

The Persistence of Poverty Has Declined for Black Children and Increased for White Children; Chance of Reaching Upper Income Remain Unchanged

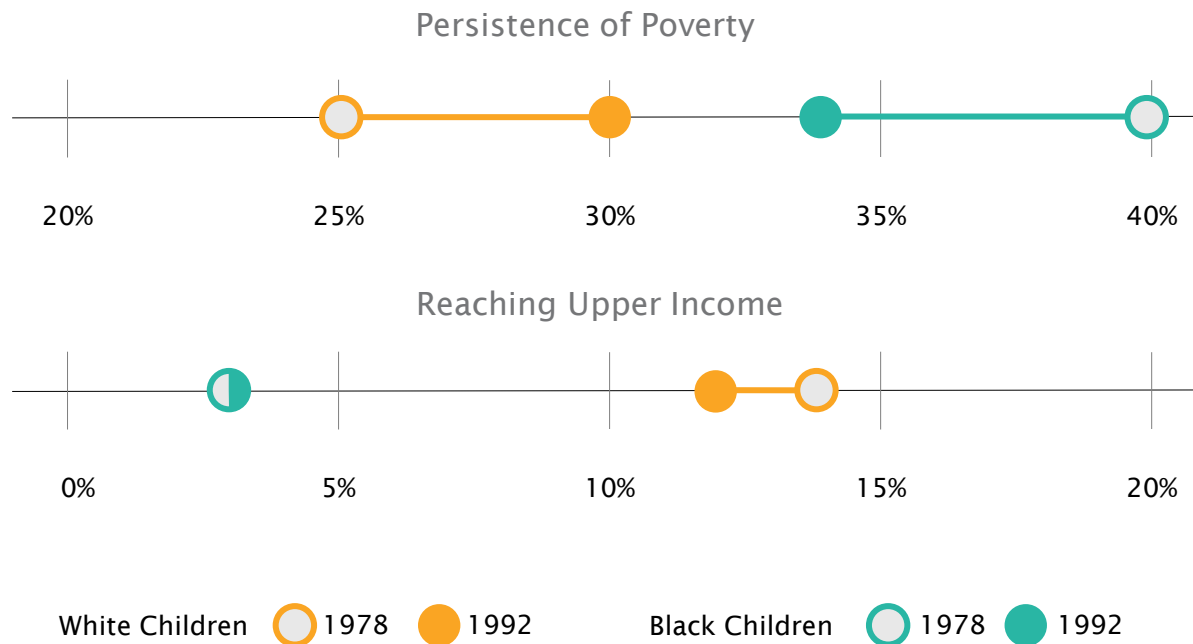


Figure Description

This figure shows how rates of persistence of poverty – defined as the fraction of children born to parents in the bottom fifth of the income distribution who remain in the bottom fifth as adults – and rates of reaching upper income – defined as the fraction of children born to parents in the bottom fifth of the income distribution who reach the top fifth as adults – have changed for white and Black children. Black children’s chances of reaching upper income remained the same between 1978 and 1992.

