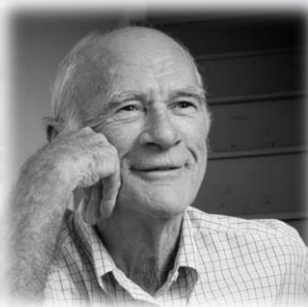


Poverty in Saint Paul

What the data tell us

Saint Paul City Council
June, 2016





Today's presentation

1. Background & definitions
2. Age
3. Household composition
4. Race, ethnicity, and immigration
5. Jobs
6. Other measures of economic distress

In Saint Paul

Over **64,000** people live in poverty

that is **22%** of the population

and includes **23,000** children



64,000 in poverty in Saint Paul

- Would fill up Xcel Energy Center 3.5 times



- Would be the 12th largest city in Minnesota



23,000

children in
poverty in
Saint Paul

Enough to fill

333

school busses



What do we mean by “poverty”?

Not Enough



What do we mean by “poverty”?

1955 U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Food Consumption survey shows that
food = roughly 1/3 of household income

1964 Social Security Administration uses
the USDA study to designate initial poverty thresholds

Since then Thresholds are updated annually for
inflation. The thresholds are adjusted for family size,
but not region of country



Poverty Thresholds, 2014

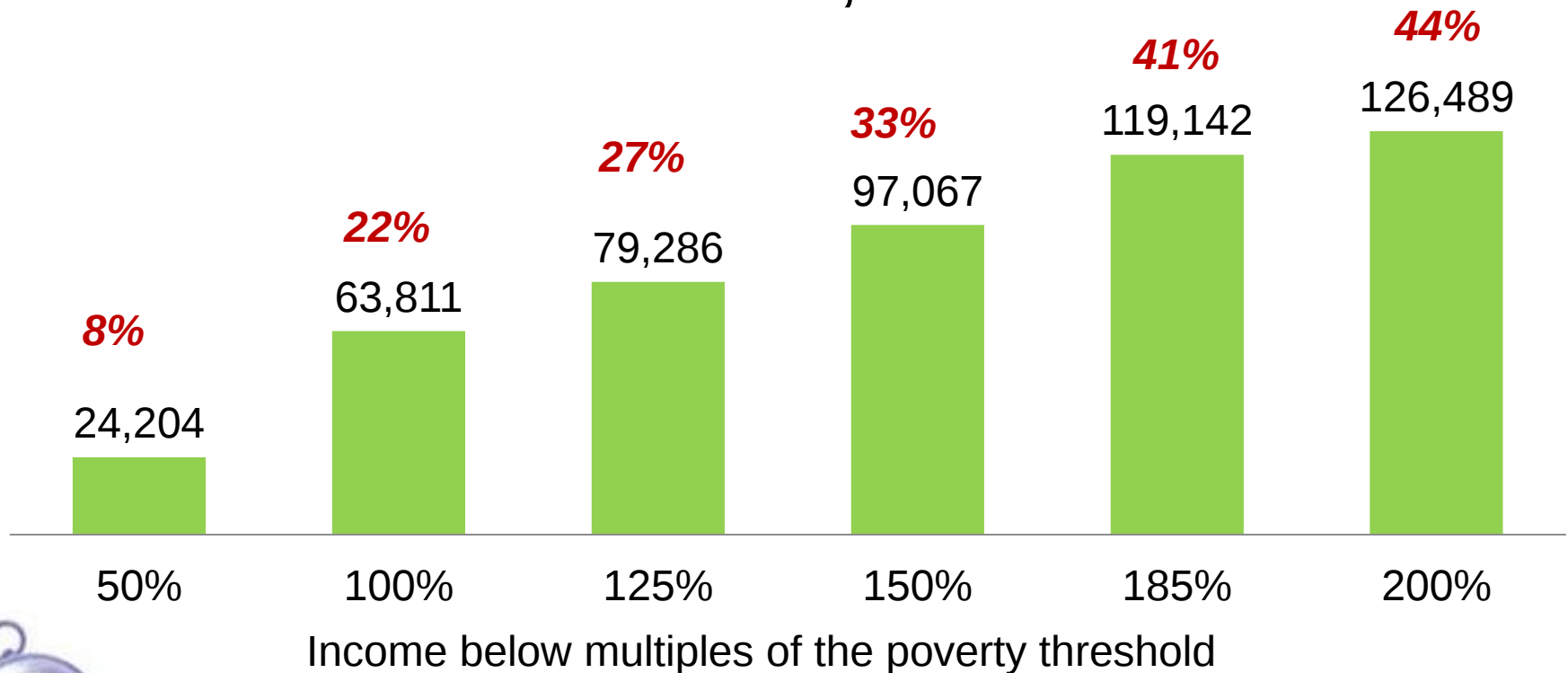
Size of family unit	Weighted average thresholds
One person (unrelated individual).....	\$12,071
Under 65 years.....	\$12,316
65 years and over.....	\$11,354
Two people.....	\$15,379
Householder under 65 years.....	\$15,934
Householder 65 years and over.....	\$14,326
Three people.....	\$18,850
Four people.....	\$24,230
Five people.....	\$28,695
Six people.....	\$32,473
Seven people.....	\$36,927
Eight people.....	\$40,968
Nine people or more.....	\$49,021

Source: U.S. Census Bureau



People are struggling all along the lower end of the income continuum

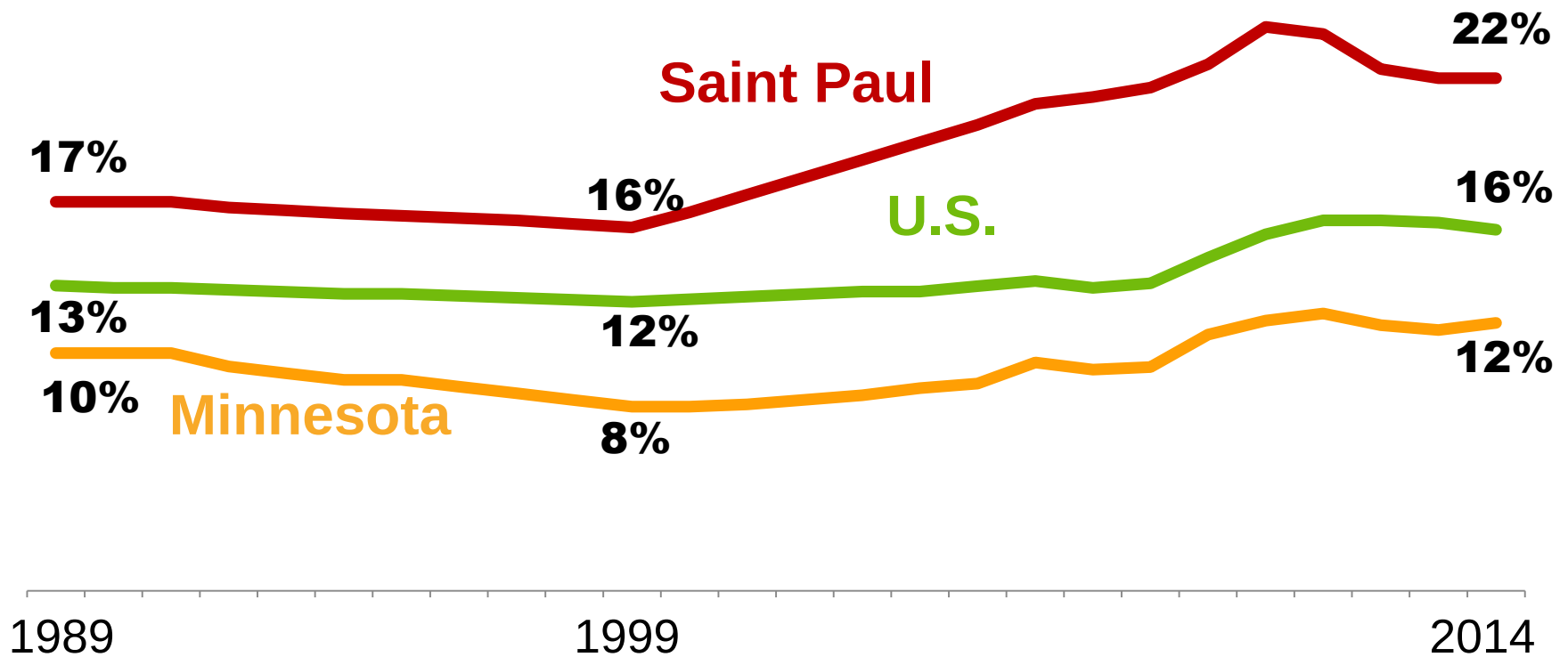
People living below poverty thresholds, Saint Paul, 2010





Saint Paul is beautiful

...but the trends in poverty are not





What does 'Minnesota's 8th largest city' look like?

~~1. Background & definitions~~

2. Age

3. Household composition

4. Race, ethnicity, and immigration

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Age

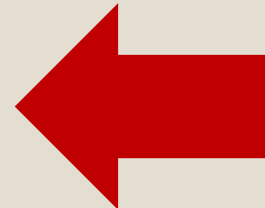


Question #1



Poverty rates are
highest among:

A) Children (0-17)

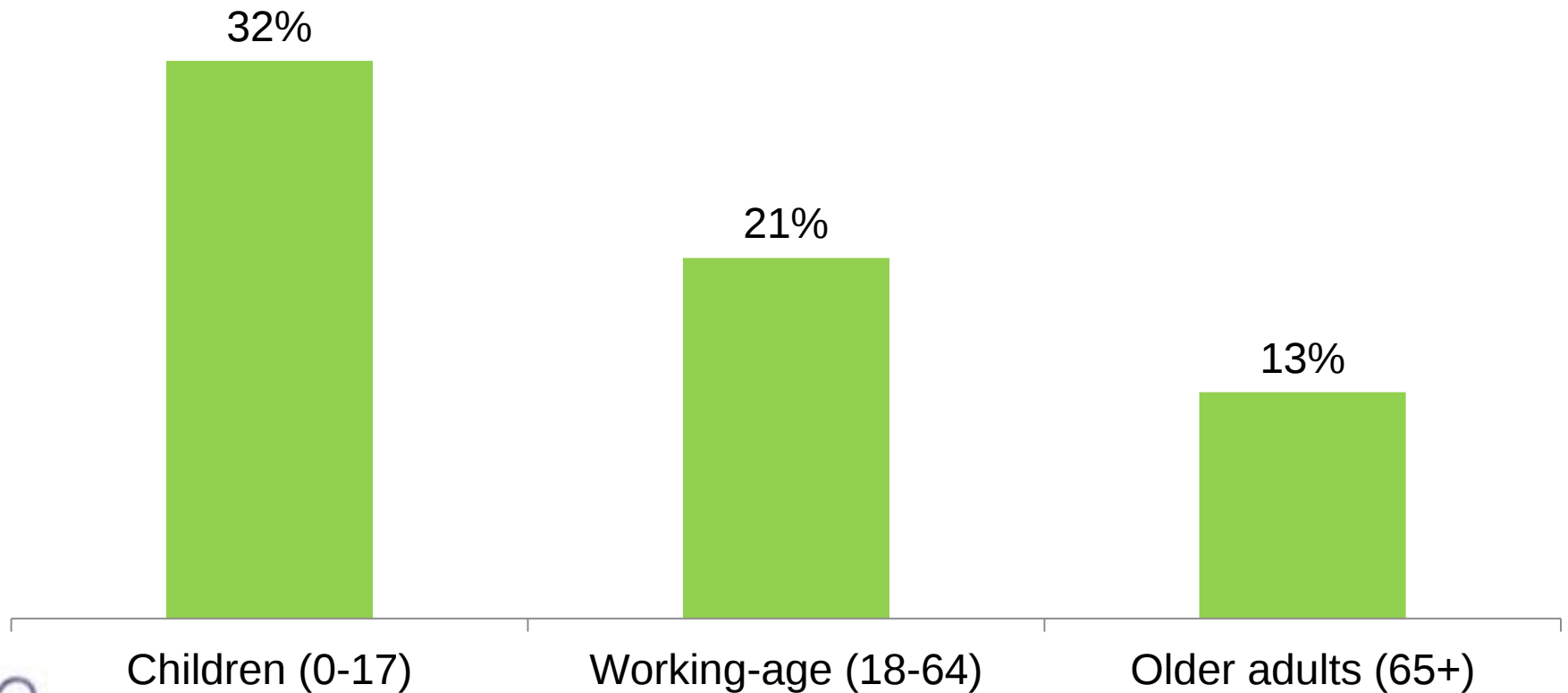


B) Working-age adults (18-64)

C) Older adults (65+)

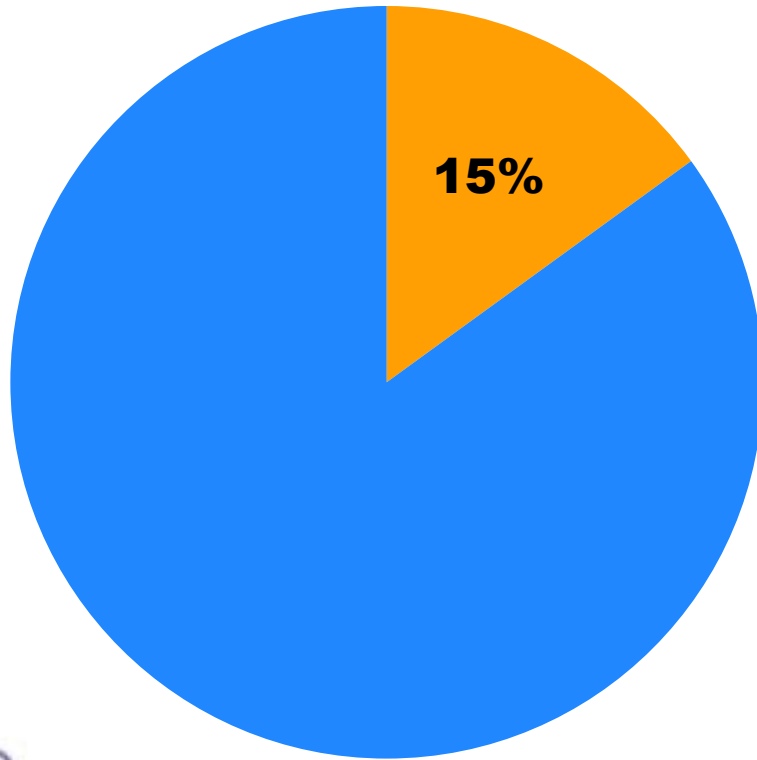
Poverty rates are highest among children

Saint Paul

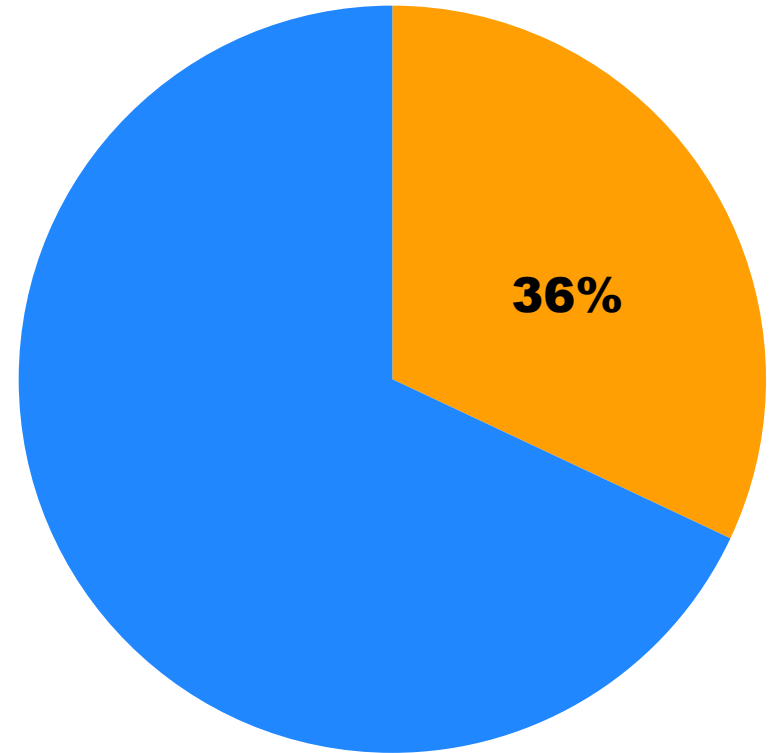


Poverty rates are especially high for children in Saint Paul

Minnesota



Saint Paul



Question #2



K-12 Students can qualify for Free or Reduced Price Lunch if their family income is up to 185% of the Poverty Level.

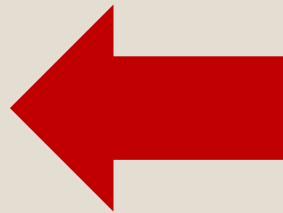
How many students attending the Saint Paul Public Schools qualify?

A) About 35%

B) About 50%

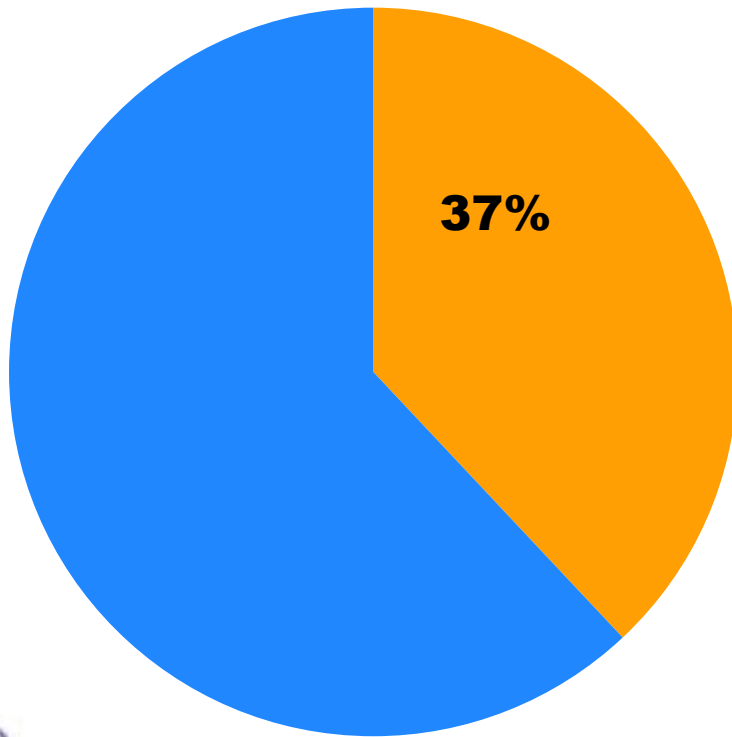
C) About 70%

D) About 90%

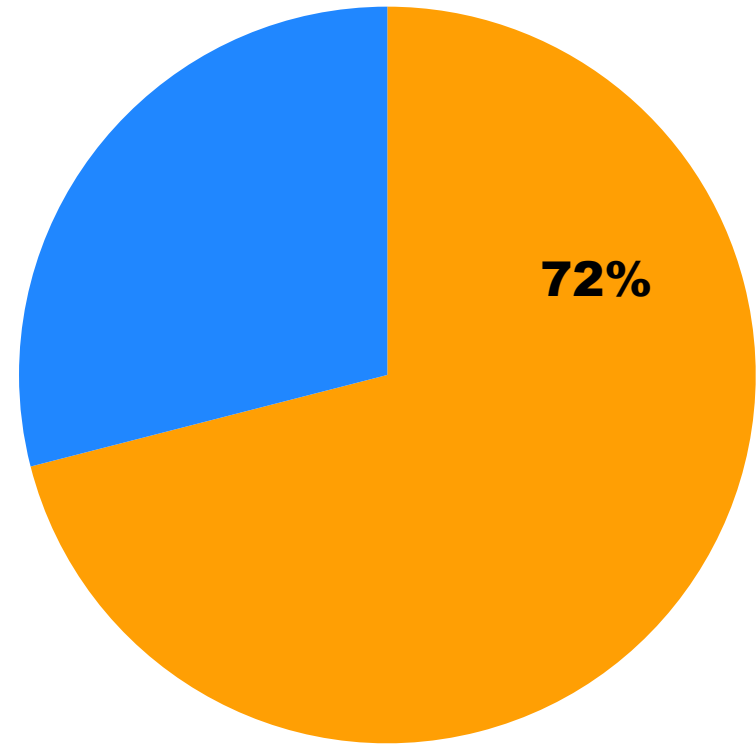


Students eligible for Free or Reduced Price Lunch (up to 185% of poverty)

Minnesota



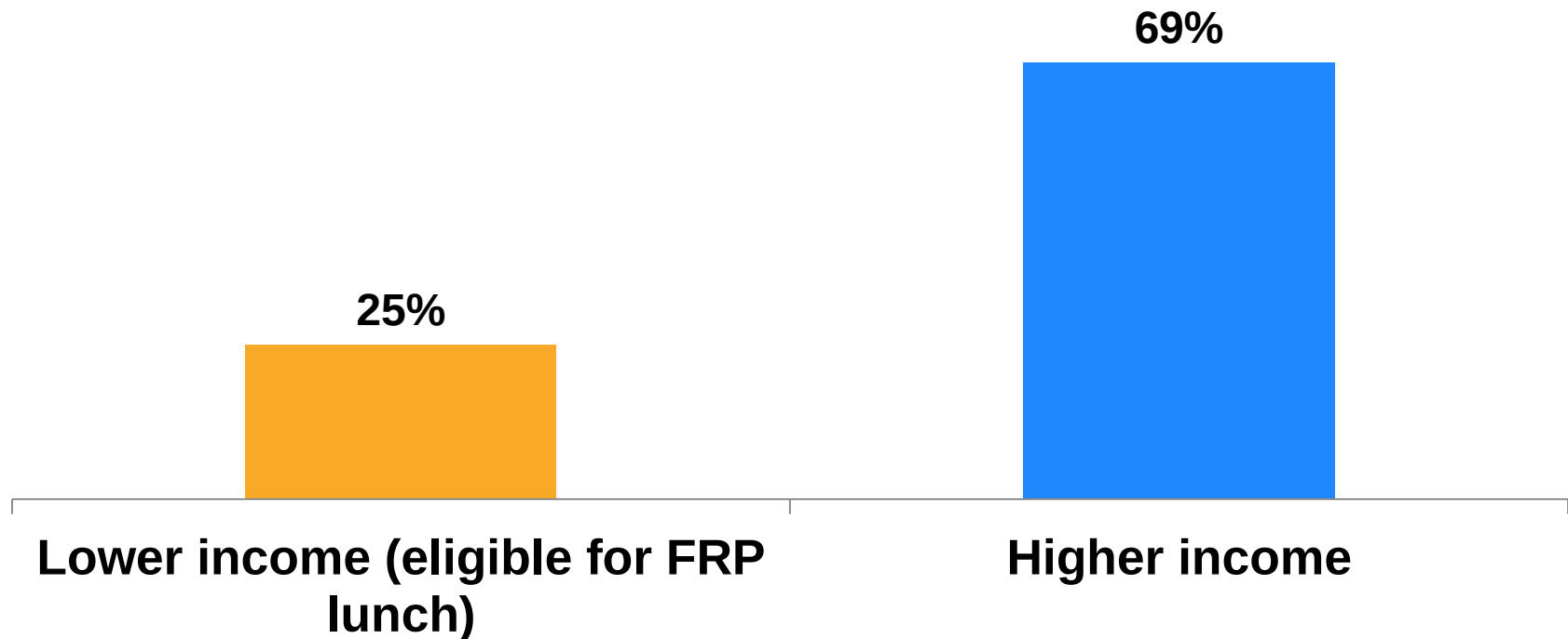
Saint Paul Public Schools



This has real consequences for students

3rd grade students achieving reading standards

All public schools, including charters,
in the City of St. Paul, 2016



Poverty and Age in Saint Paul: Some implications

- Efforts need to target younger people
(without ignoring others)
- Support closing the educational income gap
(not just the race gap)

What does 'Minnesota's 8th largest city' look like?



~~1. Background & definitions~~

~~2. Age~~

3. Household composition

4. Race, ethnicity, and immigration

5. Jobs

6. Other measures of economic distress

Question #3



Single parents can provide
just as well for their kids
as two-parent families

A) True

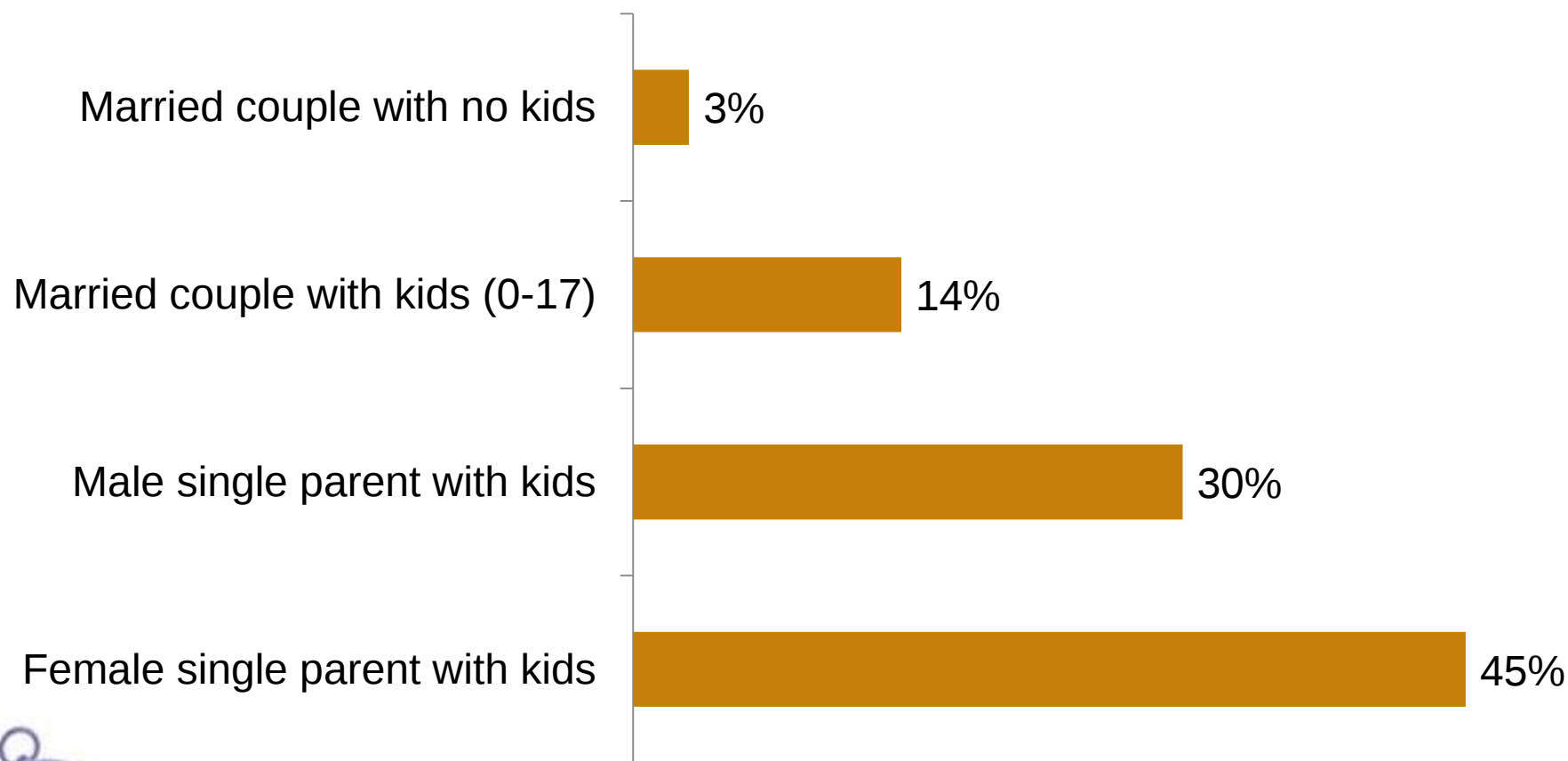
B) False



True, single parents *can* provide economically stable households

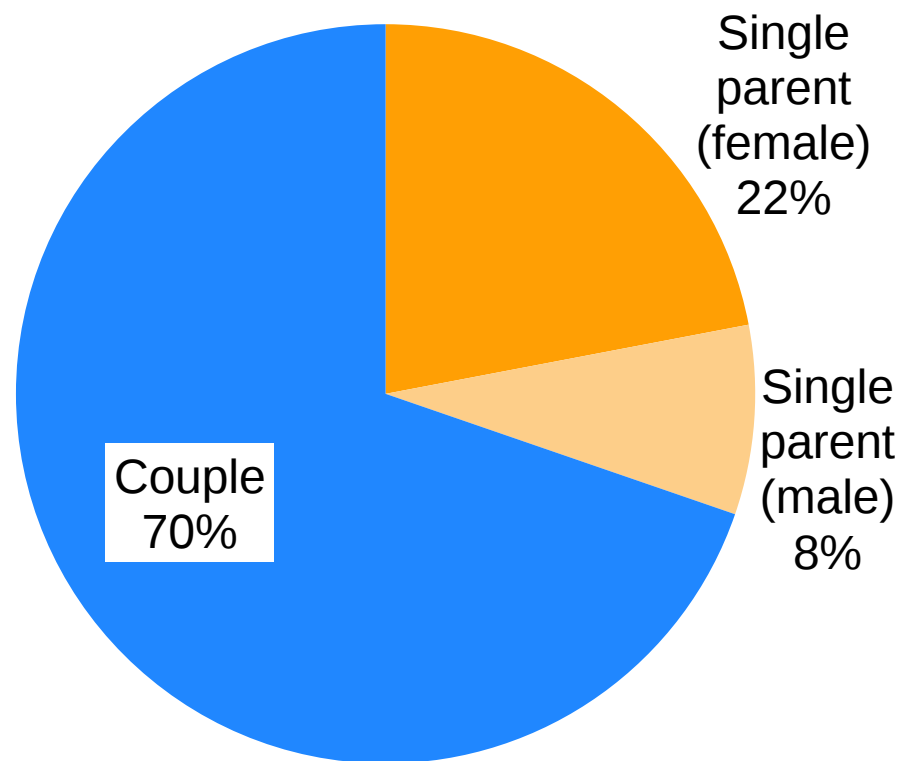
False, single parents are much more likely to be in poverty

Poverty rate of families in Saint Paul by household type



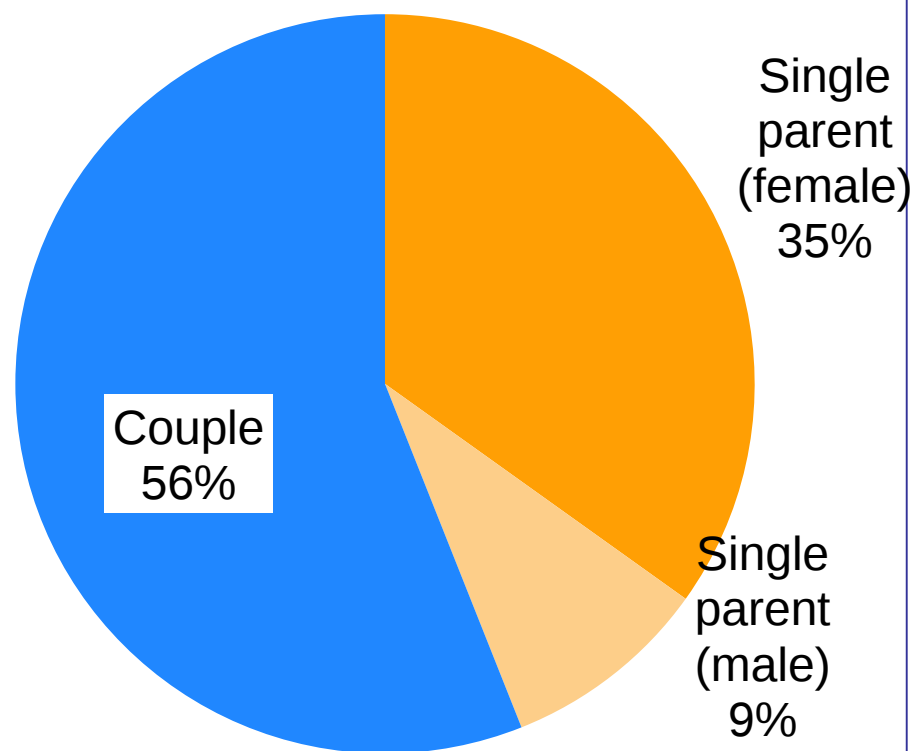
In Saint Paul a relatively high proportion of all families with children are headed by single-parents

Minnesota



N= 649,000 families with children age 0-17

Saint Paul



N= 35,000 families with children age 0-17

Poverty and Household Composition in Saint Paul: Some implications

- If economic distress causes single parent families (divorce, teen parenthood), then we need to end poverty as a way of supporting families
- If single parenthood causes poverty, then we need to support families as a way of ending poverty
- Either way, many single parents need help

What does Minnesota's 8th largest city look like?



~~1. Background & definitions~~

~~2. Age~~

~~3. Household composition~~

**4. Race, ethnicity,
and immigration**

5. Jobs

6. Other measures of economic distress

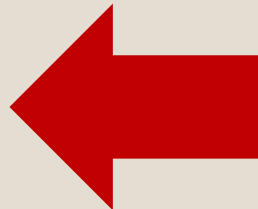
Question #4



In terms of race, ethnicity, and immigration, Saint Paul is the most diverse city in Minnesota

A) True

B) False



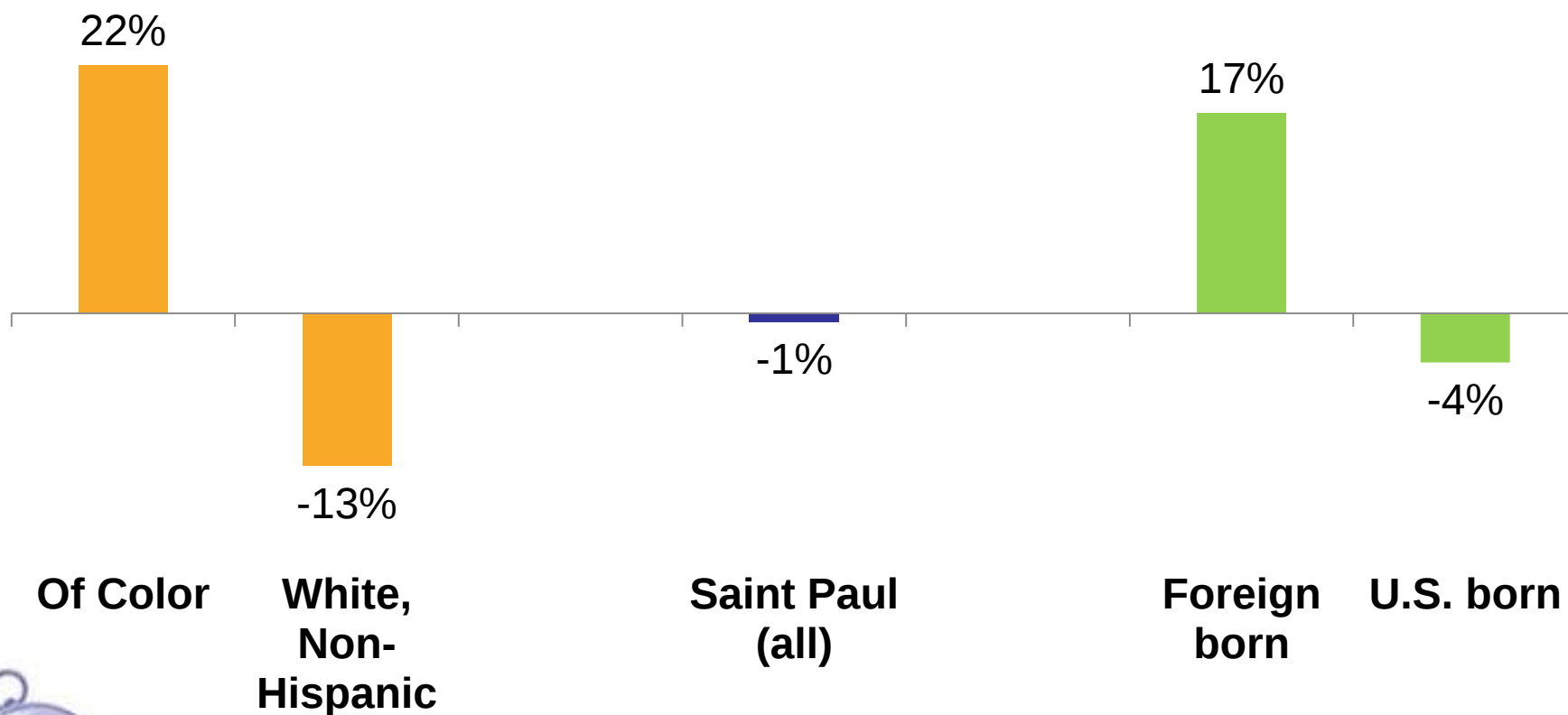
Saint Paul is among the state's most diverse cities

	City	Percent Of Color
1	Brooklyn Center	54%
2	Brooklyn Park	50%
3	St. Paul	44%
4	Minneapolis	40%
5	Richfield	37%
6	New Hope	29%
7	Fridley	28%
8	Maplewood	27%
9	Burnsville	26%
10	Shakopee	26%

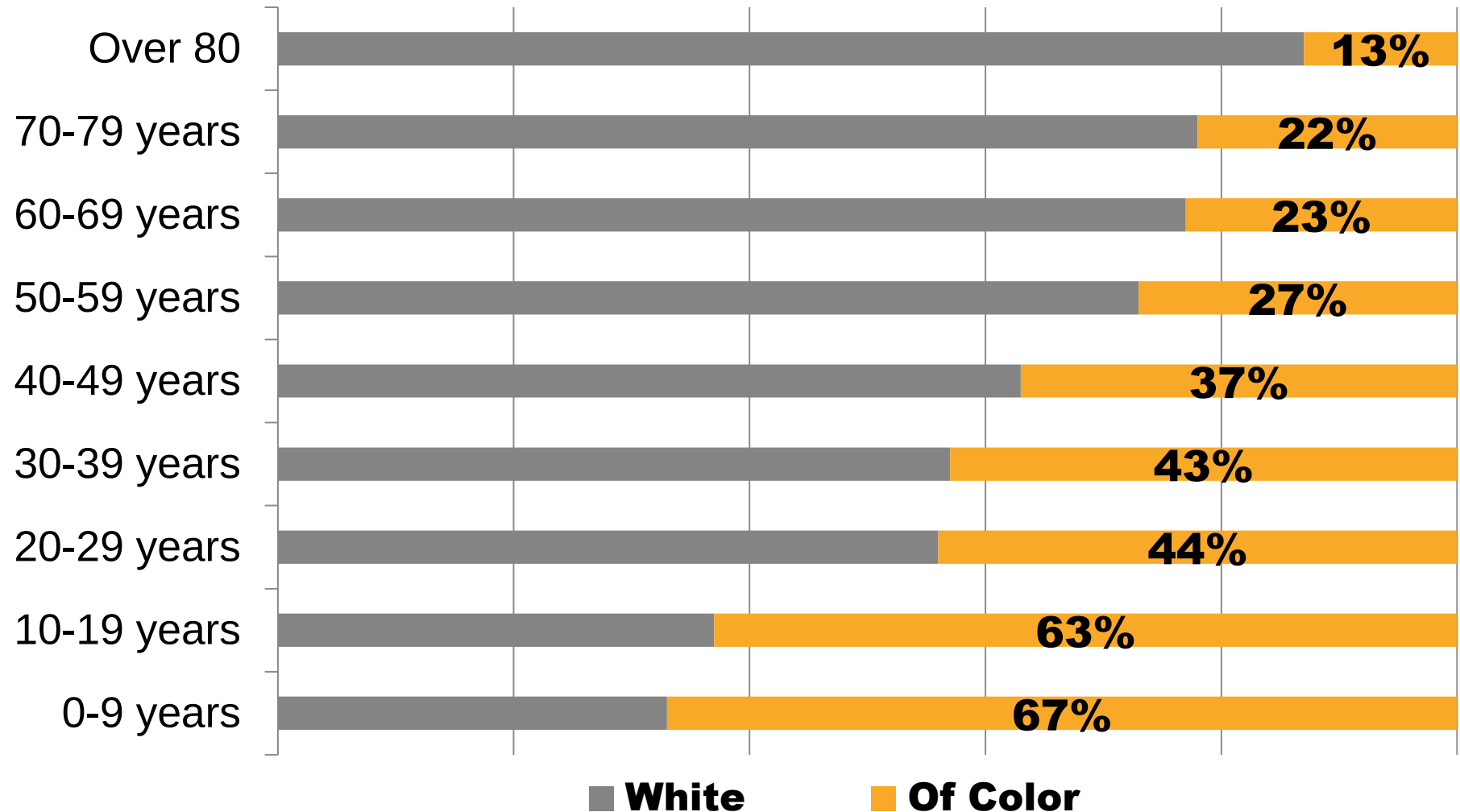
	City	Percent Foreign Born
1	Worthington	30%
2	Brooklyn Center	23%
3	Brooklyn Park	22%
4	Richfield	21%
5	Hopkins	19%
6	St. Paul	18%
7	Columbia Heights	16%
8	Shakopee	16%
9	Minneapolis	15%
10	Eden Prairie	14%

Where would Saint Paul be if it were not for its growing diverse populations?

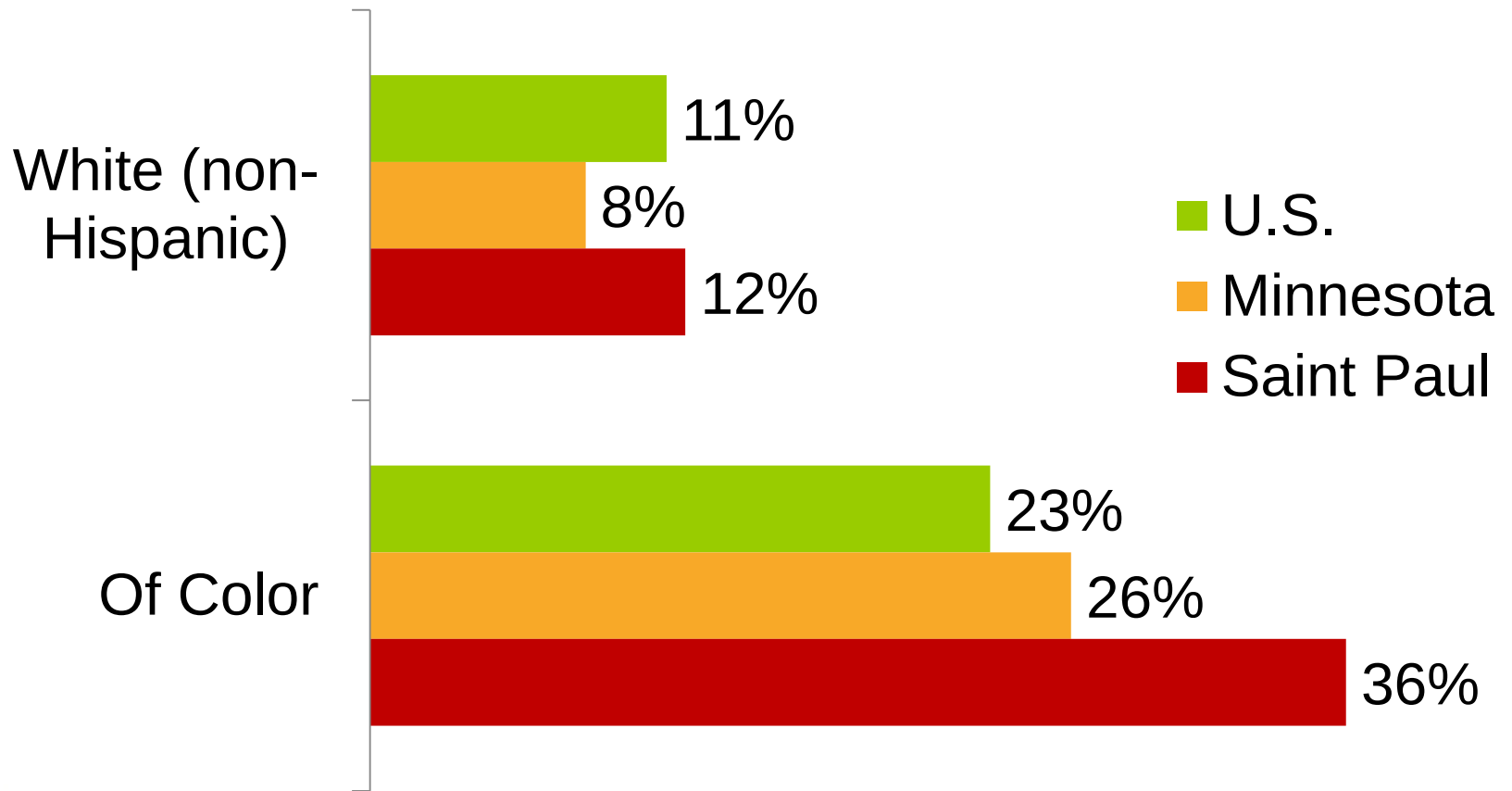
Population change 2000-2010



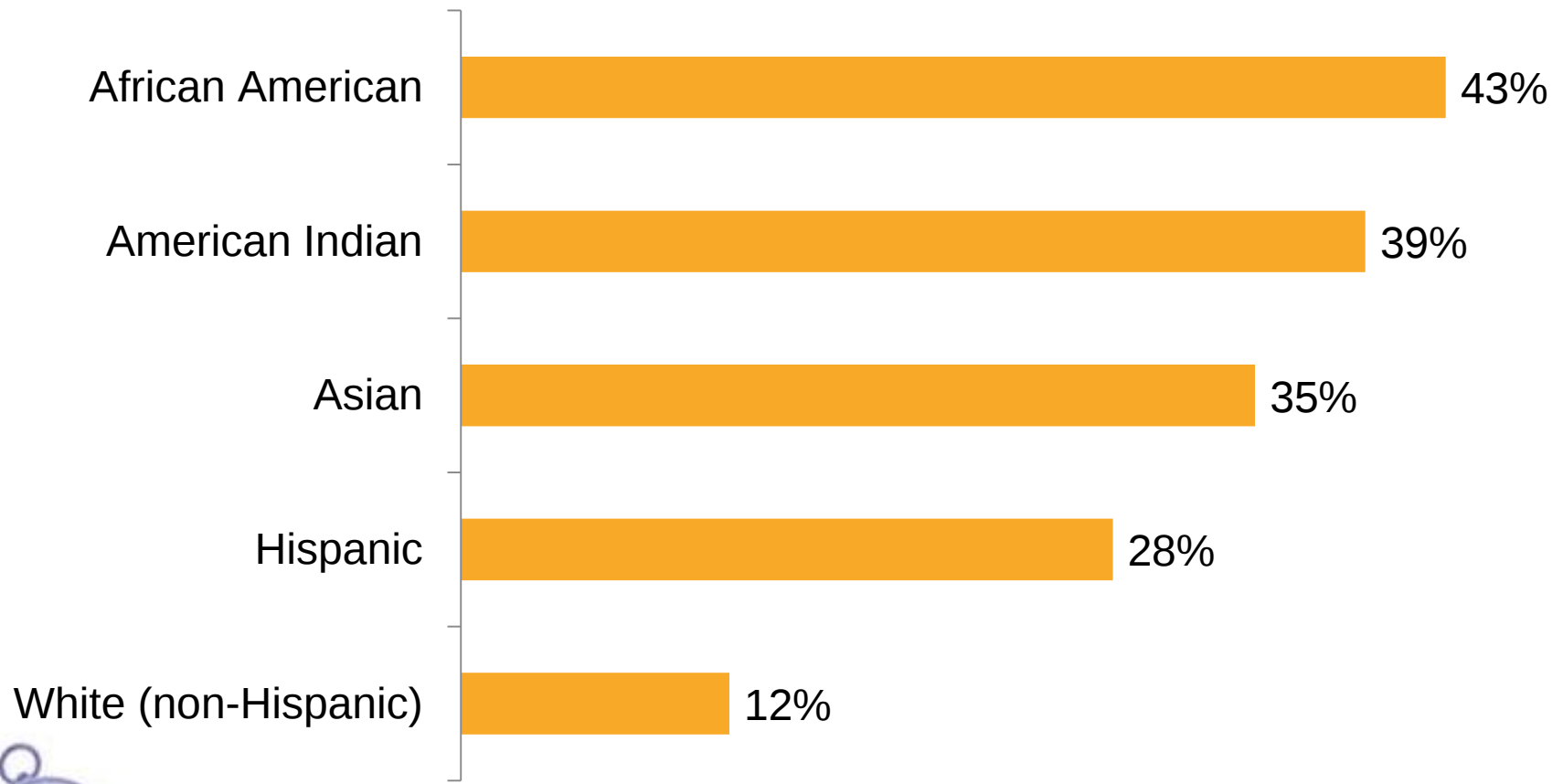
Saint Paul's children are already “majority minority”



Nationally, the poverty rate among populations of Color is 2X that of non-Hispanic Whites. In MN and St. Paul: 3X

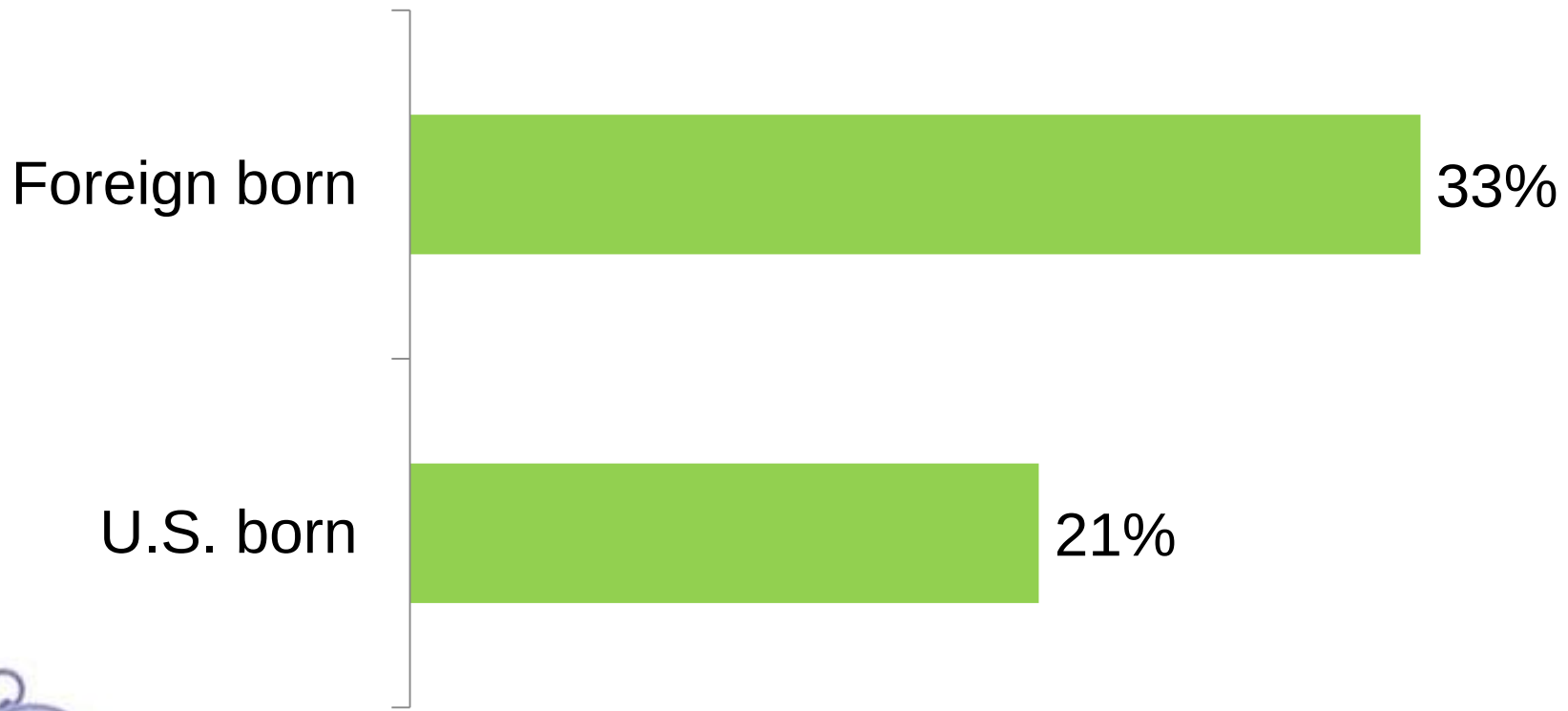


Poverty rates vary by race & ethnicity in Saint Paul



Immigrants are more likely to be in poverty

Poverty rate in St. Paul



Poverty and Race, Ethnicity, and Immigration in Saint Paul: Some implications

- Services and solutions need to be culturally appropriate
- Efforts to design new policy and other interventions need to be inclusive



(We've come a long way...)

- ~~1. Background & definitions~~
- ~~2. Age~~
- ~~3. Household composition~~
- ~~4. Race, ethnicity, and immigration~~
- 5. Jobs (& job skills)**
6. Other measures of economic distress

Jobs and job skills



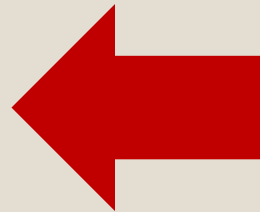
Question #5



The best anti-poverty program is a good job

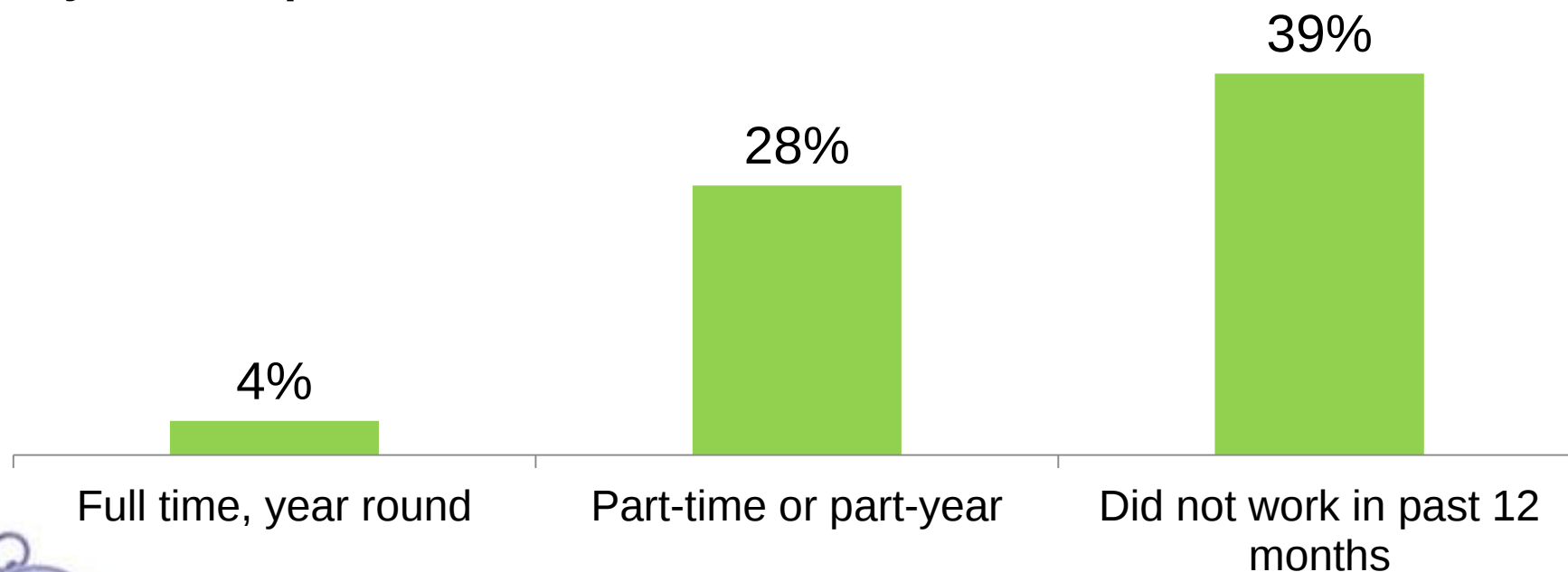
A) True

B) False



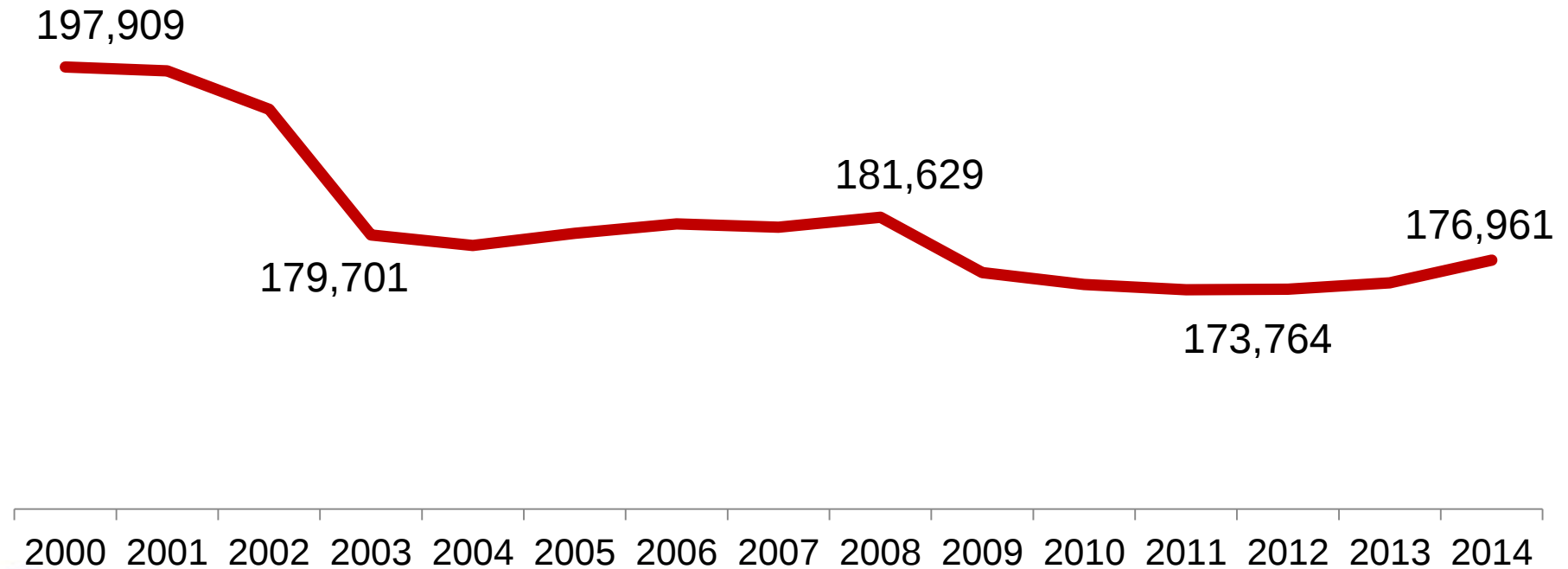
Poverty is rare among Saint Paul residents with full-time year-round jobs

Saint Paul Poverty rate by work experience



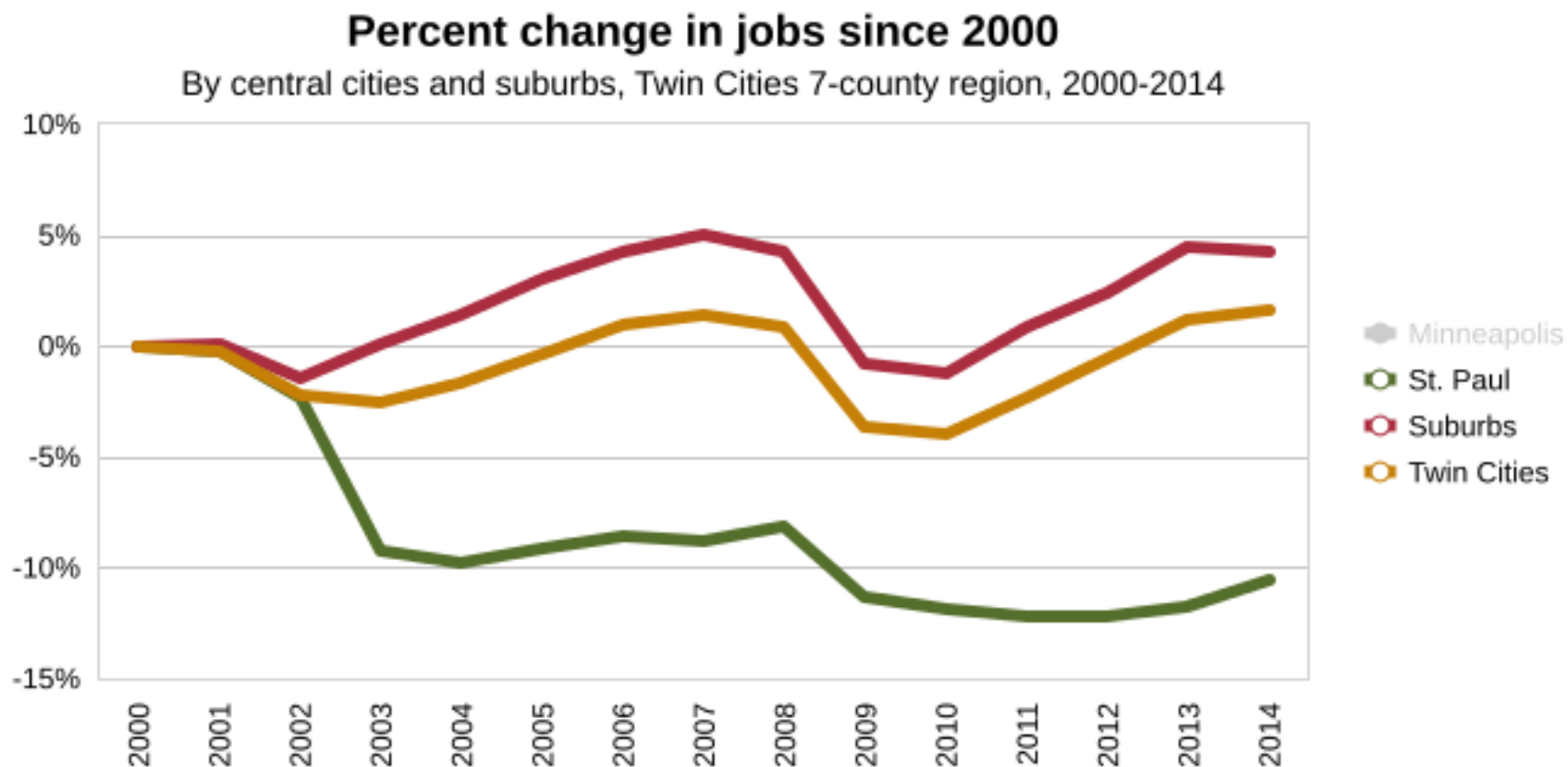
Hard time to cure poverty through jobs

Jobs in Saint Paul

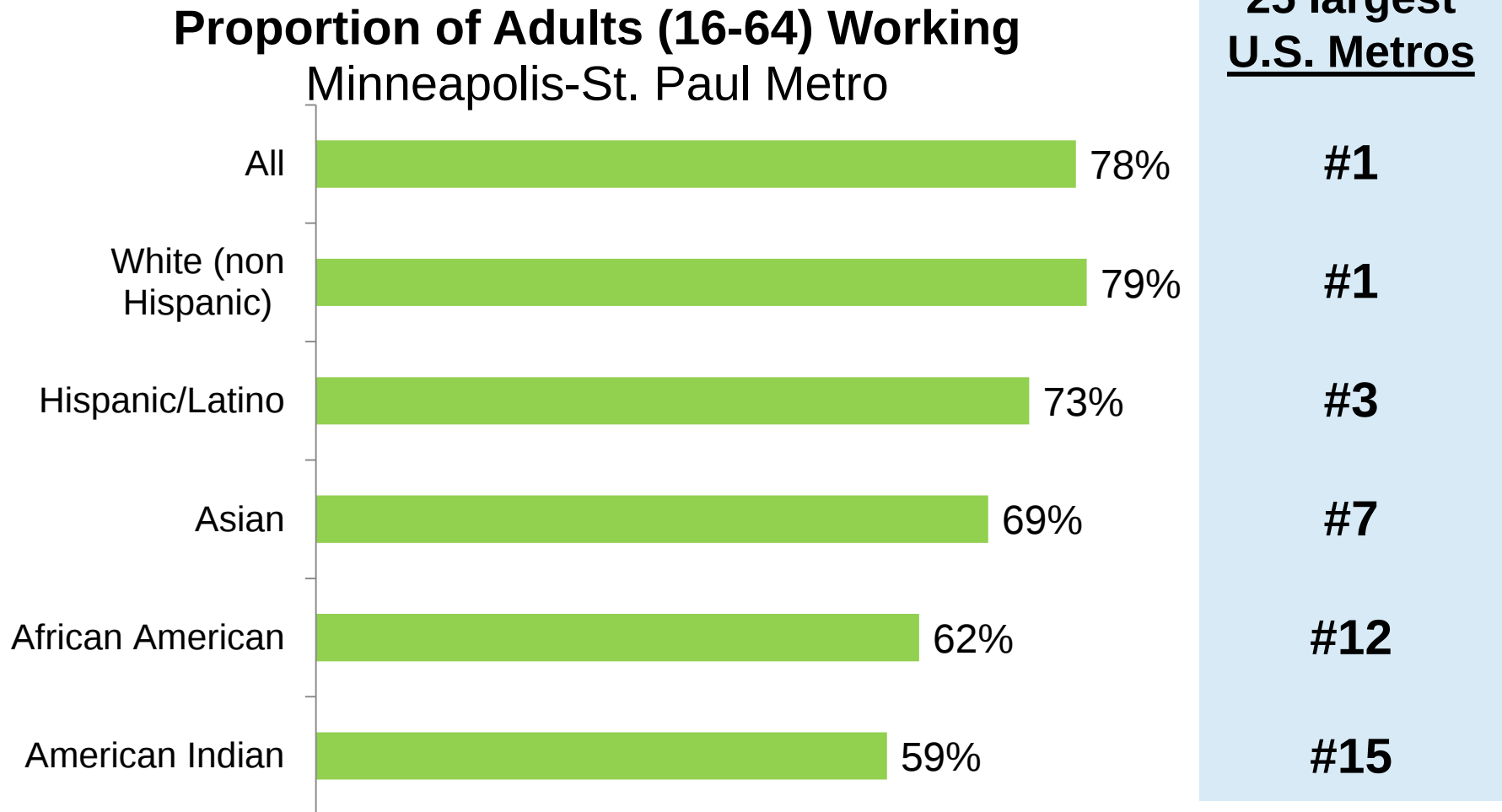


Source: Wilder Research analysis of Quarterly Census of Employment and Wages

Jobs have recovered in the region, but still lag in St. Paul

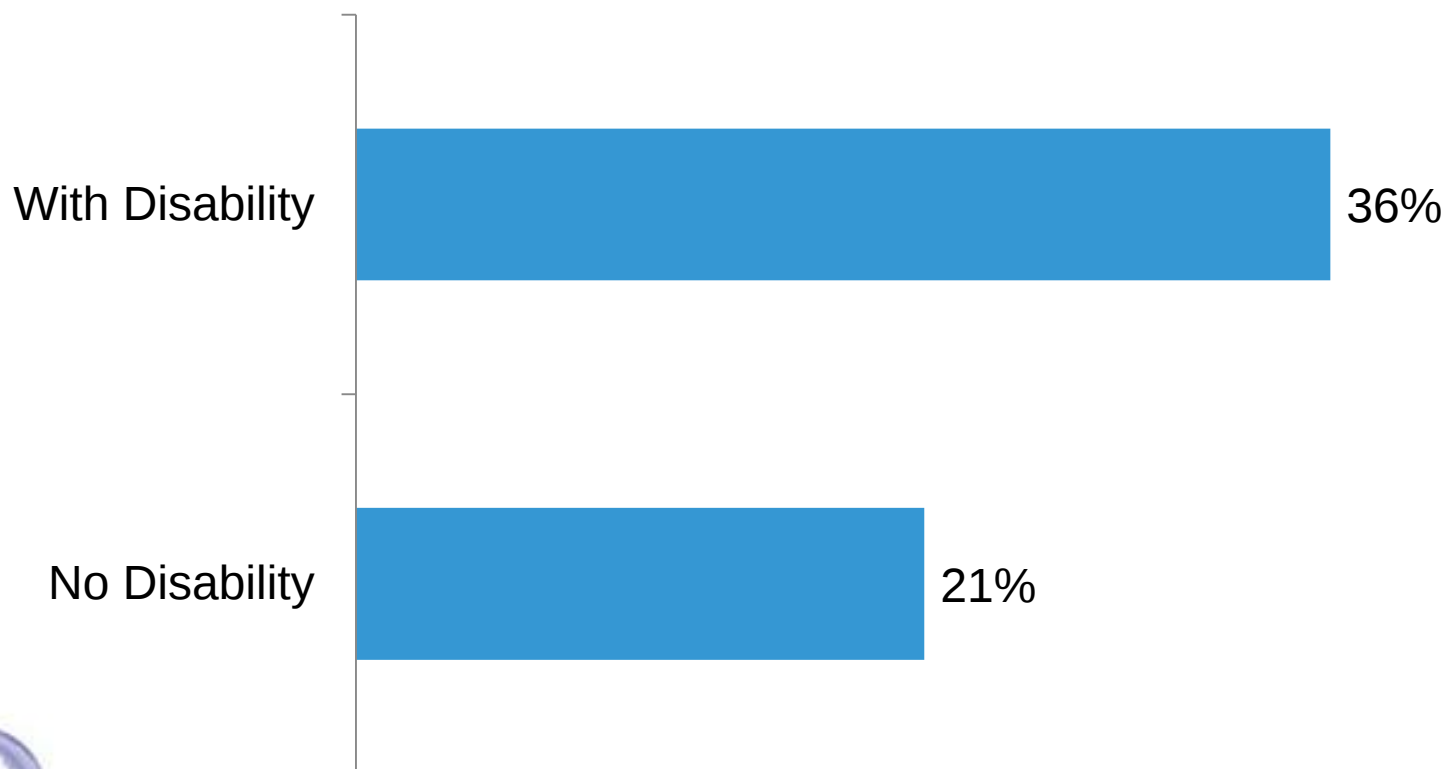


Not everyone has equal access to available jobs



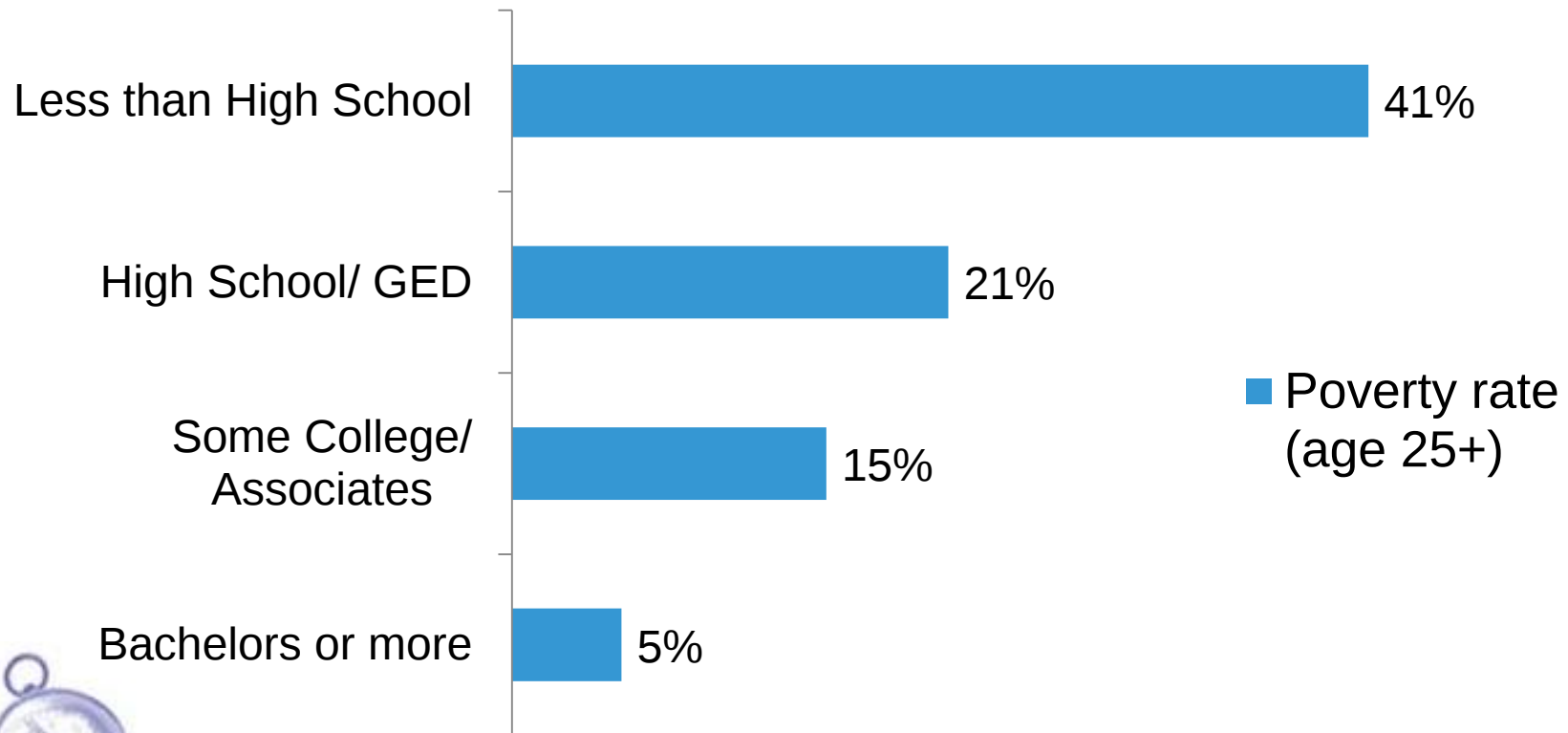
The poverty rate is much higher for those with disabilities

Saint Paul, poverty



Education provides a buffer against poverty

Saint Paul



Poverty and Jobs in Saint Paul: Some implications

- Developing job opportunities in Saint Paul is a central part of ending poverty in Saint Paul
- Connecting people to jobs both in Saint Paul and elsewhere via **accessible transportation** is also part of the equation
- Skill building, including formal education, is a big part of ending poverty



(Getting closer to lunch!)

- ~~1. Background & definitions~~
- ~~2. Age~~
- ~~3. Household composition~~
- ~~4. Race, ethnicity, and immigration~~
- ~~5. Jobs~~
- 6. Other measures of economic distress**

Stable housing is a challenge

39% of St. Paul households are
housing cost burdened
(paying 30%+ of their income on housing)
....including **53%** of all renters

1,787 people were identified as literally homeless
in Ramsey County at the time of Wilder's last
statewide survey (October 22nd, 2015)



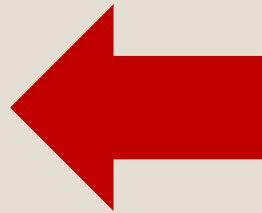
Question #6



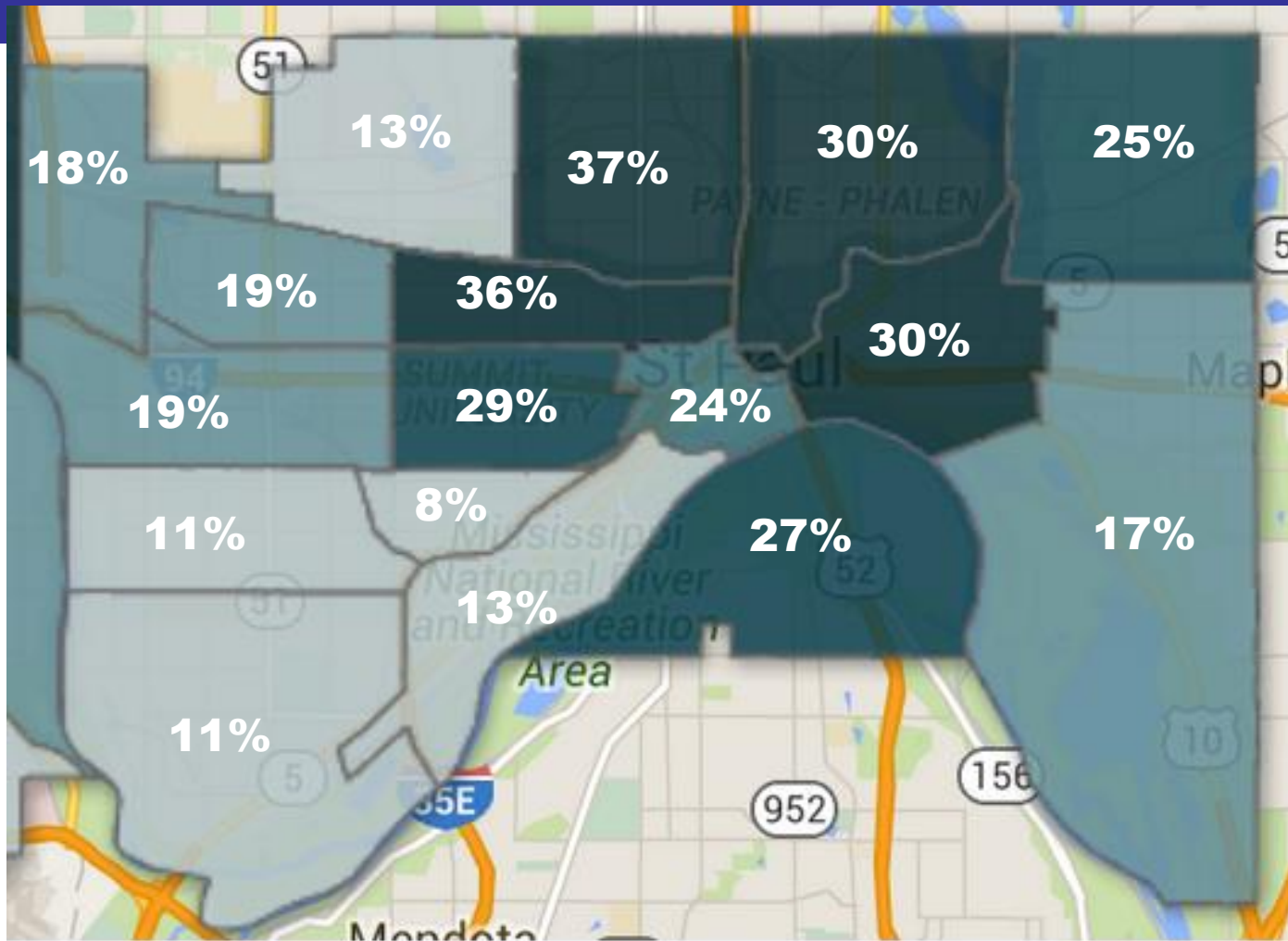
All Saint Paul neighborhoods
are experiencing about the
same level of poverty

A) True

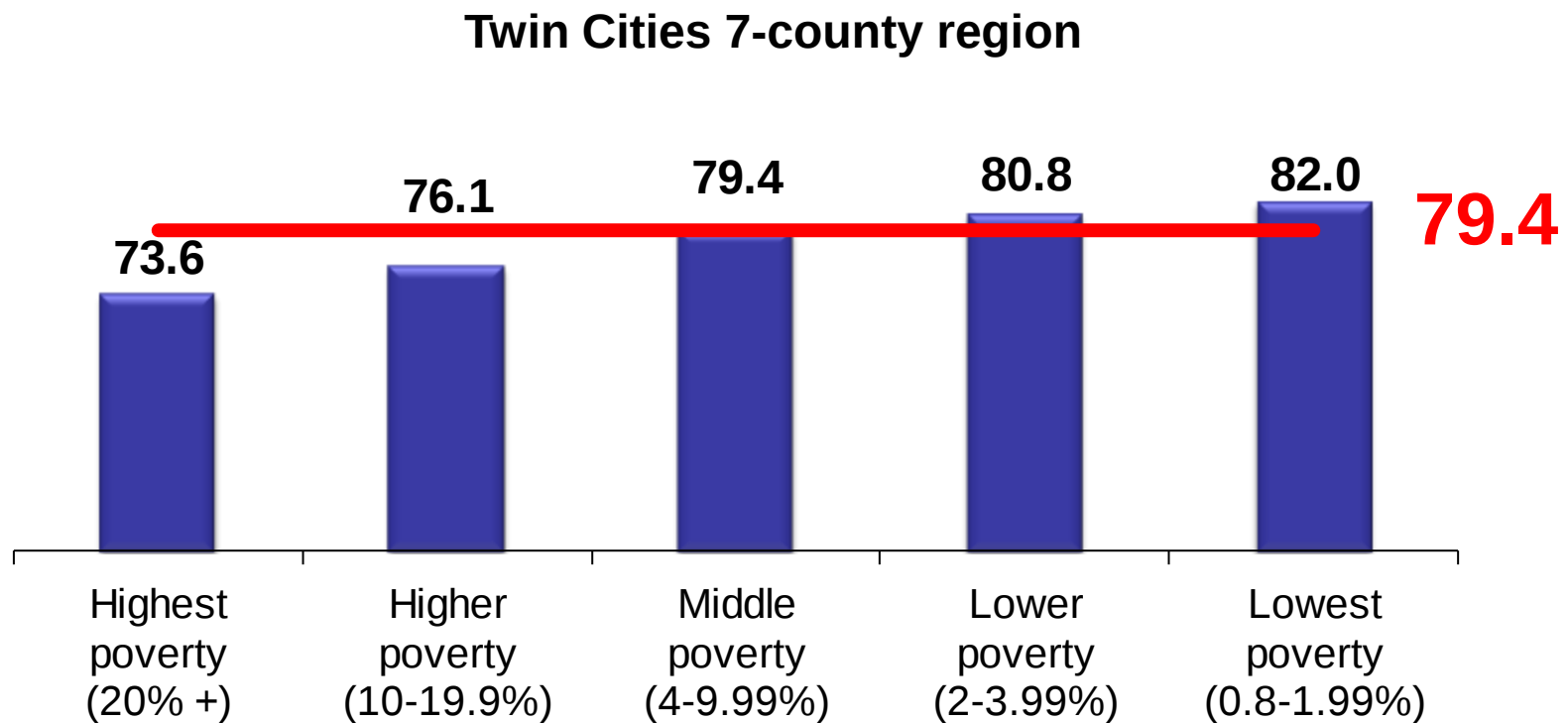
B) False



Poverty is concentrated in certain areas



Life expectancy is higher in areas where poverty rate is lower



Note: Life expectancy by ZIP code 1998-2002, Poverty rate by ZIP code, 2000



Today's presentation

1. Poverty rates rose in the recession, and have yet to go back down
2. Children have particularly high rates
3. Single parent households have very high poverty rates
4. Immigrants and populations of color have higher rates of poverty
5. Jobs & job skills are keys to ending poverty
6. Poverty is concentrated in certain areas of Saint Paul

Thank you for your dedication to ending poverty in Saint Paul

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