

Okf/Cogtkec"kpukwyg"

The Chicago region was hit harder by manufacturing job loss than the nation as a whole from 2000 to 2005.⁵

7 \]WU [c'
FY []cb

22.2%
job loss



Health & Education

Chicago region youth and families continue to face challenges in meeting their health, nutrition, and education needs.

Male Chicago Public School students have significantly lower graduation rates than female students.¹³

; F58 I 5H=CB'F5H9G' &\$\$)!&\$\$*'G7<CC@'M95F'

:YaU'Y' ; fUX'FUhY' +- "(I'

AU'Y' ; fUX'FUhY' *+"+ I'

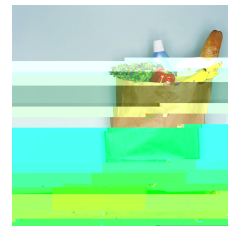
HYYb'V]fh\'fUhYg'fcgY in Cook, DuPage, Kane, McHenry, and Will Counties and remained unchanged in Lake County from 2003 to 2004.¹⁵

&'ž, ,%\'c igY\'c`Xg'U' a cbh\' on average sought food through the Northern Illinois Food Bank's network of food pantries in **8 iDU[Y, ' ?UbY, '@U_Y, ' AW<Ybfm, and' KJ`** Counties in 2006.¹⁶

Of Chicago Public School graduates who attend 4-year colleges immediately after high school

cb`m' ') i ' [fUX i UhY' Wc``Y [Y' k]h\]b' *`mYUfg.¹⁴

Each year, close to **)\$\$\$ž\$\$\$\$ dYcd`Y** rely on emergency and supplemental food provided by the Greater Chicago Food Depository.¹⁷



poverty thresholds, as defined by the federal government using food cost as a basis. There are two slightly different versions of the federal poverty measure: the poverty thresholds and the poverty guidelines.

The *poverty thresholds* are the original version of the federal poverty measure. They are updated each year by the Census Bureau and are used mainly for statistical purposes – for instance, preparing estimates of the number of Americans in poverty each year.

The *poverty guidelines*, also called the Federal Poverty Level (FPL), are the other version of the poverty measure. They are issued annually in the Federal Register by the Department of Health and Human Services and are a simplification of the poverty thresholds used for administrative purposes – for instance, determining financial eligibility for certain federal programs.¹⁸

Size of family unit	2007 poverty guidelines	2006 poverty guidelines	2005 poverty guidelines	2004 poverty guidelines
1	\$ 10,210	\$ 9,800	\$ 9,570	\$ 9,310

	AYX]Ub'<ci gY\c`X' =bWca Y ²¹ '		7\]X' Dc jYfhm ²² '		B i a VYf'cZ' <ci gY\c`Xg' FYWY]j]b[':ccX' GhUa dg ²³ '	KU[Y' bYYXYX'hc' UZZcfX'&6F' :AF ²⁴ '	9 lhfY a Y'Dc jYfhm ²⁵ '	
	%---	&\$\$)'	%---	&\$\$)'	&\$\$)'	&\$\$*'	%---	&\$\$)'
7\]WU[c	\$45,279	\$41,015	28.5%	30.8%	131,666	n/a	10.1%	9.7%'
7cc_	\$53,833	\$48,950	19.3%	21.3%	173,538	\$17.98	6.8%	6.9%'
8 iDU[Y	\$79,582	\$70,560	4.1%	5.5%	7,923	\$17.98	1.8%	1.9%'
?UbY	\$69,575	\$63,317	9.1%	11.5%	7,527	\$17.98	2.9%	3.6%'
@U_Y	\$78,510	\$68,744	7.2%	9.1%	8,606	\$17.98	2.4%	3.0%'
AW<Ybfm	\$75,994	\$70,908	4.2%	6.3%	2,979	\$17.98	1.7%	2.7%'
K]`	\$72,960	\$68,414	5.9%	6.0%	8,707	\$17.98	2.4%	2.2%'
=``]bc]g	\$54,616	\$50,260	14.3%	16.4%	358,607	\$15.95	5.1%	5.5%