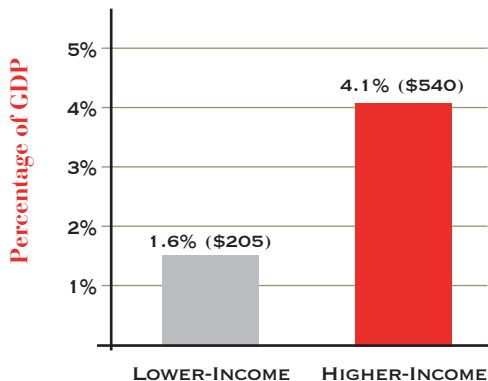


FIGURE 4

A Very Approximate Distribution of Mobility Spending Between Lower-Income and Higher-Income Households, 2006 (%GDP and billions of 2006 \$)



	LOWER-INCOME	HIGHER-INCOME
	(BILLIONS OF 2006 \$)	
Employer-related work subsidies	\$ –	\$242.4
Homeownership	\$3.0	\$154.5
Savings & investment incentives	\$ –	\$104.3
Education & training	\$53.3	\$34.0
Child health & nutrition	\$72.7	\$ –
Work supports	\$57.6	\$ –
Other child well-being	\$15.4	\$ –
Business incentives & development	\$0.2	\$5.3
Citizenship services	\$2.3	\$ –
Equal opportunity services	\$0.7	\$ –

Source: The Urban Institute, 2007. Estimates developed using the *Budget of the United States Government FY2008*, CBO's *The Budget and Economic Outlook: Fiscal Years 2008-17*, and *Health Care Financing Review 2005*.

Note: "Higher-income" includes middle-income, but the lion's share of expenditures go to households in the 4th and 5th income quintiles. See also note to Figure 1.