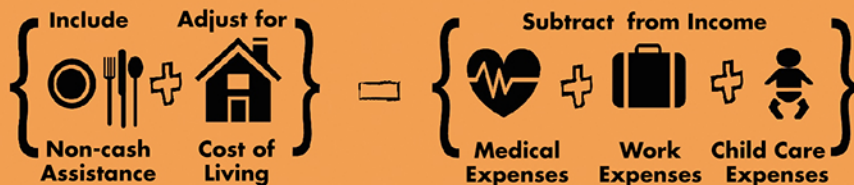


# CALIFORNIA POVERTY MEASURE

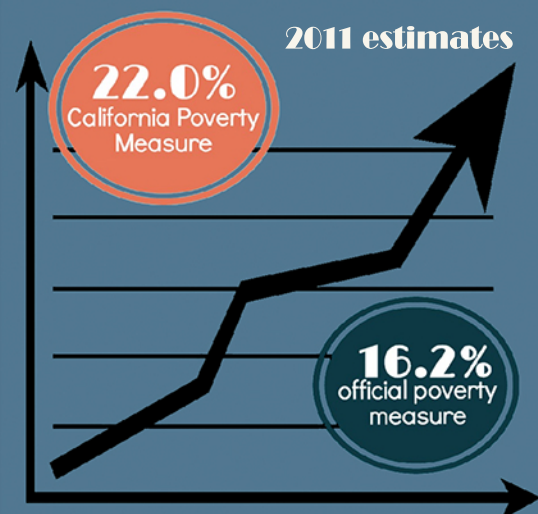
Developed by the Public Policy Institute of California and the Stanford Center on Poverty and Inequality, the California Poverty Measure (CPM) captures a more holistic picture of poverty in California than the Official Poverty Measure (OPM).

## HOW THE CALIFORNIA POVERTY MEASURE IS CALCULATED



CPM uses a new measurement that adds the impact of non-cash assistance and cost-of-living in order to provide a more holistic picture of poverty in California. These adjustments show a major difference in the number of Californians living in poverty.

## POVERTY INCREASES



The new poverty measure shows a higher rate of poverty in California. The difference accounts for about 1 million Californians.

## ADJUSTMENTS BY CATEGORY

The difference between CPM and OPM is offset by the new calculations.

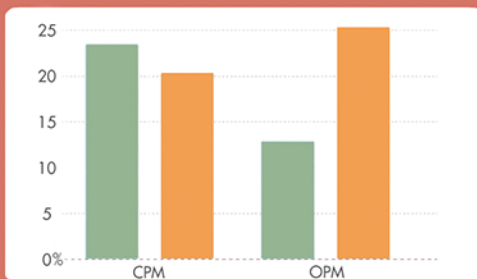


8.5 percentage points lower adding non-cash assistance

4.2 percentage points higher, adjusted for medical costs

Source: "The California Poverty Measure: A New Look at the Social Safety Net." 2013. Public Policy Institute of California.

## URBAN AND RURAL POVERTY



Poverty rates in California under CPM and OPM vastly differ between urban and rural areas.

Place plays a major role in poverty. Under CPM, the urban poverty rate is higher, often due to a higher cost of living.

