Trends in Child Poverty and Extreme Child Poverty

All Children

One in Six is Poor; One in 13 is in Extreme Poverty

From 2000 to 2007:

- Poverty increased by 1.7 million children (15.0%) to reach 13.3 million.
- Extreme poverty increased by more than 1.1 million children (24.5%) to reach 5.8 million.

From 1992 to 2000:

- Poverty fell by more than 3.7 million children to a low point in 2000 of 11.6 million.
- Extreme poverty fell by more than 2.2 million to a low point in 2000 of about 4.6 million.

Black Children

One in Three is Poor; One in Six is in Extreme Poverty

From 2000 to 2007:

- Poverty increased by about 323,000 children (9.0%) to reach 3.9 million.
- Extreme poverty increased by 376,000 children (23.8%) to reach 2.0 million.

From 1992 to 2000:

- Poverty fell by 1.5 million children to 3.6 million children in 2000.
- Extreme poverty fell by close to 1.3 million to a low point in 2000 of less than 1.6 million.

White, non-Latino Children

One in Ten is Poor; One in 23 is in Extreme Poverty

From 2000 to 2007:

- Poverty increased by 237,000 children (5.9%) to reach 4.3 million.
- Extreme poverty increased by 158,000 children (9.6%) to reach 1.8 million.

From 1994 to 2000:

- Poverty fell by 1.8 million children to a low point in 2000 of 4.1 million.
- Extreme poverty fell by more than 600,000 to under 1.7 million in 2000.

Note: The 1992 report does not show estimates for White, non-Latino children.

Latino Children

More than One in Four is Poor; One in Nine is in Extreme Poverty

From 2000 to 2007:

- Poverty increased by 960,000 children (27.3%) to reach 4.5 million.
- Extreme poverty increased by 547,000 children (46.8%) to reach 1.7 million.

From 1994 to 2000:

- Poverty fell by more than half a million children to 3.5 million in 2000.
- Extreme poverty fell by more than half a million children to a low point in 2000 of under 1.2 million.


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