

## 2004 Poverty Rates

1. Race - the 2004 poverty rate for Blacks (24.7 percent) and Hispanics (21.9 percent) is more than twice as high as Whites (9.8 percent).
2. Age - the poverty rate for people age 65 and over fell from 35 percent in 1959 to 10.0 in 2004, largely due to the growth in Social Security benefits. The 2004 poverty rate for children (less than years of 18 percent) is much higher than that of the aged.
3. Residential location -the 2004 poverty rate for locations outside metropolitan areas was 14.3 percent compared to 11.2 percent in metropolitan areas. The poverty rate in the central cities of metropolitan areas is about twice that of the suburbs. (16.4 percent vs. 8.3 percent)
4. Marital status - the 2004 poverty rate for female headed households is nearly five times greater than that of married couples. (28.0 percent vs. 5.8 percent)
5. Education - the poverty rate of high school dropouts is 2.5 times that of high school graduates and 10 times greater than that of college graduates.