- In 2008, 243,887 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 75,242 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.5 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 19.2 percent.
- In 2008, 76.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 23.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 525,766 individuals in the primary city—or 41.4 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 204,180 (28.4 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the San Antonio, TX metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.2 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
San Antonio, TX	243,887	50,156*	19.2	1.9*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
San Antonio, TX	75,242	16,662	10.5	-0.2

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for San Diego, CA

The primary city or cities in the San Diego, CA metro area include: San Diego

The surrounding suburbs include: San Diego County

Findings:

- In 2008, 176,885 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 189,914 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 11.3 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 14.4 percent.
- In 2008, 48.2 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 51.8 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 371,669 individuals in the primary city—or 30.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 478,288 (28.5 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the San Diego, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.3 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
San Diego, CA	176,885	4,358	14.4	-0.2
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
San Diego, CA	189,914	24,042	11.3	0.6

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA

The primary city or cities in the San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA metro area include: San Francisco, Oakland, Fremont

The surrounding suburbs include: Alameda County, Contra Costa County, Marin County, San Mateo County

Findings:

- In 2008, 162,469 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 233,449 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.2 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 12.0 percent.
- In 2008, 41.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 59.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 374,574 individuals in the primary city—or 27.6 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 567,368 (19.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the San Francisco-Oakland-Fremont, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.4 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
San Francisco- Oakland-Fremont, CA	162,469	-11,520	12.0	-0.8
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
San Francisco- Oakland-Fremont, CA	233,449	36,181*	8.2	0.9*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA

The primary city or cities in the San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA metro area include: San Jose, Sunnyvale, Santa Clara

The surrounding suburbs include: San Benito County, Santa Clara County

Findings:

- In 2008, 94,738 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 38,103 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 6.0 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 8.2 percent.
- In 2008, 71.3 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 28.7 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 238,278 individuals in the primary city—or 20.7 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 104,050 (16.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the San Jose-Sunnyvale-Santa Clara, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
San Jose-Sunnyvale- Santa Clara, CA	94,738	1,932	8.2	-0.1
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
San Jose-Sunnyvale- Santa Clara, CA	38,103	1,198	6.0	-0.3

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Scranton, PA

The primary city or cities in the Scranton, PA metro area include: Scranton

The surrounding suburbs include: Lackawanna County, Luzerne County, Wyoming County

Findings:

- In 2008, 12,010 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 60,919 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 13.1 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 17.7 percent.
- In 2008, 16.5 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 83.5 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 30,174 individuals in the primary city—or 44.4 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 145,924 (31.4 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Scranton, PA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Scranton, PA	12,010	1,183	17.7	2.7
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Scranton, PA	60,919	13,019*	13.1	2.9*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA

The primary city or cities in the Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA metro area include: Seattle, Tacoma, Bellevue

The surrounding suburbs include: King County, Pierce County, Snohomish County

Findings:

- In 2008, 102,838 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 203,363 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 11.9 percent.
- In 2008, 33.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 66.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 217,762 individuals in the primary city—or 25.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 490,768 (20.3 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Seattle-Tacoma-Bellevue, WA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Seattle-Tacoma- Bellevue, WA	102,838	2,721	11.9	0.0
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Seattle-Tacoma- Bellevue, WA	203,363	48,594*	8.4	1.2*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Springfield, MA

The primary city or cities in the Springfield, MA metro area include: Springfield

The surrounding suburbs include: Franklin County, Hampden County, Hampshire County

Findings:

- In 2008, 39,249 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 52,120 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 10.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 27.0 percent.
- In 2008, 43.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 57.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 68,642 individuals in the primary city—or 47.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 120,562 (24.0 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Springfield, MA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.9 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Springfield, MA	39,249	5,477*	27.0	3.9*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Springfield, MA	52,120	1,649	10.4	0.3

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for St. Louis, MO-IL

The primary city or cities in the St. Louis, MO-IL metro area include: St. Louis

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Bond County, Calhoun County, Clinton County, Jersey County, Macoupin County, Madison County, Monroe County, St Clair County, Franklin County, Jefferson County, Lincoln County, St Charles County, St Louis County, Warren County, Washington County

Findings:

- In 2008, 79,163 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 230,570 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 22.9 percent.
- In 2008, 25.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 74.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 165,454 individuals in the primary city—or 47.8 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 577,324 (24.0 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the St. Louis, MO-IL metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.9 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
St. Louis, MO-IL	79,163	-4,225	22.9	-1.7
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
St. Louis, MO-IL	230,570	49,237*	9.6	1.7*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Stockton, CA

The primary city or cities in the Stockton, CA metro area include: Stockton

The surrounding suburbs include: San Joaquin County

Findings:

- In 2008, 58,553 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 51,996 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 13.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 21.6 percent.
- In 2008, 53.0 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 47.0 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 121,590 individuals in the primary city—or 44.9 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 125,889 (32.4 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Stockton, CA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Stockton, CA	58,553	1,770	21.6	-2.3
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Stockton, CA	51,996	11,674	13.4	0.4

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Syracuse, NY

The primary city or cities in the Syracuse, NY metro area include: Syracuse

The surrounding suburbs include: Madison County, Onondaga County, Oswego County

Findings:

- In 2008, 36,439 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 42,672 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 29.7 percent.
- In 2008, 46.1 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 53.9 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 64,999 individuals in the primary city—or 53.1 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 115,607 (23.4 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Syracuse, NY metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Syracuse, NY	36,439	-1,046	29.7	2.4
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Syracuse, NY	42,672	3,166	8.6	0.6

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL

The primary city or cities in the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL metro area include: Tampa, St. Petersburg, Clearwater

The surrounding *suburbs* include: Hernando County, Hillsborough County, Pasco County, Pinellas County

Findings:

- In 2008, 102,579 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 234,891 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 11.7 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 15.3 percent.
- In 2008, 30.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 69.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 230,985 individuals in the primary city—or 34.4 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 604,742 (30.0 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Tampa-St. Petersburg-Clearwater, FL metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.2 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL	102,579	3,984	15.3	-0.1
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Tampa-St. Petersburg- Clearwater, FL	234,891	71,047*	11.7	2.1*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Toledo, OH

The primary city or cities in the Toledo, OH metro area include: Toledo

The surrounding suburbs include: Fulton County, Lucas County, Ottawa County, Wood County

Findings:

- In 2008, 68,210 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 31,203 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.9 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 24.7 percent.
- In 2008, 68.6 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 31.4 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 130,587 individuals in the primary city—or 47.2 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 73,764 (20.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Toledo, OH metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.3 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Toledo, OH	68,210	13,307*	24.7	6.8*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Toledo, OH	31,203	8,548	8.9	2.1

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Tucson, AZ

The primary city or cities in the Tucson, AZ metro area include: Tucson

The surrounding suburbs include: Pima County

Findings:

- In 2008, 108,949 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 44,699 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 20.9 percent.
- In 2008, 70.9 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 29.1 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 232,498 individuals in the primary city—or 44.6 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 115,809 (24.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Tucson, AZ metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Tucson, AZ	108,949	22,417*	20.9	2.4*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Tucson, AZ	44,699	10,453	9.6	-0.1

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Tulsa, OK

The primary city or cities in the Tulsa, OK metro area include: Tulsa

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Creek County, Okmulgee County, Osage County, Pawnee County, Rogers County, Tulsa County, Wagoner County

Findings:

- In 2008, 68,899 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 50,392 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 18.3 percent.
- In 2008, 57.8 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 42.2 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 150,409 individuals in the primary city—or 39.9 percent of the
 population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 143,185 (27.3 percent) in the
 suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Tulsa, OK metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.3 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Tulsa, OK	68,899	14,778*	18.3	4.2*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Tulsa, OK	50,392	5,363	9.6	-0.2

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC

The **primary city or cities** in the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC metro area include: Virginia Beach, Norfolk, Newport News

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Currituck County, Gloucester County, Isle of Wight County, James City County, Mathews County, Surry County, York County, Chesapeake city, Hampton city, Poquoson city, Portsmouth city, Suffolk city, Williamsburg city

Findings:

- In 2008, 89,561 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 75,851 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed no change in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 9.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 11.1 percent.
- In 2008, 54.1 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 45.9 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 226,996 individuals in the primary city—or 28.1 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 174,819 (22.2 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.8 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Virginia Beach-Norfolk- Newport News, VA-NC	89,561	-2,486	11.1	-0.4
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Virginia Beach-Norfolk- Newport News, VA-NC	75,851	7,649	9.6	0.0

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV

The **primary city or cities** in the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV metro area include: Washington, Arlington, Alexandria

The surrounding **suburbs** include: Calvert County, Charles County, Frederick County, Montgomery County, Prince George's County, Clarke County, Fairfax County, Fauquier County, Loudoun County, Prince William County, Spotsylvania County, Stafford County, Warren County, Fairfax city, Falls Church city, Fredericksburg city, Manassas city, Manassas Park city, Jefferson County

Findings:

- In 2008, 120,669 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 251,096 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant decrease for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant decrease in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 5.8 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 13.3 percent.
- In 2008, 32.5 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 67.5 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 231,896 individuals in the primary city—or 25.6 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 648,395 (14.9 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.4 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Washington-Arlington- Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	120,669	-14,481*	13.3	-2.5*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Washington-Arlington- Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV	251,096	40,386*	5.8	0.3

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Wichita, KS

The primary city or cities in the Wichita, KS metro area include: Wichita

The surrounding suburbs include: Butler County, Harvey County, Sedgwick County, Sumner County

Findings:

- In 2008, 51,332 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 19,562 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant increase for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 8.5 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 14.3 percent.
- In 2008, 72.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 27.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 126,864 individuals in the primary city—or 35.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 60,234 (26.0 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Wichita, KS metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 1.6 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Wichita, KS	51,332	13,314*	14.3	3.1*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Wichita, KS	19,562	6,352	8.5	2.5

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Worcester, MA

The primary city or cities in the Worcester, MA metro area include: Worcester

The surrounding suburbs include: Worcester County

Findings:

- In 2008, 22,304 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 38,920 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents a significant decrease for the city compared to 2000, and no change for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant decrease in the city and no change in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 6.4 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 14.8 percent.
- In 2008, 36.4 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 63.6 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 54,822 individuals in the primary city—or 36.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 101,704 (16.8 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Worcester, MA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 2.0 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Worcester, MA	22,304	-6,811*	14.8	-3.1*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Worcester, MA	38,920	899	6.4	-0.3

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.

The Suburbanization of Poverty: Trends in Metropolitan America, 2000–2008 Metro Area Profile for Youngstown, OH-PA

The primary city or cities in the Youngstown, OH-PA metro area include: Youngstown

The surrounding suburbs include: Mahoning County, Trumbull County, Mercer County

Findings:

- In 2008, 21,825 people in the primary city lived below of the poverty level (\$21,834 for a family of four), compared to 65,283 poor in the surrounding suburbs. This represents no change for the city compared to 2000, and a significant increase for the suburbs.
- The poverty rate—the share of the total population living below the poverty line—showed a significant increase in the city and a significant increase in the suburbs over this time period. In 2008, the suburban poverty rate was 13.6 percent compared to a primary city poverty rate of 33.5 percent.
- In 2008, 25.1 percent of poor individuals across the metro area lived in the primary city compared to 74.9 percent in the suburbs. Compared to 2000, this is not a significant increase in the suburban share of the metro area's poor.
- Using a broader definition of "low-income," 38,006 individuals in the primary city—or 58.3 percent of the population—fell below 200 percent of the federal poverty level in 2008, compared to 154,318 (32.0 percent) in the suburbs.
- Based on increases in unemployment throughout 2009, we project that the Youngstown, OH-PA metro area may experience an increase in its poverty rate of approximately 3.6 percentage points.

	Number of Poor 2008	Change since 2000	Poverty Rate 2008	Change since 2000
Nation	39,108,422	5,208,610*	13.2	0.8*
Primary Cities				
95 Metro Area Total	10,969,243	581,694*	18.2	0.3*
Youngstown, OH-PA	21,825	2,698	33.5	8.7*
Suburbs				
95 Metro Area Total	12,491,486	2,500,194*	9.5	0.9*
Youngstown, OH-PA	65,283	17,202*	13.6	4.1*

Changes in Poverty, 2000-2008

*Significant at the 90 percent confidence level.