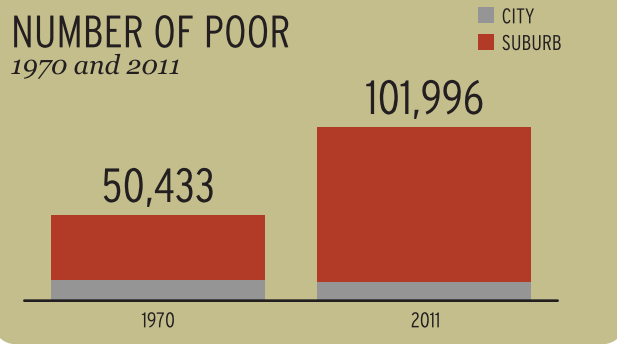


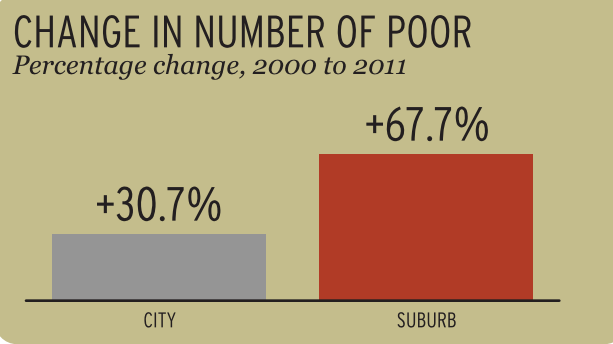
CONFRONTING SUBURBAN POVERTY IN AMERICA

Greenville, SC Metro Area Profile

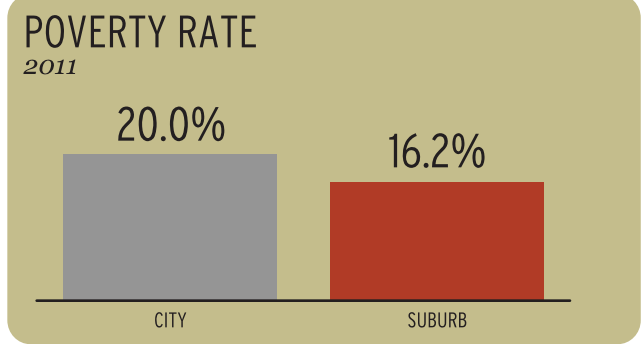
NUMBER OF POOR 1970 and 2011



CHANGE IN NUMBER OF POOR Percentage change, 2000 to 2011



POVERTY RATE 2011

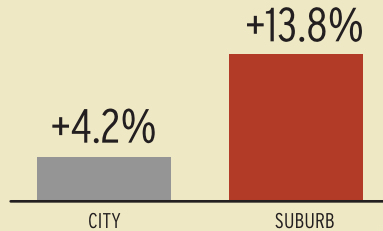


DRIVING FORCES

A number of factors help shape poverty trends over time:

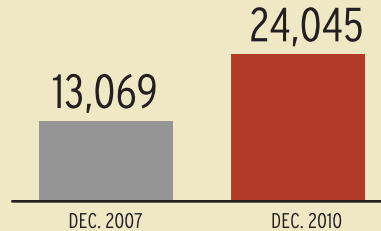
Population Change

Percentage change, 2000 to 2010



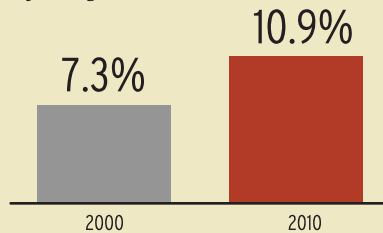
The Economy

Suburban unemployed population, Dec. 2007 and Dec. 2010



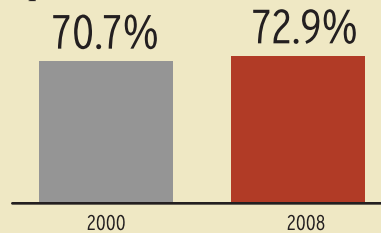
Immigration

Share of suburban poor who are foreign-born, 2000 and 2010



Housing

Share of housing choice voucher recipients in suburbs, 2000 and 2008

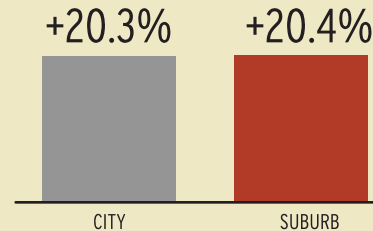


IMPLICATIONS

Shifting poverty affects existing services and infrastructure like:

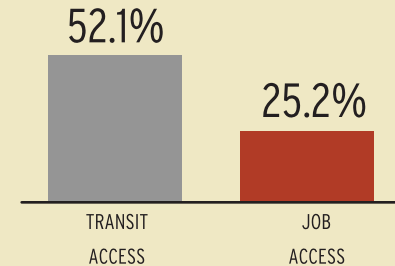
Schools

Percentage change in students receiving Free and Reduced Price Lunch, 2005-06 to 2009-10



Transportation

Share of residents in low-income suburbs with transit access, and share of jobs accessible via transit within 90 minutes



SOURCES

U.S. Census Bureau; U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics; U.S. Department of Education; Covington, Freeman, and Stoll, "The Suburbanization of Housing Choice Voucher Recipients;" Tomer, Kneebone, Puentes, and Berube, "Missed Opportunity: Transit and Jobs in Metropolitan America"