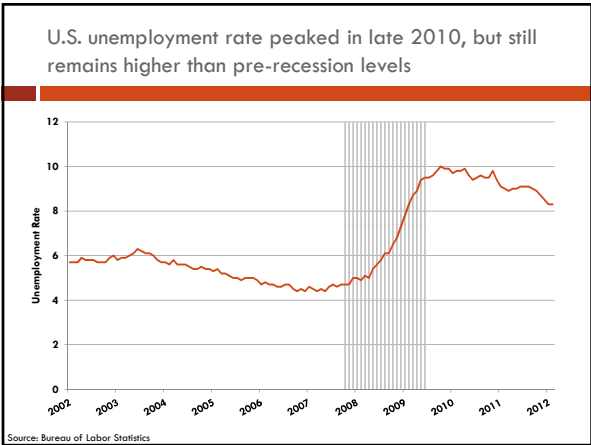
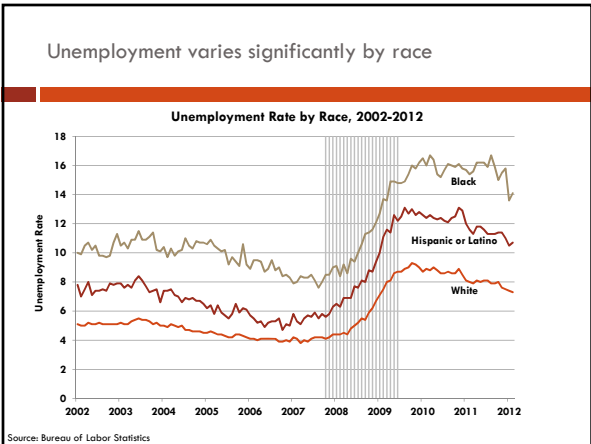


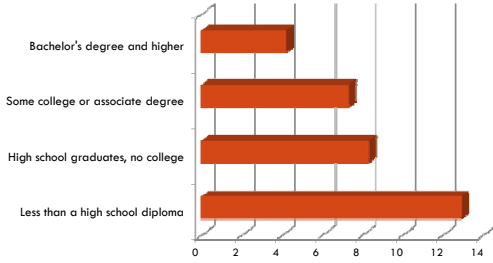
Macroeconomic Trends





Less educated workforce is struggling relative to other segments of the workforce

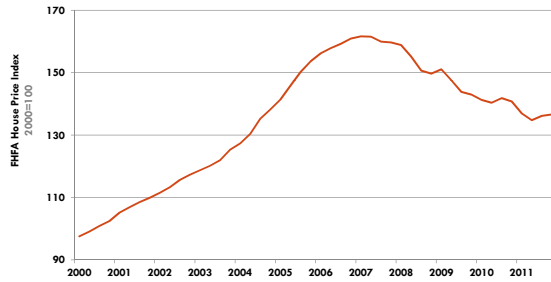
Unemployment Rate, February 2012



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

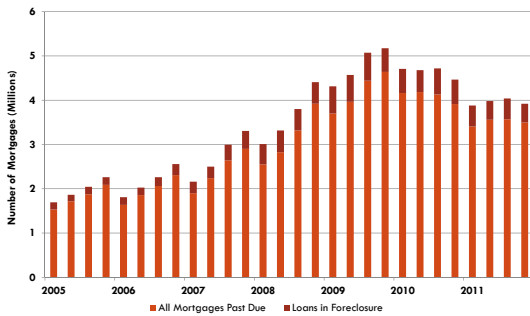
House prices show some signs of improvement, but still below pre-recession levels

FHFA (formerly OFHEO) House Price Index (2000=100, quarterly)



Source: Federal Housing Finance Agency (formerly OFHEO)

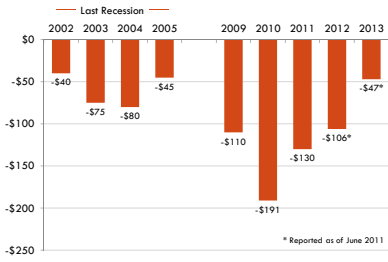
Number of delinquent mortgages and loans in foreclosure fell in fourth quarter of 2011



Source: Mortgage Bankers Association, National Delinquency Survey

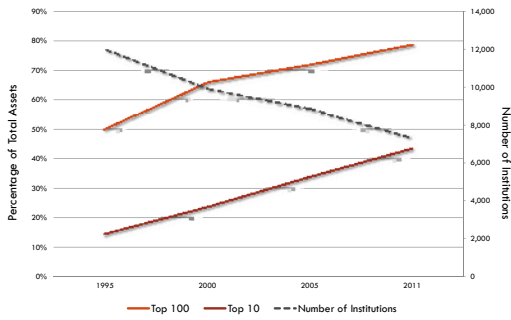
State Budget Shortfalls

Total state budget shortfall in each fiscal year, in billions



Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities

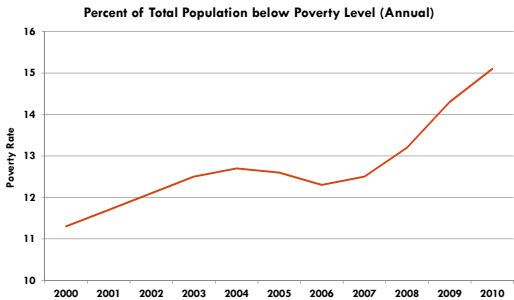
Concentration of bank assets has increased dramatically since 1995, while number of institutions has fallen almost 40%



Source: FDIC.gov

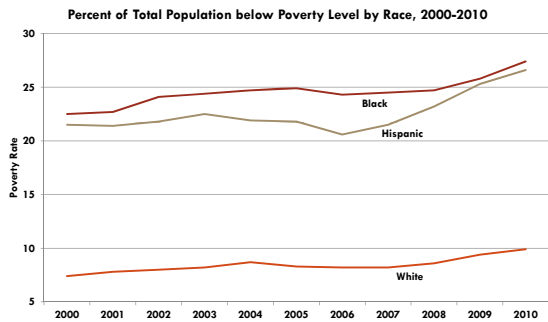
Trends among Low-Income Individuals

Income poverty has increased



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Income poverty varies significantly by race



Source: U.S. Census Bureau

Poverty Worst in Decades by Several Measures

	In 2010	Highest...
Share of overall population in poverty (earning below \$22,314 for a family of four)	15.1%	Since 1993
Number of people in poverty	46.2 million	On record*
Share of people below half of the poverty line	6.7%	On record*
Share of poor people below half of the poverty line	44.3%	On record*
Share of children in poverty	22.0%	Since 1993
Share of adults aged 18 to 64 in poverty	13.7%	Since 1966
Share of people living in suburbs in poverty	11.8%	Since 1967

* Data on the number of people in poverty are available from 1959. Data on the share of people below half of the poverty line are available from 1975.

Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, U.S. Census Bureau

Overall Income Segregation

- In 1970, 65 percent of families lived in “middle-income” neighborhoods; the 2005-9 ACS shows that only 44 percent of families lived in such neighborhoods.
 - Middle income neighborhoods are those with median families incomes between 80 and 125% of AMI
- The proportion of families living in affluent neighborhoods (>150% AMI) doubled from 7 percent in 1970 to 14 percent in 2005-9. Likewise, the proportion of families in poor neighborhoods (<67% AMI) doubled from 8 percent to 17 percent over the same period.
- Thus, only 15 percent of families in 1970 lived in one of the two extreme types of neighborhoods, but by 2005-9 that number had more than doubled to 31 percent of families.

Concentrated Poverty

- After declining in the 1990s, the population in extreme-poverty neighborhoods—where at least 40 percent of individuals live below the poverty line—rose by one-third from 2000 to 2005-09.
 - By the end of the period, 10.5 percent of poor people nationwide lived in such neighborhoods, up from 9.1 percent in 2000, but still well below the 14.1 percent rate in 1990.
- Concentrated poverty nearly doubled in Midwestern metro areas from 2000 to 2005-09, and rose by one-third in Southern metro areas.
- The population in extreme-poverty neighborhoods rose more than twice as fast in suburbs as in cities from 2000 to 2005-09.

Working families in a bind

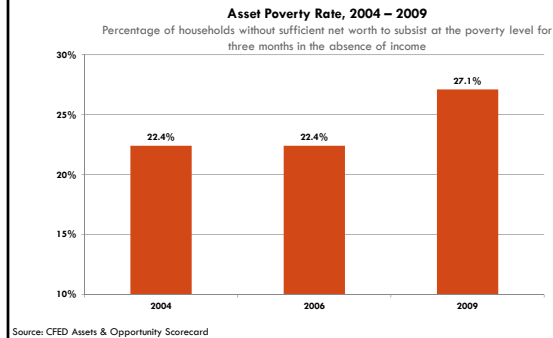
- Share of working households paying more than half their income for housing rose 1.8% between 2008 and 2010

Percentage of Working Households with a Severe Housing Cost Burden by Metro Area (2010)

Highest		Lowest	
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach, FL	43%	Pittsburgh, PA	15%
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana, CA	38%	Buffalo-Niagara Falls, NY	16%
San Diego-Carlsbad-San Marcos, CA	37%	San Antonio, TX	17%
Riverside-San Bernardino-Ontario, CA	34%	Rochester, NY	17%
New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-PA	34%	Kansas City, MO-KS	17%

Source: Center for Housing Policy

Asset poverty has increased



Reliance on Food Stamps has Increased

