The concentration of poverty within and across urban space has been the focus of study among a broad range of disciplines. Geographers have contributed to this effort by conceptually analyzing the spatial processes responsible for this phenomena, as well as by considering the impacts it has on various populations. This research provides a review of some of the methodologies used to study the various geography dynamics of poverty concentration within and among urban areas. A direct focus on the racial dynamics of poverty concentration at the neighborhood level within Houston, Texas is emphasized. A study on the impacts poverty concentration has on infant mortality among urban populations is also considered.