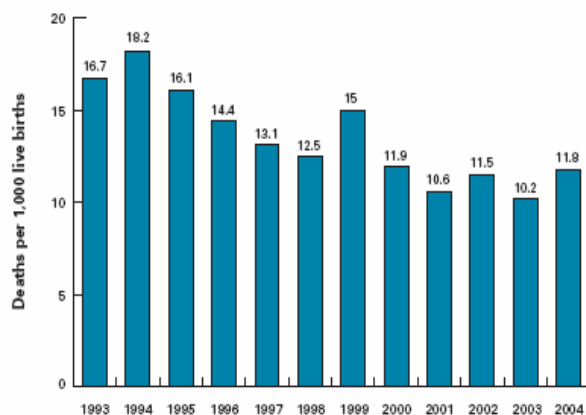


LOW-INCOME AND HOMELESS CHILDREN & FAMILIES WASHINGTON, DC



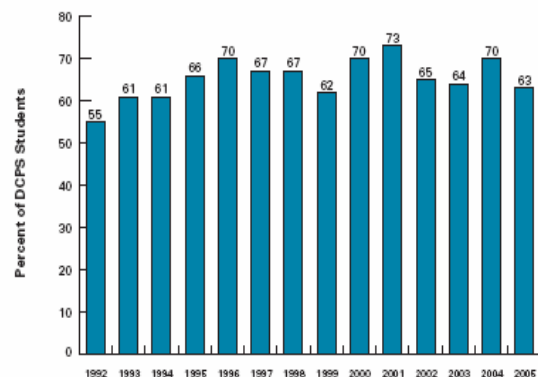
- 1 in 3 (32.2 percent, or 35,310) children live below the poverty line—the highest rate of child poverty in the nation.**
(U.S. Census Bureau: *American Community Survey*, 2005)
- More than 1 out of 4 (25.5 percent, or 55,006) families with related children under 18 years live below the poverty line. Worse, more than 1 out of 3 (39.2 percent, or 29,443) families with a single female head of household, with related children under 18 years, are poor.**
(U.S. Census Bureau: *American Community Survey*, 2005)
- More than 1 in 2 (54 percent, or 58,675) children live in low-income (income below 200 percent of the federal poverty level) families. Of these children, 40 percent live in families in which at least one parent is employed full-time, year-round; 35 percent do not have an employed parent; and 25 percent have at least one parent who is employed either part-year or part-time.**
(National Center for Children in Poverty: *District of Columbia Demographics of Poor Children*, 2006)
- 1 in 2 families (49.3 percent, or 53,482) have yearly incomes below \$50,000. Based on Fair Market Values for FY07, a family must make at least \$51,440 a year to “afford” (rent represents 30 percent or less of gross income) a two-bedroom apartment. The same family must make at least \$66,360 to “afford” a three-bedroom apartment.**
(U.S. Census Bureau: *American Community Survey*, 2005; FY07 Fair Market Values in the District of Columbia)
- As the graph on the bottom left demonstrates, the infant mortality rate increased to 11.8 deaths per 1,000 live births in 2004. However, 63 percent of the students in DC public schools received free or reduced lunches—a 7 percent decrease from 2005.**
(DC KIDS COUNT-Collaborative: *Every Kid Counts in the District of Columbia, 13th Annual Fact Book* 2006)

Infant Mortality Rate Under 1-Year Old in DC
1993-2004



Source: D.C. Department of Health, State Center for Health Statistics Administration

Percent of DCPS Students Receiving Free or Reduced-Price Lunch
1992-2005



Sources: 1992-1996 DCPS report to DC Council; 1997-1998 DCPS school of profiles; 1999-2003 DCPS Weighted Student Formula calculations; 2004 DCPS Food and Nutrition Services report; 2005 DCPS, Office of Planning

LOW-INCOME AND HOMELESS CHILDREN & FAMILIES UNITED STATES



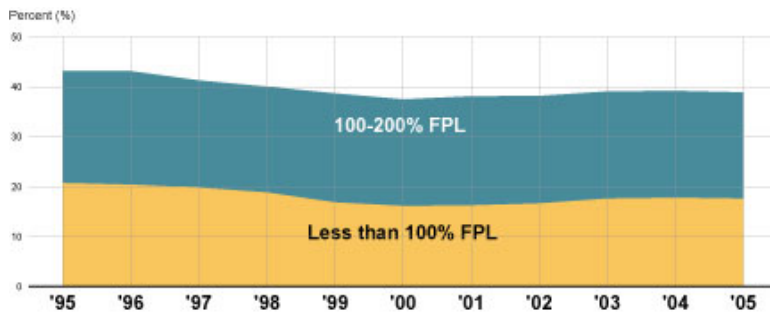
- Nearly 13 million (18 percent) children live in families with incomes below the federal poverty level, which is about \$20,000 a year for a family of four. The number of children living in poverty increased by more than 11 percent between 2000 and 2005. There are 1.3 million more children living in poverty today than in 2000, despite indications of economic recovery and growth.

(National Center for Children in Poverty: *Who Are America's Poor Children?*, 2006)

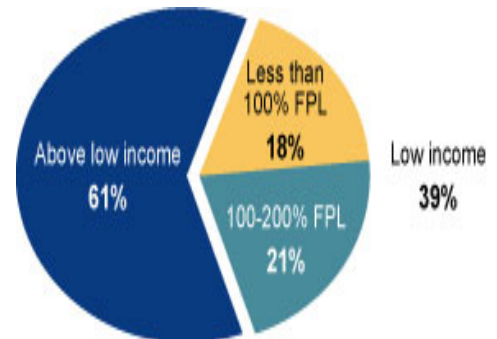
- As the graphs below demonstrate, of the 73 million children in the U.S., 28.4 million (39 percent) live in “low-income families” (defined as having an income that is less than 200 percent of the poverty line). The poverty threshold for: a family of three--\$16,600, a family of four--\$20,000, and a family of five--\$23,400. Arguably, these thresholds grossly underreport US poverty. “Low-income” provides a more accurate picture of poverty.

(National Center for Children in Poverty: *Basic Facts About Low-Income Children: Birth to Age 18*, 2006)

Children in low-income families, 1995-2005



Children by family income, 2005



- More than 1 in 3 (28.7 percent, or 3.5 million) families with female heads of household and no husband present lived below the poverty level in 2005. Furthermore, nearly 1 in 2 (45.2 percent, or 777,000) Hispanic (of any race) families with a female head of household lived below the poverty level in 2005. The next highest percentage is 42.0 percent, or 1.3 million African-American families with a single female head of household.

(U.S. Census Bureau: *Historical Poverty Tables*, 2006)

- Children and families make up the fastest growing segment of the homeless population. There are as many as 500,000 families in shelters nationwide and 1.35 million homeless children each year.

(Homes for the Homeless: *Reports and Statistics*, 2006)

- The average age for a homeless child in the U.S. is 6 years.

(Homes for the Homeless: *Reports and Statistics*, 2006)

- Poverty and lack of affordable housing are principal causes of homelessness in America. Declining wages and changes in welfare programs contribute to many families becoming poor. Combined with skyrocketing Fair Market Values across the United States, especially in large cities such as DC, suitable housing has been placed out of reach for many families.

(National Coalition for the Homeless: *Homeless Families with Children*, June 2006)