

City of Galveston Census Tract Data

Individuals Below Poverty
(2010 U.S. Census Data)

Race & Ethnicity
(2010 U.S. Census Data)

Population & Vacant Housing
(2010 U.S. Census Data)

City of Galveston
% Individuals Below Poverty 2010
22.5%

Census Tract	% Individuals Below Poverty 2010
7240 Oleander Site	56.1%
7241	25.6%
7242	19.0%
7243 Magnolia Site	25.7%
7244	19.7%
7245	11.4%
7246 Cedar Terrace Site	61.0%
7247	35.2%
7248	19.9%
7249	11.9%
7250	23.6%
7251	37.6%
7252	36.7%
7253	16.1%
7254	12.1%
7255	1.7%
7256	35.3%
7257	2.6%
7258	18.1%
7259	16.6%
7260	6.2%
7261	7.8%

City of Galveston
% Individuals Below Poverty 2000
22.3%

% Individuals Below Poverty 2010
22.5%

Census Tract	% Individuals Below Poverty 2000	% Individuals Below Poverty 2010
7240	55.1%	56.1%
7241	18.9%	25.6%
7242	18.1%	19.0%
7243	31.5%	25.7%
7244	24.9%	19.7%
7245	39.4%	11.4%
7246	63.9%	61.0%
7247	30.6%	35.2%
7248	22.4%	19.9%
7249	20.9%	11.9%
7250	17.0%	23.6%
7251	18.9%	37.6%
7252	30.8%	36.7%
7253	8.1%	16.1%
7254	19.0%	12.1%
7255	7.9%	1.7%
7256	14.6%	35.3%
7257	5.1%	2.6%
7258	16.9%	18.1%
7259	19.6%	16.6%
7260	4.0%	6.2%
7261	7.8%	7.8%

[In testimony before Congress on 05 May 2010](#)

representatives from the Poverty & Race Research Action Council, the National Fair Housing Alliance, and the Lawyers Committee for Civil Rights Under Law made a strong case for the placement of public housing in census tracts with low concentrations of poverty.

They said that **"the long-standing HUD definition of ..."low poverty" is less than 10% of the population in a census tract at or below the federal poverty line..."**

"To throw out the low poverty requirement because of the shortage of low poverty areas "within the jurisdiction" of many urban PHAs, as some have argued, would be precisely the wrong solution. The longstanding practice of PHAs to "take the path of least resistance" by siting new public housing in already poor neighborhoods is one of the major contributors to concentrated poverty in our cities - and one of the reasons that so much public housing is now so distressed that it is at risk of demolition."

"In contrast to positive impacts on property values in stable, higher value, non-minority neighborhoods, the presence of assisted housing in lower income and/or minority neighborhoods was found to have a negative impact on property values and to raise residents anxieties about the neighborhood."

Census Tracts	Population 2000	Population 2010	% of Change	Vacant Housing 2000	Vacant Housing 2010	% of Change
7240	1,959	2,393	+22%	63	83	+ 31%
7241	1,466	1,241	-15%	303	787	+159%
7242	3,199	2,748	-14%	198	529	+167%
7243	4,530	3,104	-31%	306	683	+123%
7244	4,320	3,312	-23%	345	717	+107%
7245	1,858	849	-54%	166	240	+ 44%
7246	2,507	1,793	-28%	262	214	- 18%
7247	2,622	1,916	-26%	256	472	+ 84%
7248	2,014	1,622	-19%	164	305	+ 85%
7249	2,092	1,910	-08%	130	185	+ 42%
7250	2,358	2,262	-04%	124	190	+ 53%
7251	2,229	1,886	-15%	125	231	+ 84%
7252	2,158	1,661	-23%	126	343	+172%
7253	2,270	1,898	-16%	95	234	+146%
7254	3,929	3,906	-0.58%	121	317	+161%
7255	1,322	1,118	-15%	41	119	+190%
7256	4,751	3,097	-34%	533	1,208	+126%
7257	2,636	2,214	-16%	37	169	+356%
7258	3,779	3,081	-18%	511	828	+ 62%
7259	2,373	2,214	-06%	383	926	+141%
7260	1,690	1,566	-07%	396	548	+ 38%
7261	2,727	2,935	+07%	2,682	3,779	+ 40%