# Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage: 2011

# September 2012

Webinar Access Information

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U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

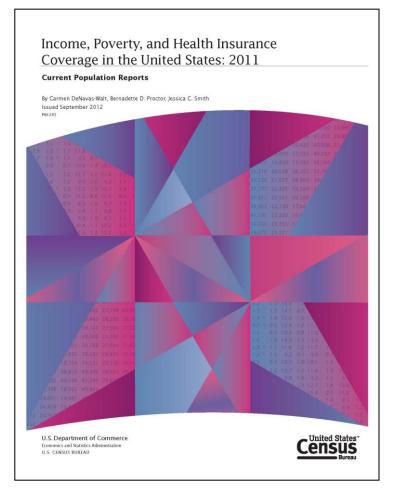
### Presenters

Host	Stacy Vidal Public Information Office
Presenter	David S. Johnson, Ph.D. Chief, Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division



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## Highlights

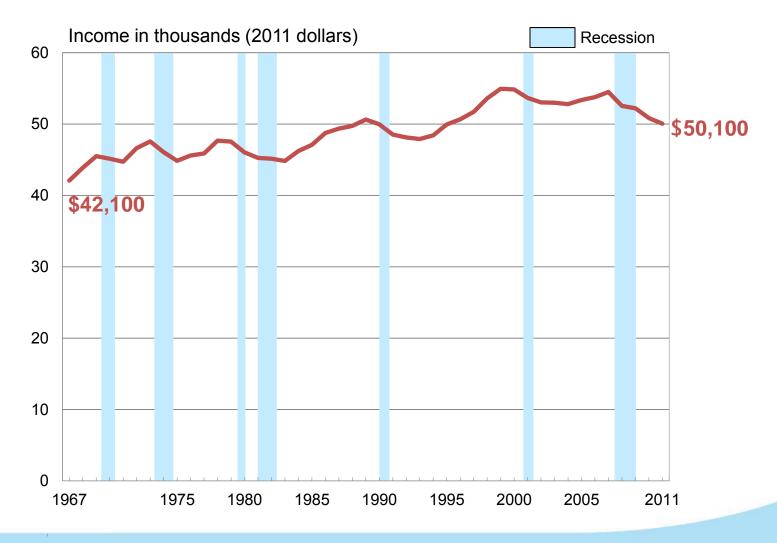
- Median household money income for the nation was \$50,100 in 2011, a decline of 1.5 percent from 2010, in real terms.
- The 2011 official poverty rate for the nation was 15.0 percent and there were 46.2 million people in poverty, not statistically different from last year.
- The percentage of people without health insurance coverage decreased in 2011 to 15.7 percent from 16.3 percent in 2010. The number of uninsured also decreased to 48.6 million in 2011 from 50.0 million in 2010.



U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: Income rounded to nearest \$100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

## Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: Income rounded to nearest \$100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

### Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2011

(Income in 2011 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Year	Median Income	Year	Median Income
1967	42,056	1990	49,950
1968	43,868	1991	48,516
1969	45,499	1992	48,117
1970	45,146	1993	47,884
1971	44,707	1994	48,418
1972	46,622	1995	49,935
1973	47,563	1996	50,661
1974	46,057	1997	51,704
1975	44,851	1998	53,582
1976	45,595	1999	54,932
1977	45,884	2000	54,841
1978	47,659	2001	53,646
1979	47,527	2002	53,019
1980	46,024	2003	52,973
1981	45,260	2004 <sup>1</sup>	52,788
1982	45,139	2005	53,371
1983	44,823	2006	53,768
1984	46,215	2007	54,489
1985	47,079	2008	52,546
1986	48,746	2009	52,195
1987	49,358	2010	50,831
1988	49,737	2011	50,054
1989	50,624		

### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
July	1953	May	1954
August	1957	April	1958
April	1960	February	1961
December	1969	November	1970
November	1973	March	1975
January	1980	July	1980
July	1981	November	1982
July	1990	March	1991
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research

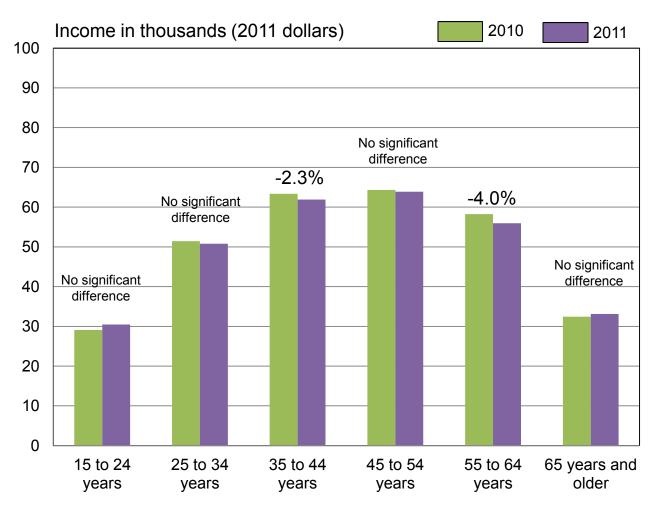
Cambridge, MA 02138 www.nber.org

<sup>1</sup>The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-1 of the report, *Income, Poverty,* and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2011, U.S. Census Bureau, <u>Current Population Reports</u>, P60-243.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf.

# Real Median Household Income by Age of Householder: 2010 and 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

# Change in Real Median Household Income by Age of Householder: 2010 and 2011

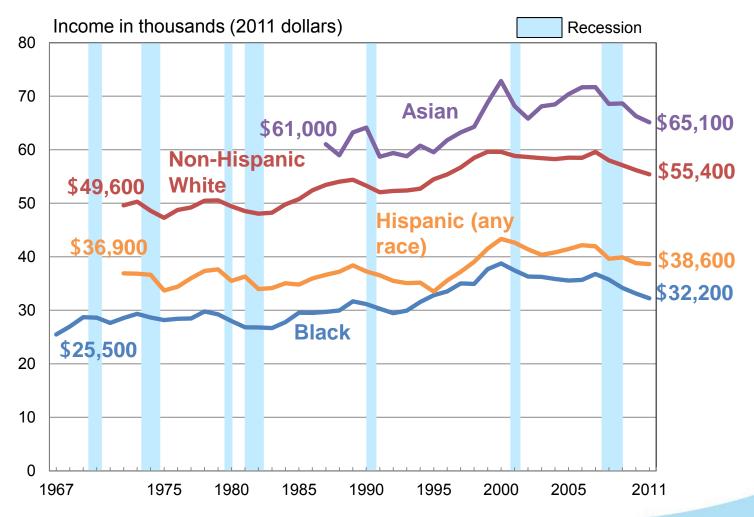
Characteristic	2010	2011	Percent change (2011 less 2010)
15 to 24 years	29,114	30,460	4.6%
25 to 34 years	51,450	50,774	-1.3%
35 to 44 years	63,355	61,916	*-2.3%
45 to 54 years	64,307	63,861	-0.7%
55 to 64 years	58,256	55,937	*-4.0%
65 years and older	32,454	33,118	2.0%

(Income in 2011 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

\*Statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<a href="https://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf">www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf</a>>.

## Real Median Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: Income rounded to nearest \$100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

### Real Median Household Income by Race<sup>1</sup> and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2011

(Income in 2011 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

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$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36,910
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36,849
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	36,633
1977         45,884         48,250         49,207         28,473         (NA)           1978         47,659         49,545         50,478         29,774         (NA)           1979         47,527         49,831         50,532         29,256         (NA)           1980         46,024         48,555         49,415         27,973         (NA)           1981         45,250         47,820         48,810         26,835         (NA)           1982         45,139         47,256         48,048         26,782         (NA)           1983         44,823         47,006         48,214         26,675         (NA)           1984         46,215         48,755         49,768         27,774         (NA)           1985         47,079         49,651         50,767         29,540         (NA)           1985         48,746         51,248         52,413         29,525         (NA)           1987         49,358         52,003         53,433         29,682         61,034           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1988         49,737         52,51         54,396         31,669	33,695
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	34,392
1979         47,527         49,831         50,532         29,256         (NA)           1980         46,024         48,555         49,415         27,973         (NA)           1981         45,260         47,820         48,510         26,835         (NA)           1982         45,139         47,256         49,048         26,782         (NA)           1983         44,823         47,006         48,214         26,675         (NA)           1984         46,215         48,755         49,768         27,774         (NA)           1985         47,079         49,651         50,767         29,540         (NA)           1986         48,746         51,248         52,413         29,525         (NA)           1987         49,358         52,003         53,433         29,682         61,034           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,666	35,995
1980         46,024         48,555         49,415         27,973         (NA)           1981         45,260         47,820         48,510         26,835         (NA)           1982         45,139         47,256         48,048         26,782         (NA)           1983         44,823         47,006         48,214         26,675         (NA)           1984         46,215         48,755         49,768         27,774         (NA)           1985         47,079         49,651         50,767         29,540         (NA)           1986         48,746         51,248         52,413         29,525         (NA)           1987         49,358         52,003         53,433         29,682         61,034           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,669         63,226           1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         56,99           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457	37,342
1981         45,260         47,820         48,510         26,835         (NA)           1982         45,139         47,256         48,048         26,782         (NA)           1983         44,823         47,006         48,214         26,675         (NA)           1983         44,823         47,006         48,214         26,675         (NA)           1984         46,215         48,755         49,768         27,774         (NA)           1985         47,079         49,651         50,767         29,540         (NA)           1986         48,746         51,248         52,413         29,525         (NA)           1987         49,358         52,003         53,433         29,682         61,034           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,669         63,226           1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         56,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457	37,655
1982         45,139         47,256         48,048         26,782         (NA)           1983         44,823         47,006         48,214         26,675         (NA)           1984         46,215         48,755         49,768         27,774         (NA)           1985         47,079         49,651         50,767         29,540         (NA)           1986         48,746         51,248         52,413         29,525         (NA)           1987         49,358         52,003         53,433         29,682         61,034           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,669         63,226           1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         58,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457         59,371	35,475
1983         44,823         47,006         48,214         26,675         (NA)           1984         46,215         48,755         49,768         27,774         (NA)           1985         47,079         49,651         50,767         29,540         (NA)           1986         48,746         51,248         52,413         29,525         (NA)           1987         49,358         52,003         53,433         29,682         61,034           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,669         63,226           1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         56,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457         59,371	36,305
1984         46,215         48,755         49,768         27,774         (NA)           1985         47,079         49,651         50,767         29,540         (NA)           1986         48,746         51,248         52,413         29,525         (NA)           1987         49,358         52,003         53,433         29,682         61,034           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,669         63,226           1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         58,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457         59,371	33,965
1985         47,079         49,651         50,767         29,540         (NA)           1986         48,746         51,248         52,413         29,525         (NA)           1987         49,358         52,003         53,433         29,682         61,034           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,669         63,226           1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         56,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457         59,371	34,137
1986         48,746         51,248         52,413         29,525         (NA)           1987         49,358         52,003         53,433         29,682         61,034           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,669         63,226           1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         56,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457         59,371	35,034
1987         49,358         52,003         53,433         29,682         61,034           1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,669         63,226           1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         56,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457         59,371	34,814
1988         49,737         52,579         54,028         29,974         58,948           1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,669         63,226           1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         58,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457         59,371	35,932
1989         50,624         53,251         54,396         31,669         63,226           1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         58,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457         59,371	36,621
1990         49,950         52,099         53,290         31,155         64,142           1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         58,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457         59,371	37,193
1991         48,516         50,840         52,054         30,287         58,699           1992         48,117         50,588         52,286         29,457         59,371	38,391
1992 48,117 50,588 52,286 29,457 59,371	37,251
	36,542
1993 47,884 50,518 52,377 29,939 58,775	35,491
	35,078
1994 48,418 51,065 52,713 31,555 60,751	35,147
1995 49,935 52,411 54,480 32,815 59,516	33,499
1996 50,661 53,044 55,365 33,518 61,772	35,551
1997 51,704 54,452 56,695 35,000 63,222	37,205
1998 53,582 56,376 58,480 34,933 64,265	39,038
1999 54,932 57,131 59,604 37,673 68,787	41,501
2000 54,841 57,356 59,586 38,747 72,821	43,319
2001 53,646 56,554 58,825 37,438 68,137	42,640
2002 53,019 56,366 58,634 36,288 65,792	41,385
2003 52,973 55,801 58,426 36,252 68,113 2004 <sup>2</sup> 52,788 55,556 58,237 35,834 68,470	40,351
	40,806
2005 53,371 55,938 58,507 35,551 70,385	41,437
2006 53,768 56,526 58,478 35,661 71,658 2007 54,489 56,531 59,573 36,790 71,704	42,145
	41,956
2008 52,546 54,645 58,006 35,744 68,564	39,604
2009 52,195 54,380 57,106 34,167 68,649	39,887
2010         50,831         53,340         56,178         33,137         66,286           2011         50,054         52,214         55,412         32,229         65,129	38,818 38,624

#### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
July	1953	May	1954
August	1957	April	1958
April	1960	February	1961
December	1969	November	1970
November	1973	March	1975
January	1980	July	1980
July	1981	November	1982
July	1990	March	1991
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research

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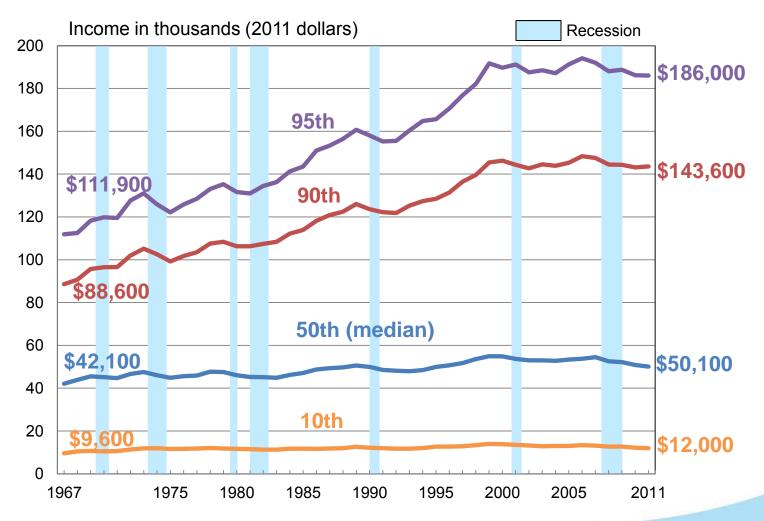
(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Starting with the 2003 CPS, respondents were allowed to choose more than one race. This table presents the single-race population for 2002 to 2011. For example White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group. <sup>2</sup>The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-1 of the report, *Income, Poverty,* and *Health Insurance Coverage in the United States:* 2011, U.S. Census Bureau, <u>Current Population Reports</u>, P60-243.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf.

# Real Household Income at Selected Percentiles: 1967 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: Income rounded to nearest \$100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

#### Real Household Income at Selected Percentiles: 1967 to 2011

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(Income in 2011 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Year	10th percentile limit	50th (median)	90th percentile limit	95th percentile limit
1967	9,597	42,056	88,551	111,866
1968	10,447	43,868	90,648	112,461
1969	10,717	45,499	95,657	118,235
1970	10,472	45,146	96,531	119,792
1971	10,637	44,707	96,564	119,532
1972	11,342	46,622	101,927	127,673
1973	11,877	47,563	105,198	130,989
1974	11,957	46,057	102,541	125,868
1975	11,631	44,851	99,204	122,120
1976	11,695	45,595	101,714	125,794
1977	11,839	45,884	103,485	128,469
1978	12,083	47,659	107,569	133,053
1979	11,852	47,527	108,384	135,296
1980	11,694	46,024	106,296	131,655
1981	11,532	45,260	106,315	130,981
1982	11,326	45,139	107,421	134,461
1983	11,283	44,823	108,415	136,284
1984	11,746	46,215	112,224	141,233
1985	11,755	47,079	113,937	143,530
1986	11,712	48,746	118,160	150,967
1987	11,812	49,358	120,840	153,271
1988	11,992	49,737	122,401	156,454
1989	12,610	50,624	126,015	160,684
1990	12,211	49,950	123,612	158,057
1991	11,953	48,516	122,205	155,246
1992 <sup>1</sup>	11,780	48,117	121,801	155,522
1993	11,780	47,884	125,286	160,382
1994	12,047	48,418	127,382	164,806
1995	12,714	49,935	128,514	165,590
1996	12,718	50,661	131,392	170,631
1997	12,875	51,704	136,454	176,817
1998	13,366	53,582	139,589	182,167
1999	13,965	54,932	145,480	191,674
2000	13,821	54,841	146,278	189,665
2001	13,575	53,646	144,351	191,192
2002	13,277	53,019	142,662	187,531
2003	12,884	52,973	144,544	188,470
2004 <sup>2</sup>	12,986	52,788	143,915	187,121
2005	13,005	53,371	145,265	191,245
2006	13,386	53,768	148,362	194,111
2007	13,192	54,489	147,523	191,997
2008	12,703	52,546	144,467	188,027
2009	12,709	52,195	144,317	188,744
2010	12,235	50,831	143,154	186,178
2011	12,000	50,054	143,611	186,000

#### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year	
November	1948	October	1949	
July	1953	May	1954	
August	1957	April	1958	
April	1960	February	1961	
December	1969	November	1970	
November	1973	March	1975	
January	1980	July	1980	
July	1981	November	1982	
July	1990	March	1991	
March	2001	November	2001	
December	2007	June	2009	

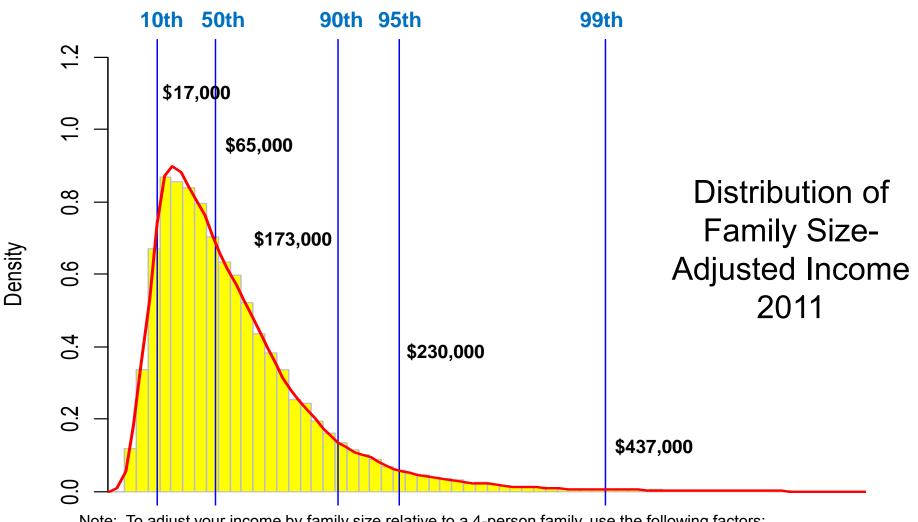
Source: National Bureau of Economic Research Cambridge, MA 02138

www.nber.org

<sup>1</sup>Change in data collection methodology suggests pre-1993 and post-1992 estimates are not comparable. (See Current Population Reports, "The Changing Shape of the Nation's Income Distribution: 1947-1998," P60-204, for more details.) <sup>2</sup>The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-2 of the report, *Income, Poverty,* and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2011, U. S. Census Bureau, <u>Current Population Reports</u>, P60-243.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf.

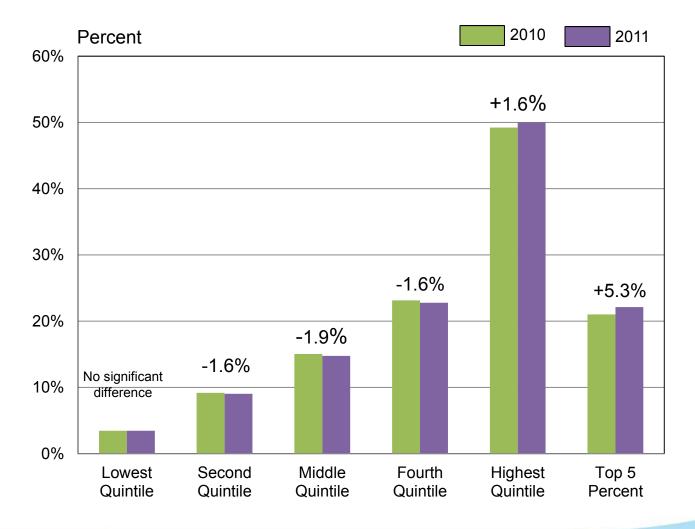


Note: To adjust your income by family size relative to a 4-person family, use the following factors: Single person, multiply income by 2.2 Married-couple, multiply income by 1.5 Married-couple with one child, multiply income by 1.4



U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

### Change in Share of Aggregate Equivalence-Adjusted Income by Quintile and Top Five Percent: 2010 and 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

### Equivalence-Adjusted Income by Quintile and Top Five Percent: 2010 and 2011

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Quintile	2010	2011	(2

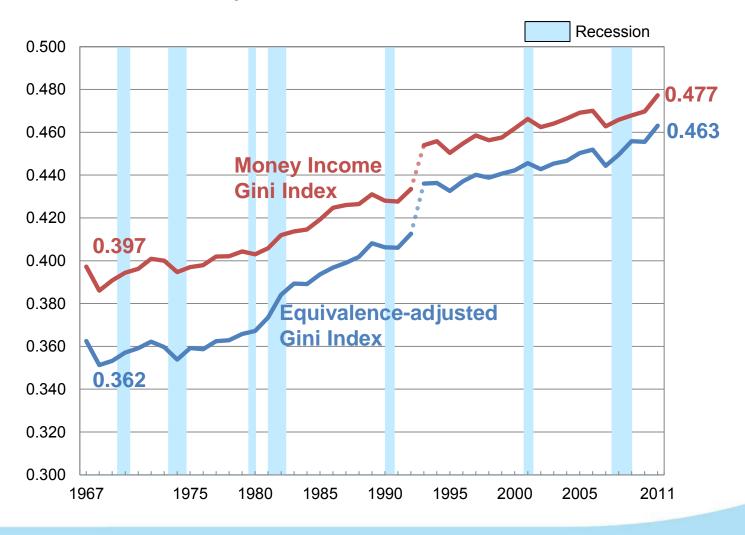
(Income in 2011 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Quintile	2010	2011	Percent change (2011 less 2010)
Lowest Quintile	3.4	3.4	0.1
Second Quintile	9.2	9.0	* -1.6
Middle Quintile	15.0	14.8	* -1.9
Fourth Quintile	23.1	22.8	* -1.6
Highest Quintile	49.2	50.0	* 1.6
Top 5 Percent	21.0	22.1	* 5.3

\*Statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf>.

# Gini Index of Equivalence-Adjusted Income Compared to Money Income: 1967 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: Change in data collection methodology in 1993.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

#### Gini Index of Equivalence-Adjusted Income Compared to Money Income: 1967 to 2011

		Equivalence-	Recess	sions		
Year	Money Income Gini Index	adjusted Gini Index	Peak month	Year	Trough month	
			November	1948	October	
1967	0.397	0.362	July	1953	May	
1968	0.386	0.351	August	1957	April	
1969	0.391	0.353	April	1960	February	
1970	0.394	0.357	December	1969	November	
1971	0.396	0.359	November	1973	March	
1972	0.401	0.362	January	1980	July	
1973	0.400	0.360	July	1981	November	
1974	0.395	0.354	July	1990	March	
1975	0.397	0.359	March	2001	November	
1976	0.398	0.359	December	2007	June	
1977	0.402	0.362				
1978	0.402	0.363	Source: Nation	al Bureau o	of Economic Rese	earch
1979	0.404	0.366	Cam	bridge, MA	02138	
1980	0.403	0.367	www	.nber.org		
1981	0.406	0.373				
1982	0.412	0.384				
1983	0.414	0.389				
1984	0.415	0.389				
1985	0.419	0.394				
1986	0.425	0.397				
1987	0.426	0.399				
1988	0.426	0.402				
1989	0.431	0.408				
1990	0.428	0.406				
1991	0.428	0.406				
1992 <sup>1</sup>	0.433	0.413				
1993	0.454	0.436				
1994	0.456	0.436				
1995	0.450	0.433				
1996	0.455	0.437				
1997 1998	0.459	0.440 0.439				
1996	0.456 0.458	0.439				
2000	0.456	0.441				
2000	0.462	0.442				
2001	0.468	0.446				
2002	0.462	0.445				
2003 2004 <sup>2</sup>	0.464	0.445				
2004	0.469	0.447				
2005	0.403	0.450				
2000	0.470	0.432				
2007	0.465	0.444				
2000	0.468	0.456				
2010	0.400	0.456				
2011	0.477	0.463				

cessions				
k month	Year	Trough month		

Year 1949

1954

1958

1961 1970

1975 1980

1982

1991 2001

2009

<sup>1</sup>Change in data collection methodology suggests pre-1993 and post-1992 estimates

are not comparable. (See Current Population Reports, "The Changing Shape of the

Nation's Income Distribution: 1947-1998," P60-204, for more details.)

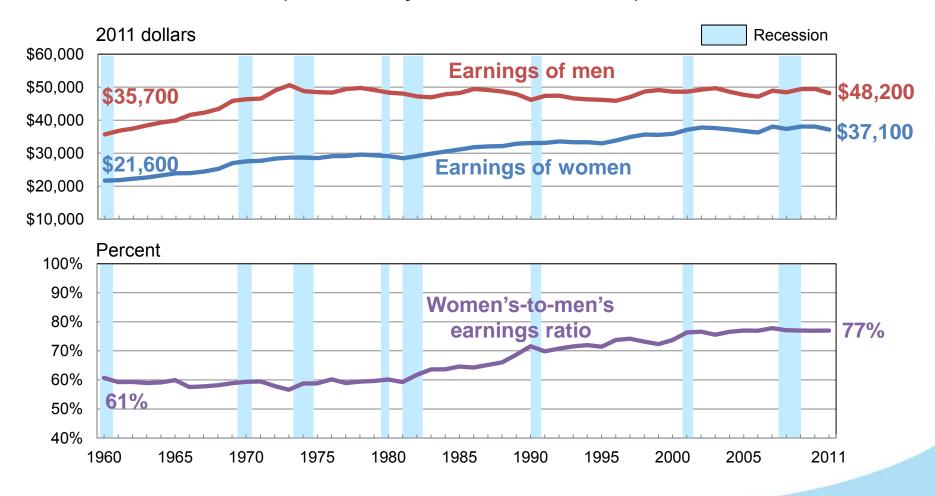
<sup>2</sup>The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-3 of the report, Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2011, U. S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-243.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf.

## Real Median Earnings and Women's-to-Men's Earnings Ratio: 1960 to 2011

(Full-time, year-round workers)





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: Earnings rounded to nearest \$100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

#### Real Median Earnings and Women's-to-Men's Earnings Ratio: 1960 to 2011 (Full-time, year-round workers)

(Earnings in 2011 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

	Men		Wo	Women's-to-	
Year	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	Men's earnings ratio
1960	(NA)	35,675	(NA)	21,646	0.607
1961	(NA)	36,813	(NA)	21,812	0.592
1962	(NA)	37,486	(NA)	22,228	0.593
1963	(NA)	38,428	(NA)	22,652	0.589
1964	(NA)	39,325	(NA)	23,260	0.591
1965	(NA)	39,886	(NA)	23,901	0.599
1966	(NA)	41,628	(NA)	23,959	0.576
1967	36,645	42,285	14,846	24,434	0.578
1968	37,068	43,421	15,013	25,251	0.582
1969	37,008	45,857	15,374	26,993	0.589
1970	36,132	46,345	15,476	27,515	0.594
1971	36,819	46,544	16,002	27,697	0.595
1972	38,184	49,050	16,675	28,381	0.579
1973	39,581	50,613	17,195	28,664	0.566
1974	37,916	48,796	16,945	28,670	0.588
1975	37,267	48,492	17,452	28,522	0.588
1976	38,184	48,359	18,073	29,109	0.602
1977	39,263	49,447	19,238	29,135	0.589
1978	41,036	49,766	20,914	29,581	0.594
1979	42,437	49,123	22,082	29,308	0.597
1980	41,881	48,368	22,859	29,098	0.602
1981	41,773	48,074	23,329	28,477	0.592
1982	40,105	47,166	23,702	29,123	0.617
1983	41,528	46,961	25,166	29,864	0.636
1984	43,808	47,871	26,466	30,473	0.637
1985	44,943	48,229	27,383	31,144	0.646
1986	45,912	49,449	28,420	31,781	0.643
1987	47,013	49,140	29,912	32,028	0.652
1988	48,285	48,697	31,237	32,164	0.660
1989	49,678	47,865	31,340	32,871	0.687
1990	49,171	46,172	31,682	33,067	0.716
1991	47,888	47,381	32,436	33,099	0.699
1992	48,551	47,428	33,241	33,572	0.708
1993	49,818	46,605	33,524	33,332	0.715
1994	51,580	46,302	34,155	33,323	0.720
1995	52,667	46,154	35,482	32,967	0.714
1996	53,787	45,882	36,430	33,844	0.738
1997	54,909	47,050	37,683	34,892	0.742
1998	56,951	48,704	38,785	35,637	0.732
1999	58,299	49,121	40,871	35,522	0.723
2000	59,602	48,653	41,719	35,867	0.737
2001	58,712	48,624	41,639	37,114	0.763
2002 2003	58,761	49,294	41,876	37,759	0.766
2003 2004 <sup>1</sup>	58,772 60,088	49,732 48,576	41,908 42,380	37,572 37,197	0.755
2004	60,088	48,576 47,680	42,380 43,351	37,197 36,703	0.766
2005	63,055	47,660	43,351 44,663	36,703	0.770
2008	62,984	47,142	44,663	38,076	0.769
2007	62,964 59,861	40,935 48,435	45,615	30,076	0.770
2008	56,053	40,435	44,156	37,335 38,040	0.770
2003	56,283	49,464	43,217	38,052	0.769
2010	57,993	48,202	43,683	37,118	0.770

#### Recessions

IXeceaalolla								
Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year					
November	1948	October	1949					
July	1953	May	1954					
August	1957	April	1958					
April	1960	February	1961					
December	1969	November	1970					
November	1973	March	1975					
January	1980	July	1980					
July	1981	November	1982					
July	1990	March	1991					
March	2001	November	2001					
December	2007	June	2009					

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research Cambridge, MA 02138 www.nber.org

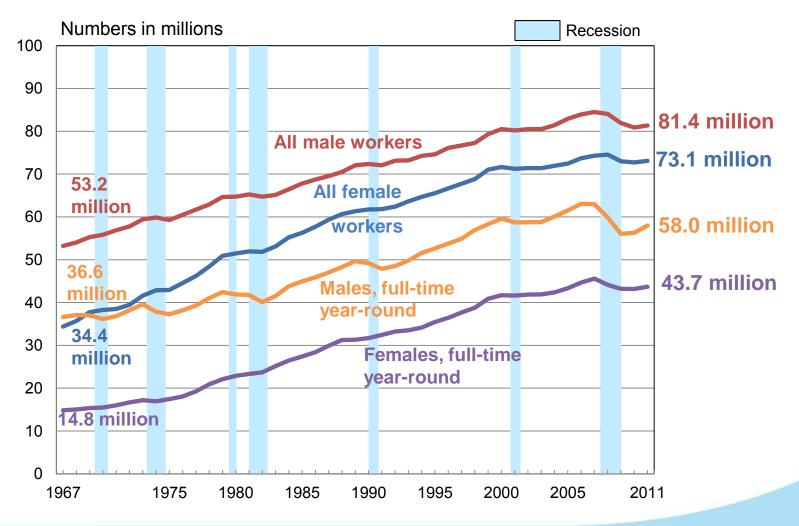
(NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup>The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-4 of the report, *Income, Poverly,* and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2011 U.S. Census Bureau, <u>Current Population Reports</u>, P60-243.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 through 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/aps/dtechdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf.

# Total and Full-Time, Year-Round Workers With Earnings by Sex: 1967 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

#### Number of Total and Full-Time, Year-Round Workers With Earnings by Sex: 1967 to 2011

(Numbers in thousands. People 15 years and older beginning in 1980, and people 14 years and older as of the following year for previous years. Before 1989 civilian workers only.)

	Total	Workers	Full-Time, Yea	Full-Time, Year-Round Workers		
Years	Males	Females	Males	Females		
1967	53,222	34,391	36,645	14,846		
1968	54,026	35,695	37,068	15,013		
1969	55,273	37,737	37,008	15,374		
1970	55,821	38,273	36,132	15,476		
1971	56,886	38,485	36,819	16,002		
1972	57,774	39,470	38,184	16,675		
1973	59,438	41,583	39,581	17,195		
1974	59,866	42,854	37,916	16,945		
1975	59,268	42,926	37,267	17,452		
1976	60,450	44,565	38,184	18,073		
1977	61,704	46,194	39,263	19,238		
1978	62,903	48,398	41,036	20,914		
1979	64,648	50,897	42,437	22,082		
1980	64,730	51,448	41,881	22,859		
1981	65,233	51,940	41,773	23,329		
1982	64,730	51,820	40,105	23,702		
1983	65,138	53,108	41,528	25,166		
1984	66,454	55,226	43,808	26,466		
1985	67,809	56,296	44,943	27,383		
1986	68,728	57,686	45,912	28,420		
1987	69,545	59,356	47,013	29,912		
1988	70,467	60,658	48,285	31,237		
1989	72,045	61,338	49,678	31,340		
1990	72,348	61,732	49,171	31,682		
1991	72,040	61,796	47,888	32,436		
1992	73,120	62,408	48,551	33,241		
1993	73,198	63,660	49,818	33,524		
1994	74,264	64,706	51,580	34,155		
1995	74,619	65,557	52,667	35,482		
1996	76,121	66,661	53,787	36,430		
1997	76,694	67,736	54,909	37,683		
1998	77,295	68,846	56,951	38,785		
1999	79,322	71,053	58,299	40,871		
2000	80,494	71,657	59,602	41,719		
2001	80,209	71,232	58,712	41,639		
2002	80,500	71,411	58,761	41,876		
2003	80,508	71,372	58,772	41,908		
2003 <sup>1</sup>	81,448	71,930	60,088	42,380		
2005	82,934	72,476	61,500	43,351		
2006	83,928	73,683	63,055	44,663		
2000	84,482	74,295	62,984	45,613		
2007	84,039	74,538	59,861	44,156		
2009	81,934	72,972	56,053	43,217		
2003	80,856	72,716	56,283	43,217		
2010	81,366	73,094	57,993	43,683		

#### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
July	1953	May	1954
August	1957	April	1958
April	1960	February	1961
December	1969	November	1970
November	1973	March	1975
January	1980	July	1980
July	1981	November	1982
July	1990	March	1991
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research

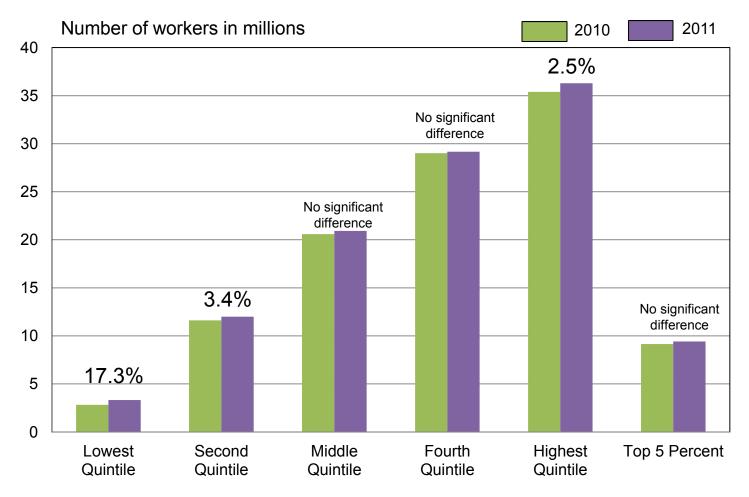
Cambridge, MA 02138 www.nber.org

<sup>1</sup>The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-4 of the report, *Income, Poverty,* and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2011, U.S. Census Bureau, <u>Current Population Reports</u>, P60-243.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf.

# Year-Round, Full-Time Workers by Quintile: 2010 and 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

### Number of Year-Round, Full-Time Workers by Quintile: 2010 and 2011

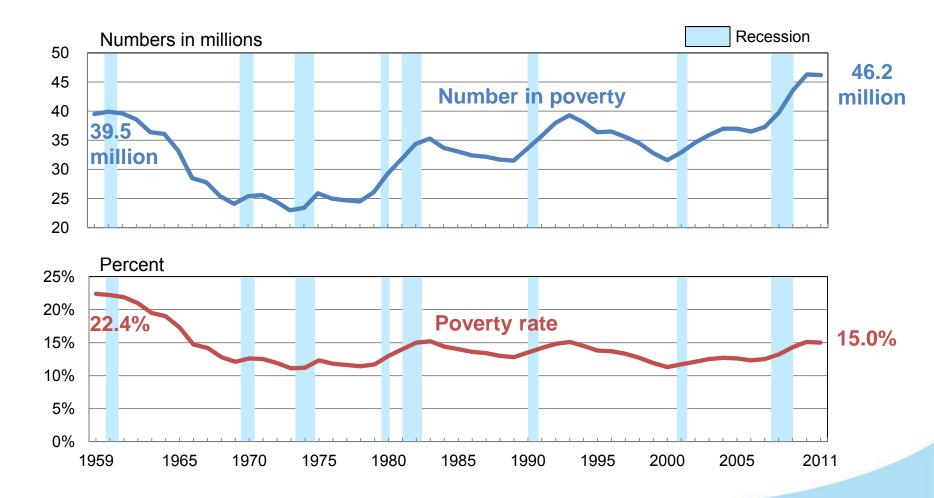
Quintile	2010	2011	Percent change (2011 less 2010)
Lowest Quintile	2,829	3,319	* 17.3
Second Quintile	11,614	12,004	* 3.4
Middle Quintile	20,596	20,917	1.6
Fourth Quintile	29,022	29,161	0.5
Highest Quintile	35,392	36,291	* 2.5
Top 5 Percent	9,157	9,424	2.9

(Numbers in thousands. People 15 years and older)

\*Statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<a href="https://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf">www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf</a>>.

# Poverty Rate and Number in Poverty: 1959 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

## Poverty Rate and Number in Poverty: 1959 to 2011

(Numbers in millions, Rates in percent)

Year	Number in Poverty	Poverty Rate	Year	Number in Poverty	Poverty Rate
1959	39.5	22.4	1986	32.4	13.6
1960	39.9	22.2	1987	32.2	13.4
1961	39.6	21.9	1988	31.7	13.0
1962	38.6	21.0	1989	31.5	12.8
1963	36.4	19.5	1990	33.6	13.5
1964	36.1	19.0	1991	35.7	14.2
1965	33.2	17.3	1992 <sup>1</sup>	38.0	14.8
1966	28.5	14.7	1993	39.3	15.1
1967	27.8	14.2	1994	38.1	14.5
1968	25.4	12.8	1995	36.4	13.8
1969	24.1	12.1	1996	36.5	13.7
1970	25.4	12.6	1997	35.6	13.3
1971	25.6	12.5	1998	34.5	12.7
1972	24.5	11.9	1999 <sup>2</sup>	32.8	11.9
1973	23.0	11.1	2000 <sup>2</sup>	31.6	11.3
1974	23.4	11.2	2001	32.9	11.7
1975	25.9	12.3	2002	34.6	12.1
1976	25.0	11.8	2003	35.9	12.5
1977	24.7	11.6	2004 <sup>3</sup>	37.0	12.7
1978	24.5	11.4	2005	37.0	12.6
1979	26.1	11.7	2006	36.5	12.3
1980	29.3	13.0	2007	37.3	12.5
1981	31.8	14.0	2008	39.8	13.2
1982	34.4	15.0	2009	43.6	14.3
1983	35.3	15.2	2010 <sup>4</sup>	46.3	15.1
1984	33.7	14.4	2011	46.2	15.0
1985	33.1	14.0			

<sup>1</sup>Poverty data for 1992 reflect 1990 Census population controls.
 <sup>2</sup>Poverty data for 1999 and 2000 consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls and a 28,000 household sample expansion.
 <sup>3</sup>CPS 2005 ASEC file (2004 data) was corrected after the release of the 2004 Income, Poverty and Health Insurance report due to adjustments to the weights.
 <sup>4</sup>Poverty data for 2010 reflect 2010-based population controls.

Note: For changes in survey and income data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-2 of the report *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States:* 2011, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-243.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf>.

#### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
July	1953	May	1954
August	1957	April	1958
April	1960	February	1961
December	1969	November	1970
November	1973	March	1975
January	1980	July	1980
July	1981	November	1982
July	1990	March	1991
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research

Cambridge, MA 02138

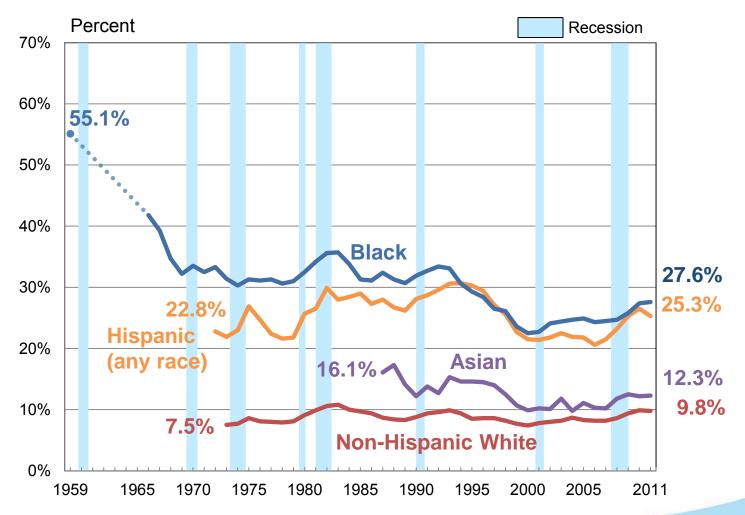
<www.nber.gov>

### Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds in 2011

Size of family unit	Threshold
One person (unrelated individual)	11,484
Under 65 years	11,702
65 years and older	10,788
Two people	14,657
Householder under 65 years	15,063
Householder 65 years and older	13,596
Three people	17,916
Four people	23,021
Five people	27,251
Six people	30,847
Seven people	35,085
Eight people	39,064
Nine people or more	46,572

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2012 Annual Economic Supplement.

## Poverty Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

#### Poverty Rates by Race<sup>1</sup> and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2011

(Percent)

Year	All races	White alone, not Hispanic	White, not Hispanic	Black alone	Black	Asian alone	Asian and Pacific Islander	Hispanic (of any race)
1959	22.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	55.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1960	22.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1961	21.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1962	21.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1963	19.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1964	19.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1965	17.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1966	14.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	41.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1967	14.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	39.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1968	12.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	34.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1969	12.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32.2	(NA)	(NA)	(N/
1970	12.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	33.5	(NA)	(NA)	(N/
1971	12.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	32.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA
1972	11.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	33.3	(NA)	(NA)	22.
1973	11.1	(NA)	7.5	(NA)	31.4	(NA)	(NA)	21.
1974	11.2	(NA)	7.7	(NA)	30.3	(NA)	(NA)	23.
1975	12.3	(NA)	8.6	(NA)	31.3	(NA)	(NA)	26.
1976	11.8	(NA)	8.1	(NA)	31.1	(NA)	(NA)	24
1977	11.6	(NA)	8.0	(NA)	31.3	(NA)	(NA)	22.
1978	11.4	(NA)	7.9	(NA)	30.6	(NA)	(NA)	21.
1979	11.7	(NA)	8.1	(NA)	31.0	(NA)	(NA)	21.
1980	13.0	(NA)	9.1	(NA)	32.5	(NA)	(NA)	25.
1981	14.0	(NA)	9.9	(NA)	34.2	(NA)	(NA)	26.
1982	15.0	(NA)	10.6	(NA)	35.6	(NA)	(NA)	29
1983	15.2	(NA)	10.8	(NA)	35.7	(NA)	(NA)	28
1984	14.4	(NA)	10.0	(NA)	33.8	(NA)	(NA)	28.
1985	14.0	(NA)	9.7	(NA)	31.3	(NA)	(NA)	29
1986	13.6	(NA)	9.4	(NA)	31.3	(NA)	(NA)	27.
1987	13.4	(NA)	8.7	(NA)	32.4	(NA)	16.1	28.
1988	13.0	(NA)	8.4	(NA)	31.3	(NA)	10.1	26.
1989	12.8	(NA)	8.3	(NA) (NA)	31.3	(NA) (NA)	17.5	26.
1969	12.0		0.3 8.8		30.7			
1990	13.5	(NA)	0.0 9.4	(NA)		(NA)	12.2	28.
	14.2	(NA)		(NA)	32.7	(NA)	13.8	28.
1992		(NA)	9.6	(NA)	33.4	(NA)	12.7	29.
1993	15.1	(NA)	9.9	(NA)	33.1	(NA)	15.3	30
1994	14.5	(NA)	9.4	(NA)	30.6	(NA)	14.6	30.
1995	13.8	(NA)	8.5	(NA)	29.3	(NA)	14.6	30.
1996	13.7	(NA)	8.6	(NA)	28.4	(NA)	14.5	29.
1997	13.3	(NA)	8.6	(NA)	26.5	(NA)	14.0	27.
1998	12.7	(NA)	8.2	(NA)	26.1	(NA)	12.5	25.
1999 <sup>2</sup>	11.9	(NA)	7.7	(NA)	23.6	(NA)	10.7	22.
2000 <sup>3</sup>	11.3	(NA)	7.4	(NA)	22.5	(NA)	9.9	21.
2001	11.7	(NA)	7.8	(NA)	22.7	(NA)	10.2	21.
2002	12.1	8.0	(NA)	24.1	(NA)	10.1	(NA)	21.
2003	12.5	8.2	(NA)	24.4	(NA)	11.8	(NA)	22.
20044	12.7	8.7	(NA)	24.7	(NA)	9.8	(NA)	21.
2005	12.6	8.3	(NA)	24.9	(NA)	11.1	(NA)	21.
2006	12.3	8.2	(NA)	24.3	(NA)	10.3	(NA)	20.
2007	12.5	8.2	(NA)	24.5	(NA)	10.2	(NA)	21.
2008	13.2	8.6	(NA)	24.7	(NA)	11.8	(NA)	23.
2009	14.3	9.4	(NA)	25.8	(NA)	12.5	(NA)	25.
2010 <sup>5</sup>	15.1	9.9	(NA)	27.4	(NA)	12.2	(NA)	26.
2011	15.0	9.8	(NA)	27.6	(NA)	12.3	(NA)	25.

#### (NA) Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Starting with the 2003 CPS, respondents were allowed to choose more than one race. This table presents the single-race

population for 2002 to 2006. For example White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other

race category. For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group.

<sup>2</sup>Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

<sup>3</sup>Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls and a 28,000 household sample expansion.

<sup>4</sup>CPS 2005 ASEC file (2004 data) was corrected after the release of the 2004 Income, Poverty and Health

Insurance report due to adjustments to the weights.

<sup>5</sup>Consistent with 2011 data through implementation of Census 2010-based population controls.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see -www.census.gov/apsd/dcehdcc/cps/cpsm12, pdf>.

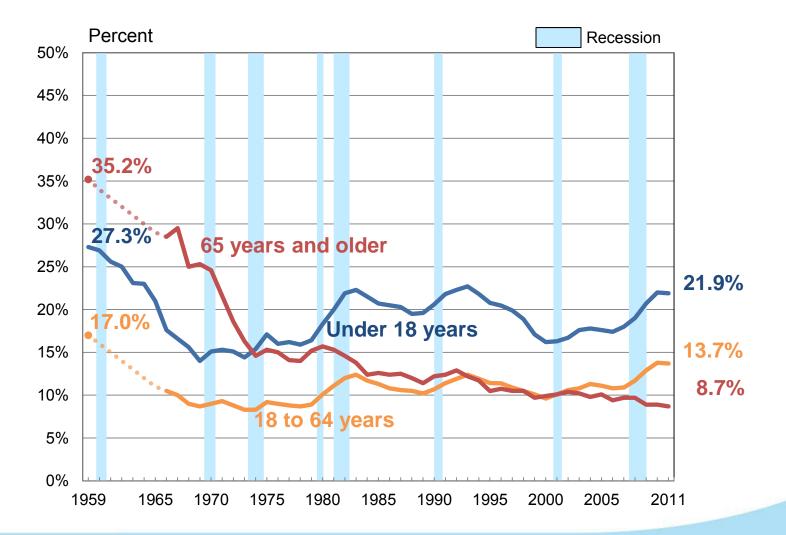
#### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Yea
November	1948	October	194
July	1953	May	195
August	1957	April	195
April	1960	February	196
December	1969	November	197
November	1973	March	197
January	1980	July	198
July	1981	November	198
July	1990	March	199
March	2001	November	200
December	2007	June	200

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### Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: Data for people aged 18 to 64 and 65 and older are not available from 1960 to 1965.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

### Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2011

(Percent)

Year	Under 18 years of age	18 to 64 years	65 years and over	Year	Under 18 years of age	18 to 64 years	65 years and over
1959	27.3	17.0	35.2	1986	20.5	10.8	12.4
1960	26.9	(NA)	(NA)	1987	20.3	10.6	12.5
1961	25.6	(NA)	(NA)	1988	19.5	10.5	12.0
1962	25.0	(NA)	(NA)	1989	19.6	10.2	11.4
1963	23.1	(NA)	(NA)	1990	20.6	10.7	12.2
1964	23.0	(NA)	(NA)	1991	21.8	11.4	12.4
1965	21.0	(NA)	(NA)	1992	22.3	11.9	12.9
1966	17.6	10.5	28.5	1993	22.7	12.4	12.2
1967	16.6	10.0	29.5	1994	21.8	11.9	11.7
1968	15.6	9.0	25.0	1995	20.8	11.4	10.5
1969	14.0	8.7	25.3	1996	20.5	11.4	10.8
1970	15.1	9.0	24.6	1997	19.9	10.9	10.5
1971	15.3	9.3	21.6	1998	18.9	10.5	10.5
1972	15.1	8.8	18.6	1999 <sup>1</sup>	17.1	10.1	9.7
1973	14.4	8.3	16.3	2000 <sup>2</sup>	16.2	9.6	9.9
1974	15.4	8.3	14.6	2001	16.3	10.1	10.1
1975	17.1	9.2	15.3	2002	16.7	10.6	10.4
1976	16.0	9.0	15.0	2003	17.6	10.8	10.2
1977	16.2	8.8	14.1	2004 <sup>3</sup>	17.8	11.3	9.8
1978	15.9	8.7	14.0	2005	17.6	11.1	10.1
1979	16.4	8.9	15.2	2006	17.4	10.8	9.4
1980	18.3	10.1	15.7	2007	18.0	10.9	9.7
1981	20.0	11.1	15.3	2008	19.0	11.7	9.7
1982	21.9	12.0	14.6	2009	20.7	12.9	8.9
1983	22.3	12.4	13.8	2010 <sup>4</sup>	22.0	13.8	8.9
1984	21.5	11.7	12.4	2011	21.9	13.7	8.7
1985	20.7	11.3	12.6				

### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
July	1953	May	1954
August	1957	April	1958
April	1960	February	1961
December	1969	November	1970
November	1973	March	1975
January	1980	July	1980
July	1981	November	1982
July	1990	March	1991
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research

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NA Not available.

<sup>1</sup>Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

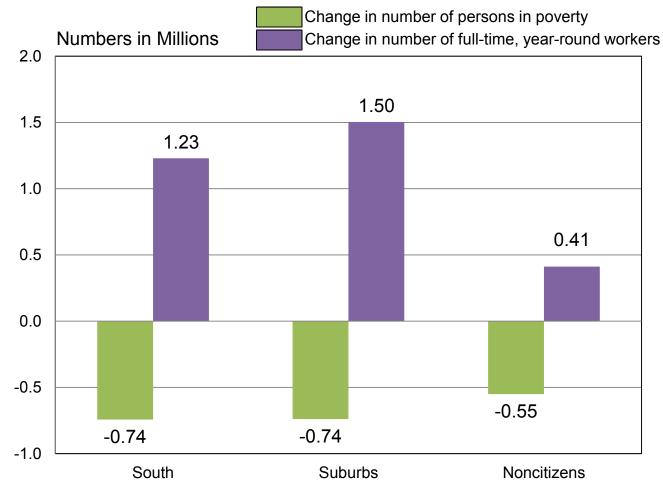
<sup>2</sup>Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls and a 28,000 household sample expansion.

<sup>3</sup>CPS 2005 ASEC file (2004 data) was corrected after the release of the 2004 Income, Poverty and Health Insurance report due to adjustments to the weights.

<sup>4</sup>Consistent with 2011 data through implementation of Census 2010-based population controls.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<a href="https://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf">www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf</a>>.

# Change in Number of Persons in Poverty Compared to Change in Full-time, Year-Round Workers: 2010 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

### Change in Number of Persons in Poverty Compared to Change in Full-Time Year-Round Workers: 2010 to 2011

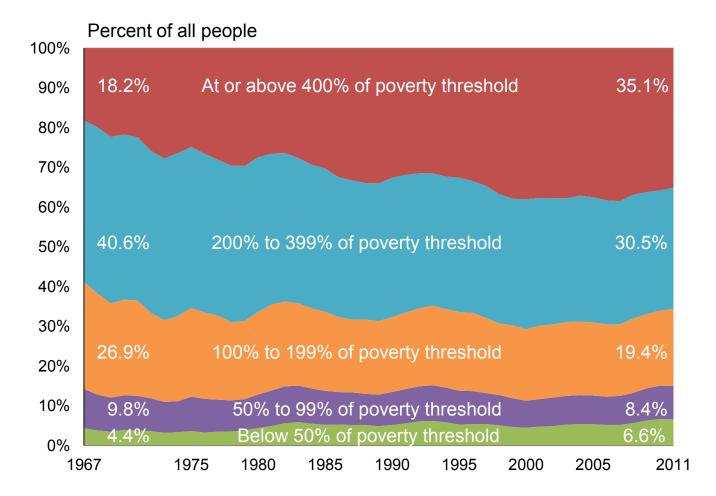
Numbers in Millions

Characteristic	Change in number of persons in poverty	Change in number of full-time year-round workers
South	-743,000	1,229,000
Suburbs	-739,000	1,503,000
Noncitizens	-551,000	411,000

\*Statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<a href="https://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf">www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf</a>>.

## People With Income Below Specified Ratio of Their Poverty Thresholds: 1967 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

#### People with Income Below Specified Ratio of Their Poverty Thresholds: 1967 to 2011

(Percent of all people)

Year	Below 50%	50% to 99%	100% to 199%	200% to 399%	400% and above
1967	4.4	9.8	26.9	40.6	18.2
1968	3.8	9.0	25.4	41.9	19.9
1969	3.5	8.6	23.7	41.9	22.3
1970	4.0	8.6	24.1	41.6	21.7
1971	3.8	8.7	24.0	41.1	22.4
1972	3.6	8.3	21.5	40.7	25.9
1973	3.2	7.8	20.5	40.7	27.8
1974	3.4	7.8	21.4	41.0	26.4
1975	3.7	8.6	22.4	40.5	24.9
1976	3.3	8.5	21.8	39.9	26.5
1977	3.5	8.1	21.2	39.2	28.1
1978	3.6	7.8	19.7	39.4	29.6
1979	3.8	7.9	19.6	39.0	29.6
1980	4.4	8.4	20.7	38.7	27.3
1981	4.9	8.9	21.5	37.8	26.4
1982	5.6	9.2	21.2	37.1	26.2
1983	5.9	9.1	20.6	36.3	27.5
1984	5.5	8.8	20.1	36.0	29.2
1985	5.2	8.5	19.8	35.9	30.1
1986	5.3	8.1	18.8	35.0	32.3
1987	5.2	8.2	18.3	35.1	33.3
1988	5.2	7.8	18.7	34.3	33.9
1989	4.9	7.9	18.5	34.6	34.0
1990	5.2	8.3	18.8	35.1	32.6
1991	5.6	8.6	19.3	34.6	31.9
1992	6.1	8.8	19.6	34.0	31.5
1993	6.2	9.0	20.1	33.3	31.5
1994	5.9	8.7	19.8	33.3	32.3
1995	5.3	8.5	19.8	33.8	32.6
1996	5.4	8.3	19.7	33.1	33.4
1997	5.4	7.8	18.9	33.2	34.6
1998	5.1	7.6	18.0	32.5	36.7
1999 <sup>1</sup>	4.7	7.2	18.4	31.8	37.9
2000 <sup>2</sup>	4.5	6.8	18.0	32.7	38.0
2001	4.8	6.9	18.5	32.1	37.7
2002	4.9	7.2	18.4	31.8	37.7
2003	5.3	7.2	18.6	31.1	37.8
2004 <sup>3</sup>	5.4	7.3	18.5	31.6	37.1
2005	5.4	7.2	18.4	31.5	37.5
2006	5.2	7.1	18.2	31.2	38.3
2007	5.2	7.3	18.0	31.0	38.5
2008	5.7	7.6	18.7	31.2	36.9
2009	6.3	8.1	18.7	30.7	36.2
20104	6.7	8.4	18.9	30.2	35.8
2010	6.6	8.4	19.4	30.5	35.1

<sup>1</sup>Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.
<sup>2</sup>Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls and a 28,000 household sample expansion.

<sup>3</sup>CPS 2005 ASEC file (2004 data) was corrected after the release of the 2004 Income, Poverty and Health Insurance report due to adjustments to the weights.

<sup>4</sup>Consistent with 2011 data through implementation of Census 2010-based population controls.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<<a href="https://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf">www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf</a>.

## Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM)

### Observations from the Interagency Technical Working Group - March 2, 2010

•Will not replace the official poverty measure

•Will not be used for resource allocation or program eligibility

•Census Bureau and BLS responsible for improving and updating the measure

•Continued research and improvement

•Based on NAS panel 1995 recommendations

## The Research SUPPLEMENTAL POVERTY MEASURE: 2010

Consumer Income

#### INTRODUCTION

The current official poverty measure was developed in the early 1960s, and only a few minor changes have been implemented since it was first adopted in 1969 (Orshansky, 1963, 1965a, 1965b, Fisher, 1992). This measure consists of a set of thresholds for families of different sizes and compositions that are compared to before-tax cash income to determine a family's poverty status. At the time they were developed, the official poverty thresholds represented the cost of a minimum diet multiplied by three (to allow for expenditures on other goods and services).

Concerns about the adequacy of the official measure have increased during the past decade (Ruggles, 1990), culminating in a congressional appropriation in 1990 for an independent scientific study of the concepts, measurement methods, and information needs for a poverty measure. In response, the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) established the Panel on Poverty and Family Assistance, which released its report titled Measuring Poverty: A New Approach in the spring of 1995, (Citro and Michael, 1995). Based on its assessment of the weaknesses of the current poverty measure, this NAS panel of experts recommended having a measure that better reflects contemporary social and economic realities and government policy. In their report, the NAS panel identified several major weaknesses of the current poverty measure.

• The current income measure does not reflect the effects of key government

United States

income available to families and, hence, their poverty status. Examples include payroll taxes, which reduce disposable income, and in-kind public benefit programs such as the Food Stamp Program/Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) that free up resources to spend on nonfood items.

policies that alter the disposable

Issued November 2011

P60-241

Current

Reports

By Kathleen Short

Population

 The current poverty thresholds do not adjust for rising levels and standards of living that have occurred since 1965. The official thresholds were approximately equal to half of median income in 1963-64. By 1992, one half median income had increased to more than 120 percent of the official threshold

 The current measure does not take into account variation in expenses that are necessary to hold a job and to earn income—expenses that reduce disposable income. These expenses include transportation costs for getting to work and the increasing costs of child care for working families resulting from increased labor force participation of mothers.

 The current measure does not take into account variation in medical costs across population groups depending on differences in health status and insurance coverage and does not account for rising health care costs as a share of family budgets.

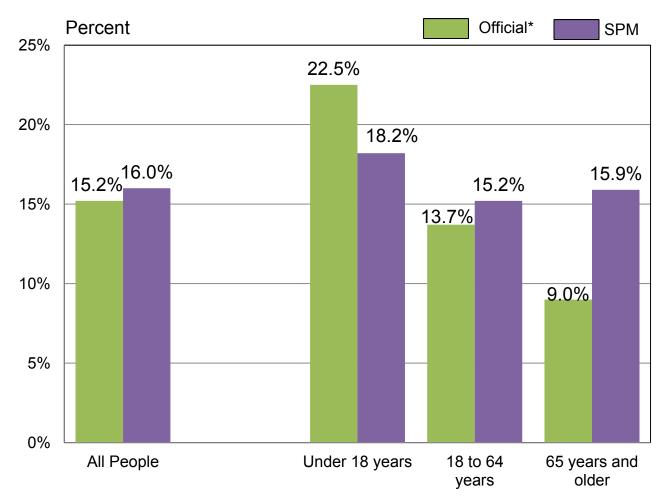
 The current poverty thresholds use family size adjustments that are

> U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU



U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. http://www.census.gov/hhes/povmeas/methodology/supplemental/research/Sho 20 rt ResearchSPM2010.pdf

# Comparison of SPM and Official Poverty Estimates: 2010





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU \*Includes unrelated individuals under age 15. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

## Comparison of SPM and Official Poverty Estimates: 2010

Percent SPM Characteristic Official\* 15.2% All People 16.0% Under 18 years 18.2% 22.5% 15.2% 18 to 64 years 13.7% 65 years and older 9.0% 15.9%

\*Includes unrelated individuals under age 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar11.pdf>.

# Change in the Number of People Below Their Poverty Threshold Using Alternative Resource Measures: 2011

### Numbers in millions

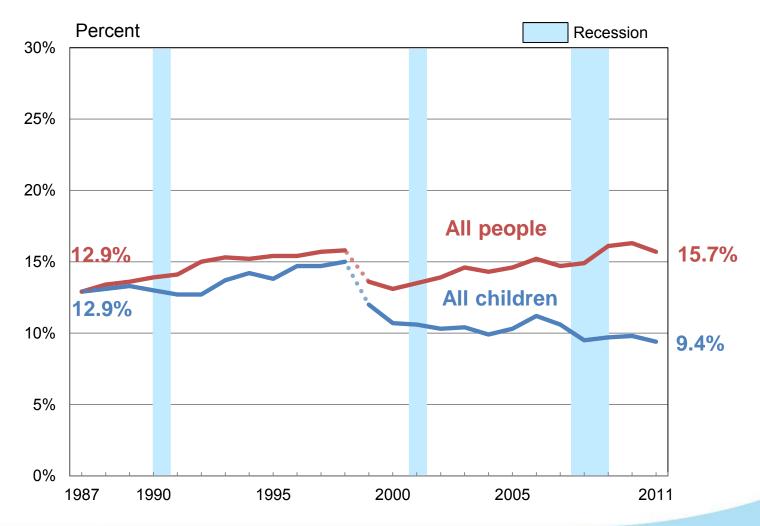
Alternative resource measures	All people	Children under 18	Adults 18 to 64	Adults 65 and older
Money income plus SNAP (food stamps)	-3.9	-1.7	-1.9	-0.3
Money income after the federal earned income tax credit	-5.7	-3.1	-2.6	-
Money income less Unemployment Insurance Benefits	+2.3	+0.6	+1.6	+0.1
Money income less Social Security income	+21.4	+1.1	+5.8	+14.5



U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: - Represents or rounds to zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. Unpublished data.

## People Without Health Insurance Coverage: 1987 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: The data for 1999 reflect the results of follow-up verification questions, creating a break in the historical series.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1988 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

#### People without Health Insurance Coverage: 1987 to 2011

(Percent)		
Year	All People	All Children
1987	12.9	12.9
1988	13.4	13.1
1989	13.6	13.3
1990	13.9	13.0
1991	14.1	12.7
1992	15.0	12.7
1993	15.3	13.7
1994	15.2	14.2
1995	15.4	13.8
1996 <sup>1</sup>	15.4	14.7
1997	15.7	14.7
1998	15.8	15.0
1999	15.0	13.5
1999 <sup>2,3</sup>	13.6	12.0
2000	13.1	10.7
2001	13.5	10.6
2002	13.9	10.3
2003	14.6	10.4
2004	14.3	9.9
2005	14.6	10.3
2006	15.2	11.2
2007	14.7	10.6
2008	14.9	9.5
2009	16.1	9.7
2010 <sup>4</sup>	16.3	9.8
2011	15.7	9.4

#### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
July	1953	May	1954
August	1957	April	1958
April	1960	February	1961
December	1969	November	1970
November	1973	March	1975
January	1980	July	1980
July	1981	November	1982
July	1990	March	1991
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

Source: National Bureau of Economic

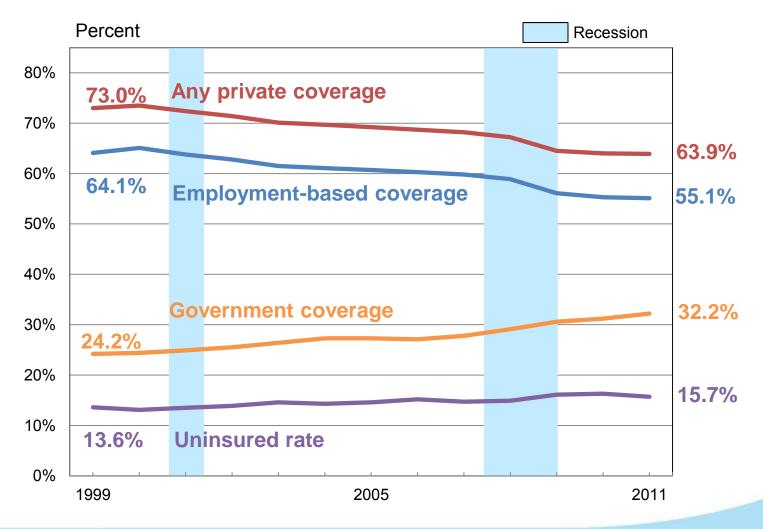
Research, 1050 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138 <www.nber.org>.

<sup>1</sup>The series starting in 1996 reflects an approximation of the impact of an editing error that was corrected in the 2005 ASEC (estimates of 2004 coverage).
<sup>2</sup>Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls occurred for the 2000 ASEC, which collected data for 1999. These estimates also reflect the results of follow-up verification questions which were asked of people who responded "no" to all questions about specific types of health insurance coverage in order to verify whether they were actually uninsured. This change increased the number and percentage of people covered by health insurance, bringing the CPS more in line with estimates from other national surveys. The data points are placed at the midpoints of the respective years.
<sup>3</sup>The data for 1999 through 2009 were revised to reflect the results of enhancements to the editing process.

Note: Respondents were not asked detailed health insurance questions before the 1988 Current Population Survey.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1988 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf >.

## People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 1999 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: Estimates by type of coverage are not mutually exclusive.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

### People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 1999 to 2011

(Percent)

Year	Private	Employment- Based	Government	Uninsured
1999 <sup>1,2</sup>	73.0	64.1	24.2	13.6
2000	73.5	65.1	24.4	13.1
2001	72.4	63.8	24.9	13.5
2002	71.4	62.8	25.5	13.9
2003	70.1	61.5	26.4	14.6
2004	69.7	61.1	27.3	14.3
2005	69.2	60.7	27.3	14.6
2006	68.7	60.3	27.1	15.2
2007	68.2	59.8	27.8	14.7
2008	67.2	58.9	29.1	14.9
2009	64.5	56.1	30.6	16.1
2010 <sup>3</sup>	64.0	55.3	31.2	16.3
2011	63.9	55.1	32.2	15.7

<sup>1</sup>The data for 1999 through 2009 were revised to reflect the results of enhancements to the editing process. <sup>2</sup>Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls occurred for the

2000 ASEC, which collected data for 1999. These estimates also reflect the results of follow-up verification questions which were asked of people who responded "no" to all questions about specific types of health insurance coverage in order to verify whether they were actually uninsured. This change increased the number and percentage of people covered by health insurance, bringing the CPS more in line with estimates from other national surveys. The data points are placed at the midpoints of the respective years. <sup>3</sup>Implementation of 2010 Census-based population controls.

Note: Respondents were not asked detailed health insurance questions before the 1988 Current Population Survey.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf >.

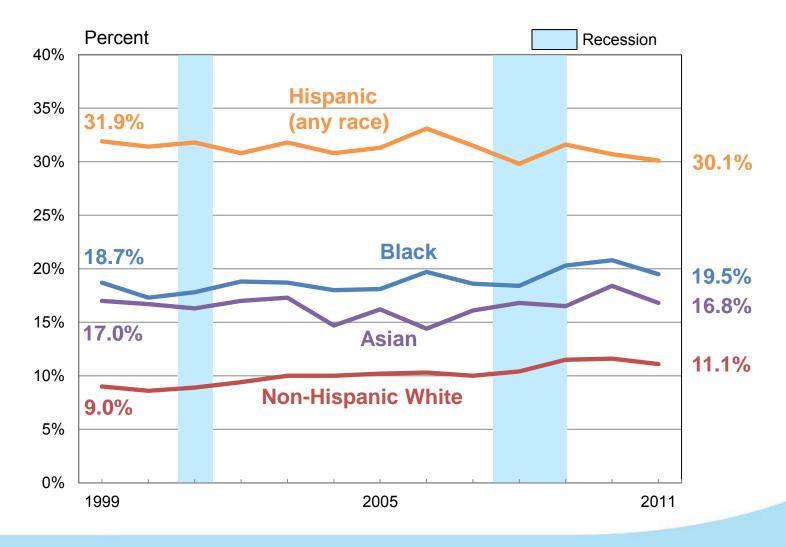
#### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
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July	1981	November	1982
July	1990	March	1991
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

Source: National Bureau of Economic

Research, 1050 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138 <www.nber.org>.

## Uninsured Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1999 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

#### Uninsured Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1999 to 2011

(Percent)

Year	Non- Hispanic White	Black	Asian	Hispanic (any race)
1999 <sup>1,2</sup>	9.0	18.7	17.0	31.9
2000	8.6	17.3	16.7	31.4
2001	8.9	17.8	16.3	31.8
2002	9.4	18.8	17.0	30.8
2003	10.0	18.7	17.3	31.8
2004	10.0	18.0	14.7	30.8
2005	10.2	18.1	16.2	31.3
2006	10.3	19.7	14.4	33.1
2007	10.0	18.6	16.1	31.5
2008	10.4	18.4	16.8	29.8
2009	11.5	20.3	16.5	31.6
2010 <sup>3</sup>	11.6	20.8	18.4	30.7
2011	11.1	19.5	16.8	30.1

#### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
July	1953	May	1954
August	1957	April	1958
April	1960	February	1961
December	1969	November	1970
November	1973	March	1975
January	1980	July	1980
July	1981	November	1982
July	1990	March	1991
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1050 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138 <www.nber.org>.

Note: Respondents were not asked detailed health insurance questions before the 1988 Current Population Survey.

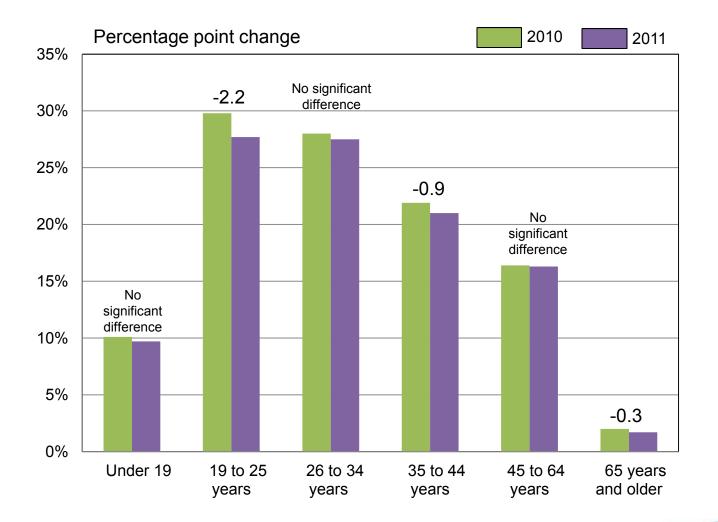
<sup>1</sup>Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls occurred for the 2000 ASEC, which collected data for 1999. These estimates also reflect the results of follow-up verification questions which were asked of people who responded "no" to all questions about specific types of health insurance coverage in order to verify whether they were actually uninsured. This change increased the number and percentage of people covered by health insurance, bringing the CPS more in line with estimates from other national surveys. The data points are placed at the midpoints of the respective years.

<sup>2</sup>The data for 1999 through 2009 were revised to reflect the results of enhancements to the editing process.

<sup>3</sup>Implementation of 2010 Census-based population controls.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf >.

# Uninsured Rates by Age: 2010 and 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

## Uninsured Rates by Age: 2010 and 2011

(Percent)

Characteristic	2010 <sup>1</sup>	2011	Percentage point change (2011 less 2010)
Age			
Under 19	10.1	9.7	-0.3
19 to 25 years	29.8	27.7	*-2.2
26 to 34 years	28.0	27.5	-0.5
35 to 44 years	21.9	21.0	*-0.9
45 to 64 years	16.4	16.3	-
65 years and older	2.0	1.7	*-0.3

\*Statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

- Represents or rounds to zero.

<sup>1</sup>Implementation of 2010 Census-based population controls.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2011 and 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<a href="https://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf">www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf</a>>.

## Uninsured Rates for All People by Real Household Income: 1999 to 2011





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Note: Income in 2011 dollars.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

### Uninsured Rates for All People by Real Household Income: 1999 to 2011

(Percent)

	Real Household Income				
Year	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 and over	
1999 <sup>1,2</sup>	24.2	19.9	12.4	6.8	
2000	23.0	18.8	12.8	6.7	
2001	23.5	19.3	12.8	7.0	
2002	22.7	20.4	13.8	7.1	
2003	24.8	20.8	13.5	7.5	
2004	24.0	20.5	13.9	7.2	
2005	24.3	20.6	14.6	7.5	
2006	25.2	21.3	15.4	8.1	
2007	24.5	21.1	15.0	7.6	
2008	24.3	21.5	13.8	7.7	
2009	26.4	21.4	16.1	8.5	
2010 <sup>3</sup>	27.1	22.0	15.5	8.2	
2011	25.4	21.5	15.4	7.8	

<sup>1</sup>Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls occurred for the

2000 ASEC, which collected data for 1999. These estimates also reflect the results of follow-up verification questions which were asked of people who responded "no" to all questions about specific types of health insurance coverage in order to verify whether they were actually uninsured. This change increased the number and percentage of people covered by health insurance, bringing the CPS more in line with estimates from other national surveys.

<sup>2</sup>The data for 1999 through 2009 were revised to reflect the results of enhancements to the editing process.

<sup>3</sup>Implementation of 2010 Census-based population controls.

Note: Respondents were not asked detailed health insurance questions before the 1988 Current Population Survey.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<a href="https://www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf">www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf</a> >.

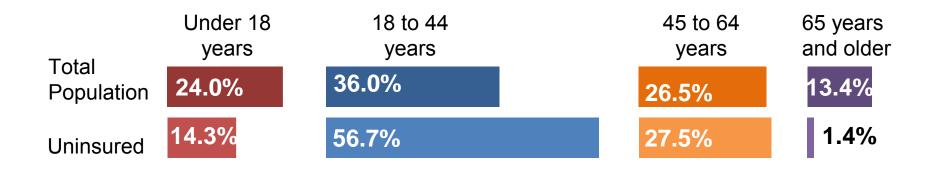
#### Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
July	1953	May	1954
August	1957	April	1958
April	1960	February	1961
December	1969	November	1970
November	1973	March	1975
January	1980	July	1980
July	1981	November	1982
July	1990	March	1991
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1050 Massachusetts Avenue, Cambridge, MA 02138 <www.nber.org>.

# Age Distribution of the Total Population and the Uninsured: 2011

Percent





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

# Age Distribution of the Total Population and the Uninsured: 2011

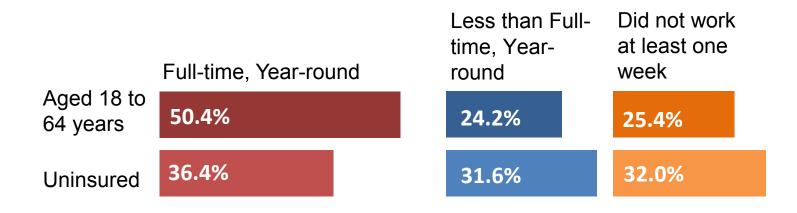
(Percent)

Characteristic	Total Population	Uninsured
Age		
Under 18	24.0	14.3
18 to 44 years old	36.0	56.7
45 to 64 years old	26.5	27.5
65 years and older	13.4	1.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf>.

# Distribution of Working Status of Those Aged 18 to 64 Years: 2011

Percent





U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

# Distribution of Working Status of Those Aged 18 to 64 Years: 2011

(Percent)

Characteristic	Total Aged 18 to 64 Years	Uninsured Aged 18 to 64 Years
Working Status		
Full-time, Year-round	50.4	36.4
Less than Full-time, Year-round	24.2	31.6
Did not work at least one week	25.4	32.0

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2012 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/apsd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar12.pdf>.

# Questions?



U.S. Department of Commerce Economics and Statistics Administration U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

## **Upcoming Releases**

## American Community Survey (ACS)

September 17	Webinar on the 2011 ACS One-Year Estimates
September 20	ACS One-Year Estimates
October 25	ACS One-Year Estimates ACS Three-Year Estimates (2009-2011) ACS Five-Year Estimates (2007-2011)
December 6	ACS Five-Year Estimates (2007-2011)

## **Other Releases**

October	Health Status, Health Insurance, and Medical Services Utilization: 2010
November 13	Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2011
December	Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates: 2011



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# U.S. Census Bureau Public Information Office 301-763-3030

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**Random Samplings** 

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