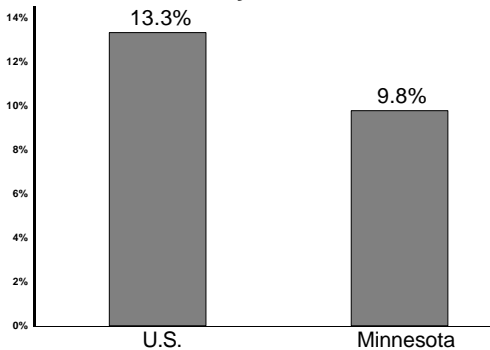


Commission to End Poverty in Minnesota by 2020

FACT SHEET: GENERAL POVERTY FACTS

Poverty Rates: 2006

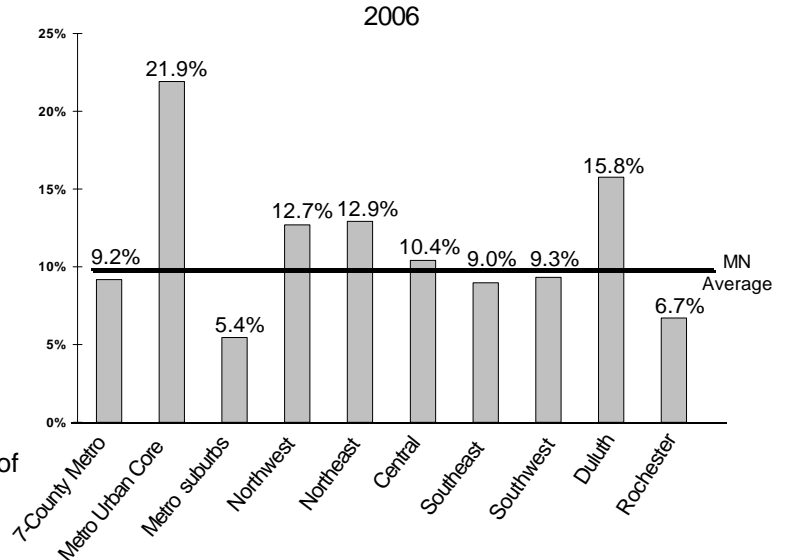


- In 2006 Minnesota's poverty rate of 9.8% was lower than the national poverty rate of 13.3%.
- Minnesota had the 8th lowest poverty rate among states in the U.S. This was a slight drop from 2005, when Minnesota had the 5th lowest poverty rate among states.

Poverty Rates: Cities & Regions

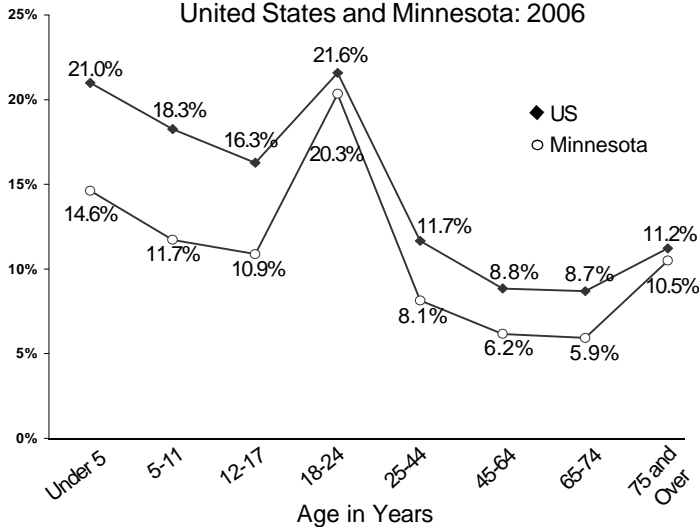
- In 2006 the metro area's urban core, Minneapolis and St. Paul, had a poverty rate of 21.9%, the highest rate among cities and regions highlighted here.
- The city of Duluth's poverty rate of 15.8% was also substantially higher than the state poverty rate.
- Poverty rates in the Northwest and Northeast regions of the state were higher than the state average, while poverty rates in the Southwest and Southeast regions were slightly lower than the state average.
- Of the regions highlighted here, the metro area suburbs had the lowest poverty rate in 2006. The region's rate of 5.4% close to half the state's average poverty rate.
- Rochester's poverty rate of 6.7% in 2006 was also substantially lower than the state poverty rate.

Poverty rates: Cities & Regions



Poverty Rates by Age

United States and Minnesota: 2006



Poverty Rates: Age

- In 2006 poverty rates among Minnesotans were lower than poverty rates nationwide across all age groups.
- The highest spike in the poverty rate was during ages 18-24, when many people are entering college or the workforce and leaving their family homes for the first time.
- Among children, those under the age of 5 were most likely to be living below the poverty line in both Minnesota (14.6%) and in the U.S. (21.0%). The poverty rate was lower among children aged 5-17.
- In Minnesota and in the U.S. the poverty rate was lowest for those aged 45-74. This coincides with most people's highest earning and early retirement years.

