

## Credits and Sources

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Page 13 – image #1: Calvin Cummings, Novis Creative

### Original illustration

Sarah Neuberger

### Sources

#### Page 1

*Only four percent of Atlanta residents born into the bottom 10th percentile of income will make it to the top 20th percentile in adulthood – that's the second lowest economic mobility rate in the country.*

Source: Alana Semuels, "Why It's So Hard to Get Ahead in the South", theatlantic.com, (April 4, 2017)

*If you are born in Vinings in Cobb County, your life expectancy is 87.6 years. But just nine miles south in English Avenue in Fulton County, your life expectancy is 63.6 years – 24 years shorter.*

Source: National Center for Health Statistics USALEEP

#### Page 2

*Median household income is \$10,080, compared to \$59,183 for the metro Atlanta region; 20.1% of the population is unemployed 20% of housing is vacant units; 44% of the population is under the age of 18*

Source: Neighborhood Nexus

#### Page 6

*40% Increase in higher education tuition in Georgia*

Source: Georgia Board of Regents  
Additional source: The College Board, Tuition and Fees by Sector and State over Time

*\$300 Average amount owed by students who drop out of school*

Source: The Hechinger Report: DEBT WITHOUT DEGREE: State cuts money to higher education while student costs skyrocket

*5,000 Georgia students leaving college due to unpaid balances*

Source: The Hechinger Report: DEBT WITHOUT DEGREE: State cuts money to higher education while student costs skyrocket

#### Page 14

*Atlanta is #1 in income inequality in the country*

Source: Brookings Institution

*Annual household income\* 20% earn \$17,000 or less; 5% earn \$306,000 or greater*

Source: Alan Berube, "City and metropolitan income inequality data reveals ups and downs through 2016", www.brookings.edu, (February 5, 2018).

*Living below poverty level; Black residents: 33%;  
White residents: 7%*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

*ATL has one of the fastest-growing suburban poverty trends in the nation; 233 of 304 high poverty neighborhoods are in suburban and outlying areas (up from 67 in 2000)*

Source: Much of The Growth In High-Poverty Neighborhoods Has Been In Suburban & Outlying Areas (Joint Center for Housing Studies of Harvard University, 2017).