HEARTLAND ALLIANCE
POLICY AND ADVOCACY

Poverty & Well-Being in Illinois House District 109

13,310 people live in poverty and 5,512 live in extreme poverty in House District 109.

1,116 households in House District 109 are severely rent burdened, meaning they pay more than half of their income toward housing. In Illinois, 1 in 4 renters is severely rent burdened.

Across the state, 525,996 working Illinoisans live in poverty. 3,871 of these workers live in House District 109.

4,803 households in House District 109 receive SNAP (food stamps) to help feed their families.

23% of households in House District 109 are unbanked or underbanked.

217 people in House District 109 are on parole. All told, 4.1 million adults in Illinois–42 percent–have an arrest or conviction record, a substantial barrier to work and well-being.

20,247 children, parents, and other eligible adults (ages 19-64) are insured by Medicaid in House District 109.

Poverty undermines the basic human rights of your constituents, who are part of the 1.8 million Illinoisans living in poverty – 829,000 of whom live in extreme poverty. Together we can work to end poverty in Illinois.

Federal Poverty Thresholds, 2014

Family Size	Extreme Poverty (0-49% FPL)	Poverty (0-99% FPL)	Low Income (100-199% FPL)
	$6,036	$12,071	$24,142
	$7,690	$15,379	$30,758
	$9,425	$18,850	$37,700
	$12,115	$24,230	$48,460

U.S. Census Bureau's poverty thresholds for 2014 by size of family and number of related children under 18 years.

Data Sources and Notes

The fact sheets were compiled by the Social IMPACT Research Center at Heartland Alliance.

Poverty, extreme poverty, working poor, severe rent burden, SNAP, and Medicaid data come from the U.S. Census Bureau's American Community Survey 5-year estimates program.

Unbanked and underbanked data come from calculations conducted by the Social IMPACT Research Center on data from CFED's Assets & Opportunity Local Data Center. Unbanked is defined as households with neither a checking nor savings account. Underbanked is defined as households that have a checking and/or a savings account but have used non-bank money orders, non-bank check-cashing services, non-bank remittances, payday loans, rent-to-own services, pawn shops or refund anticipation loans (RALs) in the past 12 months.

Parole data come from the Illinois Department of Corrections, on file with author. The number of Illinoisans with a record comes from the National Employment Law Project's analysis of Bureau of Justice Statistics' data, on file with author.

Visit www.heartlandalliance.org/policy-and-advocacy for other Illinois Senate and House District fact sheets on poverty and well-being.

For more information contact:
Kimberly Drew
312.870.4948 • kdrew@heartlandalliance.org
Senior Project Manager, Economic Security Policy
Heartland Alliance for Human Needs & Human Rights
www.heartlandalliance.org