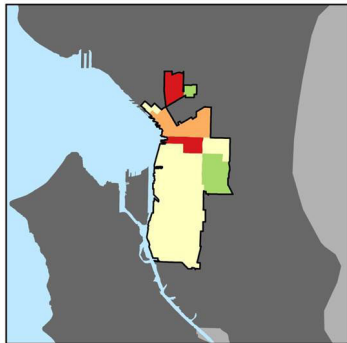


MAPPING INNER CITY TRANSFORMATION, 2000-2013

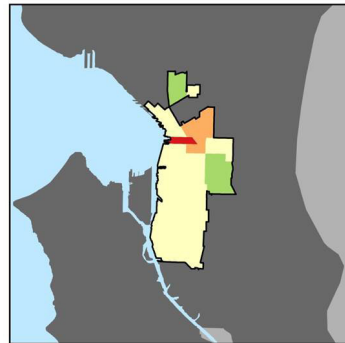
Place-based poverty is dynamic and not uniform across inner cities

Inner City Seattle

Poverty Rate (2000)



Poverty Rate (2013)



Inner City
Central City
Rest of Metro

Poverty Rate
0 to <10%
10 to <20%
20 to <30%
30 to <40%
>40%

ICIC applied its rigorous inner city definition to Seattle and Detroit to define their inner city boundaries.

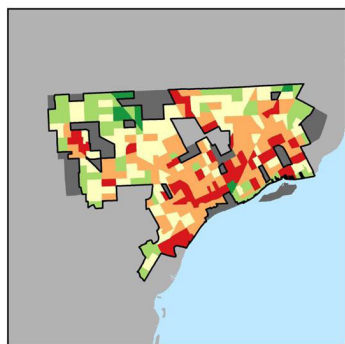
New research* asks whether concentrated poverty leads to worse outcomes in inner cities than gentrification:

Were the poor displaced in Seattle's relatively small inner city, or did households there rise out of poverty?

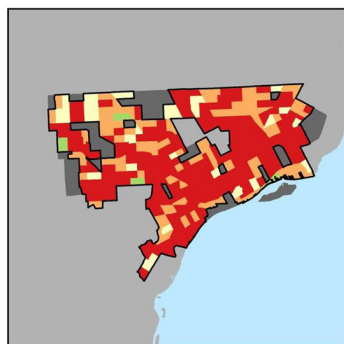
Almost all of Detroit is inner city. Did wealthy households move out or are more households becoming poor?

Inner City Detroit

Poverty Rate (2000)



Poverty Rate (2013)



Inner City
Central City
Rest of Metro

Poverty Rate
0 to <10%
10 to <20%
20 to <30%
30 to <40%
>40%

*Read more: <http://www.icic.org/connection/blog-entry/blog-despite-rhetoric-poverty-remains-a-stronger-force-than-gentrification>