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Measuring the Effect of Benefits and Taxes on Income and Poverty: 1990

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Measuring the Effect of Benefits and Taxes on Income and Poverty: 1990

INTRODUCTION

Traditionally, income and poverty data presented in Census Bureau reports have been based on the amount of money income received during a calendar year before any taxes and excluding capital gains. This definition of income is narrow and does not provide a completely satisfactory measure of the distribution of income. The omission of data on taxes, capital gains, and the value of noncash benefits has an effect on comparisons over time and between population subgroups.

The narrow income definition reflects the content of the March Current Population Survey questionnaire. The March questionnaire contains no questions about taxes and, until 1980, contained no questions about the receipt of noncash benefits. Since March 1980, the questionnaire has included items on the receipt of benefits from government programs (e.g., food stamps, housing assistance, Medicare, and Medicaid) and from employers (e.g., health insurance).

In the early 1980's the Census Bureau embarked on separate research programs to examine: 1) the effect of government noncash benefits on poverty and 2) the effect of taxes on income distributional measures. An expansion and integration of these research efforts led, in December 1988, to the publication of a report entitled *Measuring the Effect of Benefits and Taxes on Income and Poverty: 1986* (Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 164-RD-1). That report presented calculations showing how income and poverty estimates changed when specific taxes were deducted and specific benefits were added to the income definition. This report presents updated estimates of the incremental effect of benefits and taxes on income and poverty for 1989 and 1990.

The 1989 estimates in this report differ from those published in Series P-60, No. 169-RD, *Measuring the Effect of Benefits and Taxes on Income and Poverty: 1989.* The 1989 Federal tax estimates in that report were based, in part, on 1988 IRS statistics, since 1989 IRS data were not available at that time. Both the 1989 and 1990 Federal tax estimates in this report are based on 1989 IRS statistics. For that reason, the 1990 Federal tax estimates in this report should be considered as preliminary.

The income definitions that are shown in this report are explained briefly below.

1. *Money income excluding capital gains before taxes.* This is the official definition used in Census Bureau reports.
2. *Definition 1 less government cash transfers.* Government cash transfers include nonmeans-tested transfers such as Social Security payments, unemployment compensation, and government educational assistance (e.g., Pell Grants) as well as means-tested transfers such as AFDC and SSI.
3. *Definition 2 plus capital gains.* Capital gains and losses are simulated as part of the Census Bureau's Federal individual income tax estimation procedure.
4. *Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income.* Employer-provided health insurance coverage is treated as part of total worker compensation.
5. *Definition 4 less Social Security Payroll taxes.*
6. *Definition 5 less Federal income taxes.* The effect of the Earned Income Tax Credit is shown separately in Definition 7.
7. *Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit.*
8. *Definition 7 less State income taxes.*
9. *Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers.* Nonmeans-tested government cash transfers include Social Security payments, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, nonmeans-tested Veteran's payments, U.S. Railroad Retirement, Black Lung payments, Pell Grants, and other government educational assistance (Pell Grants are income-tested but are included here because they are very different from the assistance programs that are included in the means-tested category).
10. *Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare.* Medicare is counted at its fungible value.
11. *Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches.*
12. *Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers.* Means-tested government cash transfers include AFDC, SSI, other public assistance programs, and means-tested Veteran's payments.
13. *Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid.* Medicaid is counted at its fungible value.

14. *Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers.* These include food stamps, rent subsidies, and free and reduced-price school lunches.

15. *Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home.*

MEASUREMENT ISSUES

Some of the methods used to value noncash benefits differ considerably from those used prior to the report *Measuring the Effect of Benefits and Taxes on Income and Poverty: 1986,* Series P-60, No. 164-RD-1. The changes were made on the basis of Census Bureau research and the comments and analysis of data users. A description of some of the basic measurement issues is given below:

1. *What value should be assigned to Medicare and Medicaid coverage?* Technical papers prior to the P-60, No. 164-RD-1 report presented poverty estimates based on an income definition that counted as income the full market value (mean government outlays per enrollee in a given risk class) of Medicare and Medicaid benefits. Comparisons of the market value of these benefits with the official poverty threshold showed that the market value of these benefits was frequently very high compared with the poverty thresholds and sometimes exceeded the thresholds. It became apparent to many analysts that it was inappropriate simply to count the full market value of Medicare and Medicaid and then use the resulting income figure to determine poverty status. The valuation approach adopted for this report is the fungible value approach. The benefits of being covered by Medicare or Medicaid are counted as income to the extent that they free up resources that could have been spent on medical care. The estimated fungible value depends on family income, the cost of food and housing needs, and the market value of the medical benefits. If family income is not sufficient to cover the family's basic food and housing requirements, the fungible value methodology treats Medicare or Medicaid as having no income value and assigns a value of zero. If family income exceeds the cost of food and housing requirements, the fungible value of Medicare and Medicaid is equal to the amount income exceeds food and housing requirements (up to the amount of the market value of the medical benefits).

   A separate issue concerns the choice of risk classes to use in calculating mean outlays. The risk classes for Medicare include the aged and the disabled. Those for Medicaid include the elderly, blind or disabled adults, nondisabled adults, and children. For both programs, mean government outlays and therefore assigned income values vary by State of residence. There are questions as to the appropriateness of these risk classes because a shift from one risk class to another or from one State to another can result in a change in assigned income. A related issue for the purpose of calculating mean outlays for the Medicaid program is whether the universe should include persons who receive benefits because they are "medically needy." These persons were excluded in the universe for these calculations because they have medical expenses much higher than the general population covered by Medicaid.

2. *What method should be used to determine the subsidy value of housing assistance?* The estimates shown in this report are based on a model that attempted to measure the factors that determine the market rental value of nonsubsidized rental units. The model was then used to estimate the market rental value of subsidized units. The model-based estimate of the market rental value of subsidized units was then compared with the actual rent paid by residents of subsidized units and the difference was accepted as the subsidy value. This measurement technique is complex and the results depend on the specification of the model. Additional testing will be conducted to verify that the model is robust.

3. *What method should be used to measure the income flow from housing equity?* Persons with home equity receive housing services that are not included in measures of cash income. Two methods have been used to measure the income flow from owner-occupied housing. The first method estimates net rental income. The procedure estimates the market rent which the owner-occupied unit would receive in the rental market and deducts various costs of homeownership including mortgage interest, depreciation, maintenance costs, and property taxes. There are significant measurement difficulties with this method. For example, the market rental value of owner-occupied housing is usually not directly observable and estimates based on rental units must consider differences in quantity and quality between the two types of units. The second methodology (the one used in this study) applies a rate of return to home equity to obtain an estimate of the income that the household would receive if it chose to shift the amount held as home equity into an interest-earning account. This approach avoids many of the estimation problems of the first approach. The primary measurement problems associated with the net imputed rate of return approach are the lack of home equity data on the CPS data file and the necessity of choosing an appropriate rate of return.

4. *Should an income definition that includes the net imputed return on home equity be used in the determination of poverty status*? A concern with adding this component to an income definition has to do with the way the original poverty thresholds were defined. Because this component (net imputed return on home equity) was not part of the income definition used in calculating the poverty "multiplier," there is an argument for not including it in an income definition that is used to determine poverty status. This argument holds, to some degree, for any income component that was not part of the original definition. A counter-argument, that certain income components (e.g., food stamps) were small or non-existent at the time the poverty definition was developed, clearly does not apply to home equity.

5. *Should school lunch subsidies be counted as income, and if so, how should they be valued?* For this report, school lunch subsidies (including those associated with regular-price lunches) have been counted as income at their full subsidy value. There are two issues of concern. The first is whether it is consistent to count school lunch subsidies when the value of subsidized meals consumed in a business situation are not counted. The latter meals include those consumed by business travelers for which the traveler is reimbursed, and those consumed in a business setting that are paid for by an employer. If a decision is made to count school lunch subsidies, an issue remains about whether the full amount of the subsidy should be counted as income. Families who participate in this program have no choice about the quantity and type of food and their perception of the income value of the benefit may be well below the full subsidy value.

6. *What adjustment should be made for underreporting?* Household respondents tend to underreport some types of income and the problem can be severe for those sources that are received at irregular intervals or for those sources about which the household respondent may have limited information. The Census Bureau expects to intensify its research in this area to obtain more current and accurate estimates of the extent of the problem and to identify methods for adjusting for underreporting.

7. *Should the experimental CPI-U-X1 index be used to adjust poverty thresholds through time?* Poverty data are based on a definition developed in 1965 by researchers at the Social Security Administration. Year-to-year adjustments for inflation are made to the poverty thresholds based on the official Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official CPI-U measured housing cost changes using a procedure which included changes in the asset value of homes and led to excessive growth in the index during the late 1970's as housing prices and interest rates increased rapidly. In 1983, in an effort to solve this problem, the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) introduced a rental equivalence approach to measuring housing cost changes. The official CPI-U time series, therefore, is based on an asset approach to homeownership prior to 1983 and on a rental equivalence approach from 1983 to the present. In order to provide a consistent time series, BLS constructed an experimental series (CPI-U-X1) for 1967 through 1982 based on the rental equivalence approach.

Since the effect of adjusting poverty thresholds for inflation is cumulative, a lower measure of inflation in the past results in lower current thresholds. If poverty thresholds had been updated between 1967 and 1982 based on the experimental CPI-U-X1 rather than the official CPI-U, the current thresholds would be approximately 8 percent lower and fewer people would be classified as below the poverty level.

The use of the CPI-U-X1 produces lower current estimates of the level of poverty, but similar trends in poverty are observed regardless of the CPI used. The use of the CPI-U-X1 index produces estimates of poverty rates of 10.5 percent in 1974, 10.4 percent in 1978, 13.7 percent in 1983, 11.4 percent in 1989, and 12.1 percent in 1990. The official estimates (based on the official CPI-U) for these years are 11.2 percent in 1974, 11.4 percent in 1978, 15.2 percent in 1983, 12.8 percent in 1989, and 13.5 percent in 1990. Both series show a sharp increase from 1978 to 1983, a decline from 1983 to 1989, and an increase between 1989 and 1990.

It should be noted that which CPI index is most appropriate is only one of many issues surrounding the accuracy of the current poverty definition. The resolution of some of the other poverty definition questions would have considerably more impact on the number of poor and poverty rate. Other definitional issues include (1) the food-to-total income ratio inherent in the current definition; (2) the use of different thresholds for the elderly in one- and two-person households; (3) how and whether to incorporate the value of medical benefits and other noncash benefits; (4) the exclusion of the homeless in the CPS since it is a household survey; (5) the use of pre-tax or after-tax income; (6) regional cost of living differences; and (7) the inclusion of assets and liabilities.

HIGHLIGHTS

(Figures in parentheses denote 90-percent confidence intervals.)

- The use of a fully adjusted income definition, that is, one that includes the effect of taxes, cash and noncash benefits, capital gains, employee health benefits and net return on home equity results in a more equal distribution of income than under the official money income definition.
- It has long been known that both taxes and transfers have an equalizing effect on the distribution of income. One of the important findings of the Bureau's tax and benefit research is that the effect of government transfers is much more significant than taxes in redistributing income.
- Based on the official money income definition, the median income of Black households was 59.8 (±2.3) percent of the White median income in 1990. The use of a definition of income that has been broadened to include the effect of taxes and noncash benefits results in a ratio of 67.3 (±1.7) percent.
- The ratio of median income of households with a householder of Hispanic origin to White households was 71.5 (±2.5) percent under the official income definition, compared with 76.7 (±2.1) percent based on the broadened definition of income that includes taxes and the value of transfer benefits.
- Analyses of the incremental effect of adding or subtracting income sources show that when the current income measure was modified to exclude government money transfers (definition 2), the number of persons below the poverty level rose sharply from 33.6 (±0.8) million to 50.9 (±1.0) million and the poverty rate rose from 13.5 (±0.3) percent to 20.5 (±0.4) percent.
- The incremental effect of subtracting income taxes and payroll taxes from income (definitions 5, 6, 7, and 8) was to produce higher estimates of the number of persons in poverty (an increase of 2.3 (±0.8) million) and the poverty rate (an increase of 0.9 (±0.3) percentage points).
- The addition of nonmeans-tested government cash transfers (primarily Social Security) to an income definition that included only private sector income had a strong effect on poverty estimates; the number of persons in poverty decreased by 15.2 (±0.7) million and the poverty rate decreased by 6.1 (±0.3) percentage points.
- The effect of adding means-tested cash transfers (primarily AFDC and SSI) was small compared with nonmeans-tested cash transfers. The addition of means-tested cash transfers (definition 12) to an income definition that included private sector income and government nonmeans-tested cash transfers reduced the estimate of persons in poverty by 2.6 (±0.6) million and the poverty rate by 1.1 (±0.3) percentage points.
- The addition of means-tested noncash transfers (food stamps, housing, and Medicaid) to an income definition that included cash income from the private and government sectors reduced the number in poverty by 5.6 (±0.6) million and the poverty rate by 2.2 (±0.3) percentage points.
- The incremental effect of some income components was different for Whites than for Blacks or persons of Hispanic origin. For example, the addition of nonmeans-tested government cash transfers to an income definition based on private sector income reduced the number of persons in poverty by 35.3 (± 1.1) percent for Whites, 13.9 (±1.3) percent for Blacks, and 11.7 (±1.6) percent for persons of Hispanic origin.

Table A. **Median, Mean and Aggregate Household Income, by Definition of Income: 1990**

(Total households = 94,312,000)

Definition of Income	Median income	Mean income	Aggregate income (in billions)
Income before taxes:			
1. Money income excluding capital gains (current measure)	$29,943	$37,403	$3,527.5
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers	27,263	34,439	3,248.0
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains	27,437	35,604	3,357.9
4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	28,779	37,035	3,492.8
Income after taxes:			
5. Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	26,963	35,010	3,301.9
6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC)	24,673	30,540	2,880.3
7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	24,713	30,597	2,885.7
8. Definition 7 less State income taxes	23,947	29,286	2,762.0
9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	26,379	31,922	3,010.6
10. Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare	27,320	32,700	3,084.0
11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches	27,328	32,712	3,085.1
12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	27,442	33,040	3,116.1
13. Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid	27,628	33,198	3,131.0
14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers	27,720	33,435	3,153.3
15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	29,615	35,776	3,374.1

- On average, poverty estimates using the CPI-U-X1 to adjust poverty thresholds were approximately 1.3 (±0.3) percentage points and 3.3 (±0.7) million persons lower than estimates using the CPI-U.

DISTRIBUTIONAL EFFECTS OF BENEFITS AND TAXES

Taxes, government transfers, and other benefits have substantial effects on the level and distribution of income. These effects can be seen by examining distributional changes under the 15 different definitions of income used in this report. Text tables A through D show data on the distribution of income under the 15 definitions.

Under the official definition of income (definition 1), which is based on money income before taxes and includes government cash transfers, aggregate household income totaled $3,528 billion in 1990 for the 94.3 million households in the United States. (See table A.) Median household income was $29,943. Looking at the distribution of definition 1 household income by income quintiles, 3.9 percent of the total was received by the lowest quintile, 9.6 percent by the second quintile, 16.0 percent by the third quintile, 24.1 percent by the fourth quintile, and 46.4 percent by the highest quintile. The degree of income inequality is summarized by the Gini index, which is a statistic that varies between 0 (perfect equality) and 1 (perfect inequality). In 1990, the Gini index of household income under definition 1 was .426.

Definition 2 shows the effect on the income distribution when income is defined to exclude government cash transfers. This definition represents the amount

Table B. **Percentage of Aggregate Income Received by Income Quintiles and Index of Income Concentration, by Definition of Income: 1989 and 1990**

Definition of income	1990 Quintiles					1990 Gini index	1989 Quintiles					1989 Gini index
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest		Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
Income before taxes:												
1. Money income excluding Capital gains (current measure)	3.9	9.6	16.0	24.1	46.4	.426	3.9	9.4	16.1	23.7	46.8	.429
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers	1.2	8.3	15.7	25.0	49.7	.480	1.2	8.4	15.6	25.0	49.8	.481
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains	1.2	8.1	15.4	24.5	50.9	.491	1.2	8.1	15.1	24.3	51.3	.493
4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	1.1	7.9	15.5	24.7	50.7	.490	1.1	7.9	15.5	24.5	51.0	.492
Income after taxes:												
5. Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	1.1	7.9	15.4	24.5	51.1	.492	1.1	7.8	15.3	24.4	51.3	.495
6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC)	1.3	8.5	16.1	25.2	48.8	.471	1.3	8.5	16.2	25.0	49.0	.473
7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	1.3	8.6	16.1	25.2	48.7	.469	1.3	8.6	16.2	24.9	48.9	.472
8. Definition 7 less State income taxes	1.4	8.9	16.4	25.2	48.1	.463	1.4	8.8	16.3	25.0	48.5	.465
9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	3.7	10.4	16.6	24.2	45.1	.412	3.8	10.4	16.4	24.1	45.4	.415
10. Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare	3.9	10.8	16.7	24.2	44.3	.402	4.0	10.8	16.6	23.9	44.8	.405
11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches	3.9	10.8	16.7	24.2	44.3	.402	4.0	10.8	16.5	23.9	44.8	.405
12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	4.6	10.9	16.6	24.0	43.9	.394	4.6	10.8	16.6	23.7	44.4	.398
13. Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid	4.6	11.0	16.6	24.0	43.8	.392	4.7	10.9	16.6	23.6	44.3	.395
14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers	5.1	11.1	16.5	23.8	43.5	.384	5.1	10.9	16.5	23.5	44.0	.389
15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	5.2	11.1	16.6	23.6	43.5	.383	5.2	11.0	16.3	23.6	43.9	.387

and distribution of money income generated by the private sector. The exclusion of government cash transfers lowered aggregate household income by $280 billion to $3,248 billion, and lowered median household income by 9.0 percent, to $27,263. The distribution of income generated by the private sector was much more unequal than the distribution under the official definition of income. (See table B.) The exclusion of cash transfers resulted in declines in the shares of income received by the lowest two quintiles of households (from 3.9 percent to 1.2 percent, and from 9.6 percent to 8.3 percent, respectively), and increases in the shares of income received by the two highest quintiles (from 24.1 percent to 25.0 percent, and from 46.4 percent to 49.7 percent, respectively.) The Gini index under this definition of income, .480, was 12.7 percent higher than the index under the official income definition (.426).

The distributional effect of capital gains and losses is shown in definition 3. The addition of net capital gains to the definition of income resulted in an estimated increase of $110 billion in aggregate income, from $3,248 billion to $3,358 billion. Capital gains are concentrated in the upper portion of the income distribution (89.6 percent of aggregate capital gains were received by households in the highest quintile in 1990). Thus, the inclusion of capital gains results in a less equal distribution of income. Under this definition, there were increases in both the share of income received by the highest quintile (from 49.7 percent to 50.9 percent) and in the Gini index (from .480 to .491). There was no significant change in the median income of all households.

Employer contributions to health insurance represent a major source of private sector compensation, as shown in definition 4. In 1990, these wage supplements were estimated to be $135 billion, raising aggregate household income to $3,493 billion. Their effect on median household income was to increase it by 4.9 percent, to $28,779. Since health insurance benefits are received by persons throughout the income distribution and do not vary by a significant degree in value, the inclusion of these benefits did not have a significant effect on income inequality, as reflected in the fact that there was no significant change in the Gini index under this income definition.

The effect of taxes on the distribution of income are shown in definitions 5 through 8. Definition 5 shows the effect of Social Security payroll taxes. In the aggregate, these taxes totaled $191 billion in 1990, lowering aggregate income to $3,302 billion. The inclusion of payroll taxes resulted in a 6.3 percent decline in median household income, to $26,963. Social Security payroll taxes did not have a significant impact on income inequality, as shown by the fact that their inclusion did not result in a change in the Gini index.

Definition 6 shows the effect of Federal individual income taxes prior to the inclusion of the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC). Definition 7 shows the effect of the EITC separately.

The 1990 estimate of Federal individual taxes (excluding the EITC) was $422 billion; its inclusion lowered median household income by 8.5 percent, to $24,673. Though Federal individual income tax rates are progressive, the effect of Federal income taxes on the redistribution of income was relatively minor. Federal income taxes lowered the Gini index by only 4.3 percent, from .492 to .471.

The aggregate value of the EITC was estimated to be $5 billion in 1990. About 9 million households were estimated to have been eligible for this credit in 1990; the mean benefit was $567.[1] The credit had no discernable effect on income summary measures.

The effect of State individual income taxes (definition 8) was to lower aggregate income by $124 billion, to $2,762 billion. After accounting for State income taxes, median household income was reduced by 3.1 percent, to $23,947. State individual income taxes had little or no effect on the share of income going to each quintile. The effect of the taxes on the Gini index was also quite small, reducing it from .469 to .463.

At this point, one can assess the combined effect of Federal and State individual income taxes and Social Security payroll taxes on the distribution of income. Overall, these taxes lowered aggregate household income by $731 billion, from $3,493 billion to $2,762 billion. Their effect on median household income was to lower it by 16.8 percent, from $28,779 to $23,947 (see figure 1). The combined effect of taxes on the Gini index was to reduce it by 5.5 percent, from .490 to .463.

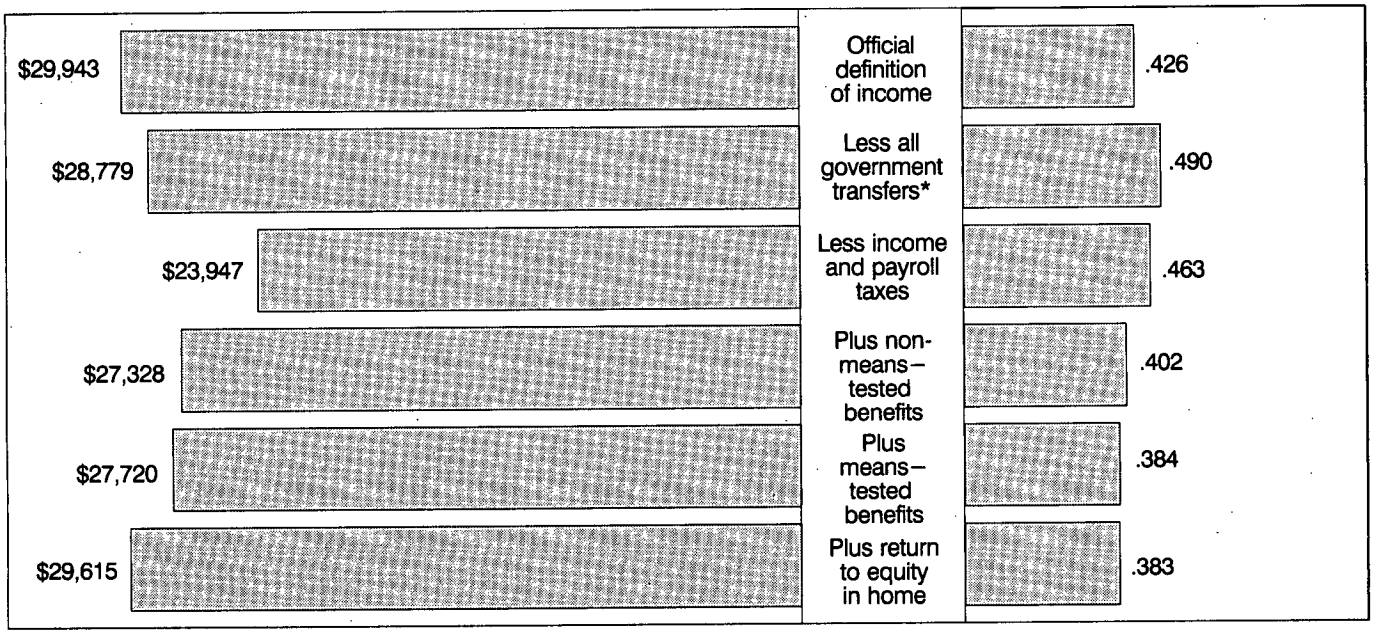
The effect of government transfers on the distribution of income are shown in definitions 9 through 14. Nonmeans-tested government cash transfers (definition 9) include Social Security and Railroad Retirement, nonmeans-tested Veterans' payments, unemployment and workers' compensation, and Pell Grants. These benefits, $249 billion in 1990, raised median household income by 10.2 percent, to $26,379. Nonmeans-tested cash transfers had a significant effect on income inequality. They increased the share of income going to the lowest quintile (from 1.4 percent to 3.7 percent), and lowered the share of income going to the highest quintile (from 48.1 percent to 45.1 percent). These payments also had a significant effect on the Gini index, lowering it by 11.0 percent, from .463 to .412.

Definitions 10 and 11 show the effect of nonmeans-tested government noncash transfers. Adding the fungible value of Medicare (definition 10) increased aggregate income by $73 billion, and raised median household income by 3.6 percent, to $27,320. The effect of Medicare on income inequality was minor; its inclusion in the income definition lowered the Gini index by 2.4 percent,

[1]Since the EITC is a refundable tax credit, this amount includes both the amount taxes were reduced as a result of the credit and the amount received by the recipient (if the credit was greater than Federal income taxes owed).

Figure 1.

Median Household Income and Gini Index, by Income Definition: 1990



*Includes capital gains and employer supplements for health insurance.

to .402. The value of regular-price school lunches (definition 11) had no significant effect on income distribution measures. The aggregate value of this benefit was only $1 billion in 1990.

Definition 12 shows the effect of adding means-tested cash transfers to the income definition. These include AFDC and other public assistance payments, Supplemental Security Income, and means-tested Veterans' payments. Overall, means-tested cash transfers raised aggregate income by $31 billion in 1990, though these payments had no statistically significant effect on median household income. Means-tested cash transfers had a significant effect on the share of income received by the lowest quintile, raising it from 3.9 percent to 4.6 percent. None of the other quintiles were affected. Their effect on the Gini index was to lower it from .402 to .394.

Definitions 13 and 14 show the effect of means-tested government noncash transfers on the income distribution. The fungible value of Medicaid (definition 13) was $15 billion in 1990. The inclusion of the fungible value of Medicaid in the definition of income had no significant effect on the Gini index, but did result in a slight increase in median household income.

The effect of means-tested government noncash benefits other than Medicaid is shown in definition 14. These benefits include food stamps, free or reduced-price school lunches, and rent subsidies. The value of these benefits was $22 billion in 1990. The addition of these benefits to the income definition had no statistically significant effect on median household income, though their inclusion did have an effect on the Gini index, lowering it from .392 to .384.

At this point, an assessment of the combined effect of the tax and transfer systems on the distribution of income is possible. The taxes measured in this study lowered aggregate income by $731 billion, and lowered median household income by 16.8 percent, while the value of all government transfers raised aggregate income by $391 billion, and raised median household income (from its lower after-tax base) by 15.8 percent. An important finding of the Census Bureau's tax and benefit research is that government transfers are much more significant than taxes in lowering income inequality. In 1990, taxes lowered the Gini index by 5.5 percent (from .490 to .463) while transfers lowered the Gini index by 17.1 percent (from .463 to .384).

Definition 15 shows the effect of including net imputed return on home equity to the definition of income. This income component raised aggregate household income by $221 billion, and raised median household income by 6.8 percent, to $29,615. The inclusion of net imputed return on home equity did not have an effect on the Gini index, a reflection of the fact that homeowners are spread throughout the income distribution.

The fully-adjusted income aggregate, one that takes into account the effect of taxes, transfers, and other benefits, was estimated to be $3,374 billion in 1990,

lower than the aggregate under the official income definition ($3,528 billion). It is important to note that the distribution of income was more equal under the fully-adjusted income measure, as reflected in the lower Gini index (.383) than under the official measure (.426).

CHANGES IN INCOME BY DEFINITION: 1989-90

Based on the official definition of income (before taxes and the value of noncash benefits), median household income declined by 1.7 percent for all households between 1989 and 1990 in real terms. As shown in table C, there were declines in real incomes between 1989 and 1990 under each of the other 14 definitions of income shown in this report. The decline under the definition of money income generated by the private sector (definition 2) was 3.2 percent, significantly larger than the decline under the official measure of income that includes government cash transfers (1.7 percent). The decline in median household income under the fully-adjusted income measure (definition 15) was 3.4 percent, not significantly different from the decline in income generated by the private sector, though significantly larger than the decline under the official income measure.

INCOME CHARACTERISTICS OF SELECTED POPULATION GROUPS

Different income definitions result in quite different income distributions and summary measures for all households. As shown in table D, the equalizing effect of taxes and transfers also affects income comparisons between subgroups of the population. Under the official income definition, the median income of Black households was 59.8 percent of the White median. Subtracting cash transfers and adding capital gains and health insurance supplements (definition 4) reduced the ratio to 55.2 percent. The subtraction of Federal and State income taxes and payroll taxes (definition 8) results in an increase in the ratio to 59.7 percent,[2] and the addition of cash and noncash transfers (definition 14) results in a further increase in the Black-to-White income ratio to 67.3 percent.

Using a broader definition of income also has an effect on comparisons of the income of White households to those with a householder of Hispanic origin. Based on the official income definition, the median income of Hispanic-origin households ($22,330) was 71.5 percent of that of White households ($31,231). Based on a definition of income that has been broadened to include the effects of taxes and transfers (definition 14), the ratio was 76.7 percent.

Differences in income ratios by income definition can be observed when comparing households with a female householder, no husband present, with related children, to married-couple households with children. Under the official income definition, the median income of households with a female householder, no husband present, with children was 34.4 percent of that of married-couple households with children ($14,211 versus $41,364).

[2]Black-to-White income ratios under definitions 1 and 8 were not significantly different from one another.

Table C. **Median Household Income, by Definition: 1989 and 1990**

(Medians are in 1990 dollars)

Definition of income	Median income		Percent change 1989-1990
	1990	1989	
Income before taxes:			
1. Money income excluding capital gains (current measure)	$29,943	$30,468	*-1.7
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers	27,263	28,155	*-3.2
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains	27,437	28,344	*-3.2
4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	28,779	29,645	*-2.9
Income after taxes:			
5. Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	26,963	27,858	*-3.2
6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC)	24,673	25,520	*-3.3
7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	24,713	25,553	*-3.3
8. Definition 7 less State income taxes	23,947	24,800	*-3.4
9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	26,379	27,094	*-2.6
10. Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare	27,320	27,999	*-2.4
11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches	27,328	28,011	*-2.4
12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	27,442	28,139	*-2.5
13. Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid	27,628	28,281	*-2.3
14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers	27,720	28,367	*-2.3
15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	29,615	30,652	*-3.4

* Significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

Table D. **Median Household Income, by Selected Characteristics and Definition of Income: 1990**

Characteristics	Definition 1 (current measure)	Definition 4 (Definition 1 less government cash transfers plus capital gains and employee health benefits)	Definition 8 (Definition 4 less taxes)	Definition 14 (Definition 8 plus government transfers)	Definition 15 (Definition 14 plus return on home equity)
All households	$29,943	$28,779	$23,947	$27,720	$29,615
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER					
White	31,231	30,330	25,069	28,812	30,828
Black	18,676	16,757	14,966	19,391	20,391
Asian or Pacific Islander	38,450	39,128	31,727	34,151	36,257
Hispanic origin[1]	22,330	21,802	19,072	22,087	23,193
TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD					
Married-couple households with related children under 18	41,364	43,223	35,654	36,851	38,591
Female householder, no husband present with related children under 18	14,211	12,466	12,108	16,446	16,929
AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS					
With members 65 years old and over	18,062	8,728	8,274	21,700	24,590
With related children under 18	34,822	35,798	30,022	31,691	33,129

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Based on a definition of income that includes the effect of taxes and transfers (definition 14), the ratio increased to 44.6 percent.

The importance of income definitions to differences between population subgroups are particularly apparent in the comparison of households with children under 18 years of age to those with members 65 years old and over. In 1990 the median income of the latter group was 51.9 percent of the median income of the former group. Subtracting cash transfers and adding capital gains and employer-provided health insurance (definition 4) lowered the ratio to 24.4 percent. The payment of taxes (definition 8) raised the ratio slightly, to 27.6 percent. The addition of cash and noncash transfers (definition 14) more than doubled the ratio, bringing it to 68.5 percent, and adding the effect of home equity resulted in a further increase in the ratio to 74.2 percent.

CHANGES IN HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE: 1989-90

This report, in estimating the effect of employer-subsidized health insurance, Medicaid, and Medicare on income and poverty estimates, provides a clear indication that health insurance coverage is important to overall economic well-being. Thus, it is important to examine year-to-year changes in health insurance coverage, just as we examine annual changes in income, to provide a comprehensive picture of changes in economic status. As shown in table E, the percentage of the population without health insurance rose from 13.6 percent to 14.0 percent between 1989 and 1990. The number of persons without health insurance in 1990 was 34.7 million, an increase from the 1989 estimate of 33.4 million. The decline in the overall health insurance coverage rate between 1989 and 1990 appears to be largely the result of a decline in the group health insurance coverage rate of the population (from 61.6 percent in 1989 to 60.4 percent in 1990), though there was a partially offsetting increase in the government health insurance coverage rate between 1989 and 1990 (and in Medicaid coverage, in particular).

Of persons between the ages of 18 and 24, 26.1 percent lacked health insurance coverage in 1990, the highest percentage of any age group. In contrast, only 0.9 percent of persons 65 years old and over lacked health insurance coverage (96.0 percent of the elderly were covered by Medicare). A majority (68.3 percent) of the elderly were covered by private health insurance in 1990, an indication of the extent to which the elderly supplement their Medicare coverage with private health plans.

POVERTY STATUS

Text tables F through J show how poverty estimates changed when income was defined to include or exclude certain components. The starting point for each of the tables was the current CPS income measure (money income excluding capital gains before taxes) that is

Table E. **Health Insurance Coverage Status of Persons, by Age: 1989 and 1990**

(Persons as of March of the following year)

Year and age	Total (thous.)	Private or government health insurance (percent covered)							Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance		Government health insurance				
			Total	Group health	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	CHAMPUS	
1990									
All Persons	248,886	86.0	73.2	60.4	24.5	9.7	13.0	4.0	14.0
Under 18 years	65,290	87.0	71.1	61.2	21.9	18.5	0.1	3.7	13.0
Under 15 years	55,366	87.4	71.0	61.5	22.7	19.6	-	3.5	12.6
18 to 24 years	24,901	73.9	63.9	48.2	13.1	8.9	0.6	4.4	26.1
25 to 34 years	42,905	80.6	72.0	65.1	10.8	7.4	1.1	3.0	19.4
35 to 44 years	38,665	86.7	80.3	72.8	9.2	4.9	1.5	3.5	13.3
45 to 54 years	25,686	87.1	80.6	72.0	10.3	4.4	2.5	4.5	12.9
55 to 64 years	21,345	87.4	77.7	64.1	17.2	5.5	7.1	6.8	12.6
65 years and over	30,093	99.1	68.3	33.2	96.0	8.6	95.7	3.8	0.9
1989									
All Persons	246,191	86.4	74.6	61.6	23.3	8.6	12.8	4.0	13.6
Under 18 years	64,343	86.7	73.6	63.1	19.2	15.7	0.1	3.8	13.3
Under 15 years	54,399	87.1	73.5	63.4	20.0	16.7	-	3.6	12.9
18 to 24 years	25,311	74.9	65.7	51.1	12.3	8.1	0.7	4.1	25.1
25 to 34 years	43,240	81.7	73.8	66.8	9.8	6.2	0.8	3.2	18.3
35 to 44 years	37,195	87.5	81.5	74.3	8.5	4.3	1.4	3.5	12.5
45 to 54 years	25,304	87.6	81.6	72.9	9.9	4.0	2.3	4.4	12.4
55 to 64 years	21,232	88.4	78.6	64.6	17.5	5.4	7.4	7.0	11.6
65 years and over	29,566	99.0	67.7	32.0	95.8	8.7	95.6	3.7	1.0

used to produce the official poverty estimates. Table F shows how the overall poverty figures changed when specific components were subtracted or added to the definition of income. In 1990, the official estimate of the number of persons in poverty (definition 1) was 33.6 million, or 13.5 percent of the population, an increase of 2.1 million and 0.7 percentage points from the corresponding 1989 estimates (31.5 million persons in poverty and 12.8 percent).

When the current income measure was modified to exclude government money transfers (definition 2) the number of persons below the poverty line rose sharply, from 33.6 million to 50.9 million, and the poverty rate rose from 13.5 percent to 20.5 percent.

Adding in capital gains and the value of employer-provided health insurance (definitions 3 and 4) had a relatively minor effect on the poverty estimates. The combined effect of the two additions was to reduce the number in poverty from 50.9 million to 49.4 million and the proportion in poverty from 20.5 percent to 19.9 percent.

Income definitions 5, 6, 7, and 8 deduct income taxes (Federal and State) and payroll taxes and add the Earned Income Tax Credit (ETIC) to income definition 4. Adjusting the income definition for taxes produced an increase of 2.3 million in the estimate of the number of persons in poverty (from 49.4 to 51.8 million) an increase of 0.9 percentage points in the poverty rate (from 19.9 percent to 20.8 percent). Definition 7 shows the effect of the EITC on poverty separately. The data show that when the EITC was added to a measure of income which excluded Federal income taxes, the number of poor decreased by 1.1 million and the poverty rate declined by 0.5 percentage points.

Definitions 9 through 14 introduce specific types of government transfers, both cash and noncash, and table F shows the extent to which these transfers reduced poverty estimates. The addition of nonmeans-tested government cash transfers (primarily Social Security) had a very strong effect. The addition of this income component reduced the estimate of the number of persons in poverty by 15.2 million persons (from 51.8 to 36.5 million), and reduced the estimated poverty rate from 20.8 to 14.7 percent (see definition 9). The addition of the fungible value of Medicare (definition 10) had a relatively minor effect on poverty estimates, reducing the number from 36.5 to 35.5 million and the rate from 14.7 to 14.3 percent. Adding the subsidy value of regular-price school lunches to the definition of income (definition 11) did not have a statistically significant effect on the number of poor or the poverty rate.

The effect on poverty estimates of adding means-tested cash transfers (primarily AFDC and SSI) was small compared to the effect of adding nonmeans-tested cash transfers. Adding in means-tested cash transfers (definition 12) reduced the estimate of the

Table F. **Number and Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income: 1990 and 1989**

(Total number of persons was 248,644,000 in 1990 and 245,992,000 in 1989. Numbers in thousands)

Definition of income	1990		1989		1990-1989 difference	
	Number below poverty	Poverty rate	Number below poverty	Poverty rate	Number below poverty	Poverty rate
Income before taxes:						
1. Money income excluding capital gains (current measure)	33,585	13.5	31,528	12.8	*2,057	*0.7
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers	50,944	20.5	49,142	20.0	*1,802	*0.5
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains	50,754	20.4	49,035	19.9	*1,719	*0.5
4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	49,423	19.9	47,762	19.4	*1,661	*0.5
Income after taxes:						
5. Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	51,875	20.9	50,041	20.3	*1,834	*0.6
6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC)	52,367	21.1	50,527	20.5	*1,840	*0.6
7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	51,285	20.6	49,400	20.1	*1,885	*0.5
8. Definition 7 less State income taxes	51,758	20.8	49,884	20.3	*1,874	*0.5
9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	36,526	14.7	34,356	14.0	*2,170	*0.7
10. Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare	35,463	14.3	33,132	13.5	*2,331	*0.8
11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches	35,450	14.3	33,100	13.5	*2,350	*0.8
12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	32,884	13.2	30,756	12.5	*2,128	*0.7
13. Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid	30,945	12.4	28,821	11.7	*2,124	*0.7
14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers	27,279	11.0	25,595	10.4	*1,684	*0.6
15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	24,406	9.8	22,344	9.1	*2,062	*0.7

*Significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

number of persons in poverty by 2.6 million (from 35.5 to 32.9 million), compared with the previously cited reduction of 15.2 million. The poverty rate associated with definition 12 was 13.2 percent, down 1.1 percentage points from the previous definition. The next definition (13) shows the effect of defining income to include the fungible value of Medicaid. The addition of this component had a relatively small effect: the estimated number in poverty fell from 32.9 to 30.9 million, and the rate fell from 13.2 percent to 12.4 percent. The addition of other means-tested noncash benefits including the income value of food stamps, school lunches, and rent subsidies (definition 14) lowered the estimate of the number of persons in poverty from 30.9 to 27.3 million and lowered the poverty rate from 12.4 to 11.0 percent.

Definition 15 adds to income the net imputed return on equity in one's home. The appropriateness of determining poverty status by using an income definition that includes this component was discussed earlier in this report. There is a serious measurement issue, but the data are presented in this report for reasons of completeness. The addition of this component reduced the estimated number of persons in poverty by 2.9 million (from 27.3 to 24.4 million) and reduced the estimated poverty rate by 1.2 percentage points (from 11.0 to 9.8 percent).

A review of the data shows that the income component that had the largest effect on the poverty estimate was Social Security (the primary component of nonmeans-tested government cash transfers). Other types of government transfers had smaller incremental effects.

The 15 definitions of income produced similar results when year-to-year comparisons were made in poverty estimates. All definitions showed an increase in the number of poor persons and the poverty rate between 1989 and 1990. From 1989 to 1990, the official estimate of the number of persons in poverty (definition 1) increased by 2.1 million persons (from 31.5 to 33.6 million) and the poverty rate increased by 0.7 percentage points (from 12.8 to 13.5 percent). When income was modified to exclude government cash transfers (definition 2), the number of poor increased from 1989 to 1990 by 1.8 million (from 49.1 to 50.9 million) and the poverty rate increased by 0.5 percentage points (from 20.0 to 20.5 percent). Using a definition which includes only private sector income (definition 4), the number of poor increased by 1.7 million and the poverty rate

increased from 19.4 to 19.9 percent. When income was defined to exclude income and payroll taxes from private sector income (definition 8), the poverty rate showed a year-to-year increase from 20.3 to 20.8 percent. When all government nonmeans-tested cash and noncash benefits were included in income (definition 11), the poverty rate increased between 1989 and 1990 from 13.5 to 14.3 percent, and when all means-tested benefits were included (definition 14), the poverty rate increased from 10.4 to 11.0 percent. Finally, under the most comprehensive definition of income which includes the net return on home equity (definition 15), the poverty rate showed a one-year increase from 9.1 to 9.8 percent.

Tables G and H show data for persons of all races and for Whites, Blacks, Asians or Pacific Islanders, and persons of Hispanic origin. The data show that the poverty rate for Whites is lower than the rates for Blacks and persons of Hispanic origin regardless of the income definition and not significantly different from the poverty rate for Asians or Pacific Islanders. However, the data also show that the incremental effect of some income components is different for Whites than for Blacks, Asians or Pacific Islanders, or persons of Hispanic origin. Among Whites, the incremental effect of adding nonmeans-tested government cash transfers (primarily Social Security) to the income definition was to reduce the poverty estimate by 35.3 percent (from 37.6 to 24.3 million). The effect on Blacks was to reduce the poverty estimate by 13.9 percent (from 12.4 to 10.6 million), the effect on Asians or Pacific Islanders was to reduce the estimate by 14.4 percent (from 1.2 to 1.0 million), and the effect on persons of Hispanic origin was to reduce the estimate by 11.7 percent (from 7.4 to 6.5 million).[3]

The incremental effect of income components on the poverty status of persons by age group is shown in table I. The data show that the effect of government transfers on the poverty status of persons 65 years and over is large compared to the effect of such transfers on the poverty status of young persons. The percent of older persons (65 years and over) in poverty was 46.8 percent before government transfers were added to the income definition (definition 8). The addition of nonmeans-tested cash transfers (primarily Social Security) reduced

[3]The percentage reduction for Asian or Pacific Islanders was not statistically different from that of Blacks or persons of Hispanic origin.

Table G. **Number of Persons in Poverty, by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Definition of Income: 1990**

(Numbers in thousands)

Definition of income	All races	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin[1]
ALL INCOME LEVELS					
All persons	248,644	208,611	30,806	7,014	21,405
IN POVERTY					
Income before taxes:					
1. Money income excluding capital gains (current measure)	33,585	22,326	9,837	858	6,006
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers	50,944	36,827	12,235	1,188	7,221
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains	50,754	36,659	12,223	1,179	7,148
4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	49,423	35,717	11,889	1,145	6,956
Income after taxes:					
5. Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	51,875	37,589	12,372	1,213	7,429
6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC)	52,367	37,962	12,470	1,223	7,550
7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	51,285	37,170	12,235	1,184	7,323
8. Definition 7 less State income taxes	51,758	37,576	12,293	1,188	7,378
9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	36,526	24,330	10,588	1,017	6,516
10. Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare	35,463	23,556	10,349	980	6,344
11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches	35,450	23,542	10,349	980	6,344
12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	32,884	22,050	9,504	791	5,963
13. Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid	30,945	20,812	8,895	757	5,628
14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers	27,279	18,722	7,478	650	4,856
15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	24,406	16,532	6,865	617	4,580

[1] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table H. **Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Race, Hispanic Origin, and Definition of Income: 1990**

Definition of income	All races	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin[1]
ALL INCOME LEVELS					
All persons	248,644	208,611	30,806	7,014	21,405
IN POVERTY					
Income before taxes:					
1. Money income excluding capital gains (current measure)	13.5	10.7	31.9	12.2	28.1
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers	20.5	17.7	39.7	16.9	33.7
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains	20.4	17.6	39.7	16.8	33.4
4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	19.9	17.1	38.6	16.3	32.5
Income after taxes:					
5. Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	20.9	18.0	40.2	17.3	34.7
6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC)	21.1	18.2	40.5	17.4	35.3
7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	20.6	17.8	39.7	16.9	34.2
8. Definition 7 less State income taxes	20.8	18.0	39.9	16.9	34.5
9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	14.7	11.7	34.4	14.5	30.4
10. Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare	14.3	11.3	33.6	14.0	29.6
11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches	14.3	11.3	33.6	14.0	29.6
12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	13.2	10.6	30.8	11.3	27.9
13. Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid	12.4	10.0	28.9	10.8	26.3
14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers	11.0	9.0	24.3	9.3	22.7
15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	9.8	7.9	22.3	8.8	21.4

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

the rate to 13.7 percent (definition 9) and the addition of other government transfers brought the rate to 9.5 percent (definition 14). The total effect of adding government transfers was to reduce the poverty rate of older persons by 79.7 percent. Among those under 18 years of age, the before-transfer poverty rate was 23.4 percent (definition 8) and the addition of all government transfers brought the rate to 15.8 percent (definition 14). The effect of government transfers was to reduce the poverty rate of young persons by 32.5 percent.

Counting the net imputed return on equity in one's own home has a larger effect on poverty rates for older persons than for other age groups. Table I shows that counting this component would reduce the poverty rate of persons 65 years and over by 34.7 percent (from 9.5 to 6.2 percent), compared with 21.1 percent (from 7.6 to 6.0 percent) for persons 45 to 64 years, and 5.8 percent (from 8.6 to 8.1 percent) for persons 25 to 44 years.[4]

The probability of being in poverty is strongly associated with the type of family to which a person belongs. Table J shows poverty rates for persons in families with children by whether the family is a married-couple family or a family with a female householder, no husband present. The estimates are shown for Whites, Blacks, Asians or Pacific Islanders, and persons of Hispanic origin.

The official poverty figures show that persons in married-couple families had much lower poverty rates than persons in families with a female householder, no husband present. Among Whites, the rate was 7.9 percent for those in a married-couple family with children and 40.3 percent for those in a female householder family with children and no husband present. The comparable figures were 16.0 and 57.9 percent for Blacks, 11.8 and 27.4 percent for Asians of Pacific Islanders, and 22.6 and 60.4 percent for persons of Hispanic origin.[5]

The data in table J also show the incremental effect on poverty rates of adding various components to and subtracting taxes from the definition of income. The

[4]The difference in the poverty rates based on definition 15 for persons 65 years and over (6.2 percent) was not statistically different from the poverty rate for persons 45 to 64 years (6.0 percent).

[5]The poverty rate for Asians or Pacific Islanders in families with a female householder, no spouse present, with children (27.4 percent) was not statistically different from the poverty rate for Hispanic-origin married-couple families (22.6 percent). Similarly, the poverty rate for persons in families with a female householder, no spouse present, with children was not statistically different for Blacks (57.9 percent) as compared with persons of Hispanic origin (60.4 percent).

Table I. **Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Age and Definition of Income: 1990**

Definition of income	Under 18 years		18 to 24 years	25 to 44 years	45 to 64 years	65 years and over
	Total	Related children				
ALL INCOME LEVELS						
All persons (thousands)	65,049	63,908	24,901	81,570	47,031	30,093
IN POVERTY						
Income before taxes:						
1. Money income excluding capital gains (current measure)	20.6	19.9	15.9	10.4	8.6	12.2
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers	23.5	22.7	19.0	12.6	14.2	46.4
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains	23.4	22.6	18.9	12.6	14.2	46.3
4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	22.5	21.7	18.4	12.1	13.8	46.1
Income after taxes:						
5. Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	23.9	23.1	19.7	13.0	14.5	46.5
6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC)	24.0	23.3	20.1	13.2	14.7	46.6
7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	23.2	22.5	19.6	12.8	14.5	46.6
8. Definition 7 less State income taxes	23.4	22.7	19.8	13.0	14.7	46.8
9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	21.8	21.0	17.5	11.3	9.9	13.7
10. Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare	21.5	20.8	17.3	11.1	9.5	12.1
11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches	21.5	20.8	17.3	11.1	9.5	12.1
12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	20.2	19.4	16.3	10.3	8.6	10.7
13. Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid	18.7	18.0	15.5	9.7	8.2	10.4
14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers	15.8	15.1	14.3	8.6	7.6	9.5
15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	14.9	14.2	13.6	8.1	6.0	6.2

incremental effect of subtracting taxes from income is shown by comparing the poverty rates associated with definition 4 with the rates associated with definition 8. Among persons in married-couple families with children, for example, the effect of subtracting taxes from income definition 4 (definition 4 includes money income less government transfers plus capital gains and employer health insurance contributions) was to increase the poverty rate from 8.9 to 9.9 percent among Whites and from 24.4 to 26.7 percent among persons of Hispanic origin. Subtracting taxes from income did not have a statistically significant effect on the poverty rate of Blacks in these families. Among persons in families with a female householder, no husband present, subtracting taxes did not have a statistically significant effect on the poverty rates for Whites, Blacks, or persons of Hispanic origin.

The poverty rates associated with income definitions 9 through 14 show the extent to which government transfers lower the poverty rate among the universe of persons who live in families with children. In total, government transfers produced sizable reductions in the poverty rates, but some groups were characterized by high rates of poverty even after all government transfers were included. A comparison of the poverty rates associated with definitions 8 and 14 (pre- and post-transfers) show that transfers reduced the poverty rate of Whites in married-couple families with children from 9.9 percent to 6.3 percent, a reduction of 36.4 percent. Among Blacks and persons of Hispanic origin in married-couple families with children, government transfers reduced the poverty rate by 44.1 percent (from 18.6 percent to 10.4 percent) and 31.5 percent (from 26.7 percent to 18.3 percent), respectively.[6] Persons in families with a female householder, no husband present had much higher pre-transfer and post-transfer poverty rates. The effect of government transfers was to reduce the poverty rate of Whites in this family category from 45.6 to 30.3 percent. Among Blacks and persons of

[6]The reductions of 36.4 percent for Whites, 44.1 percent for Blacks, and 31.5 percent for persons of Hispanic origin in the previous sentences were not statistically different.

Table J. **Percent of Persons in Poverty in Families With Related Children Under 18 Years, by Type of Family, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Definition of Income: 1990**

Definition of income	Married-couple family				Family with female householder, no husband present			
	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin[1]	White	Black	Asian or Pacific Islander	Hispanic origin[1]
ALL INCOME LEVELS								
All persons (thousands)	91,962	9,271	4,013	11,081	14,270	9,745	469	3,355
IN POVERTY								
Income before taxes:								
1. Money income excluding capital gains (current measure)	7.9	16.0	11.8	22.6	40.3	57.9	27.4	60.4
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers	9.7	18.9	15.3	26.1	46.3	65.0	36.8	67.5
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains	9.6	18.9	15.2	25.6	46.2	65.0	36.8	67.4
4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	8.9	17.3	14.3	24.4	45.3	63.6	36.8	66.5
Income after taxes:								
5. Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	10.1	19.1	15.5	27.3	46.7	65.2	38.8	68.0
6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC)	10.2	19.3	15.6	27.9	46.8	65.7	38.8	68.6
7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	9.6	18.4	14.9	26.4	45.4	64.4	37.3	67.4
8. Definition 7 less State income taxes	9.9	18.6	14.9	26.7	45.6	64.7	37.3	67.7
9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	8.6	16.4	13.6	24.1	42.2	61.8	35.1	64.7
10. Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare	8.4	16.1	13.4	23.4	42.0	61.3	33.3	64.0
11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches	8.4	16.1	13.4	23.4	41.9	61.3	33.3	64.0
12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	7.8	14.8	10.5	22.4	39.2	56.6	24.2	59.8
13. Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid	7.2	12.9	10.3	21.3	36.2	53.4	22.8	54.6
14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers	6.3	10.4	8.5	18.3	30.3	44.0	18.4	44.0
15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	5.8	8.8	7.9	17.0	28.7	42.5	18.4	43.0

[1] Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Hispanic origin in this family category, government transfers reduced the poverty rate from 64.7 percent to 44.0 percent and from 67.7 percent to 44.0 percent, respectively.[7]

Poverty estimates based on poverty thresholds adjusted over time for inflation by the CPI-U-X1 series are shown in table K. Since the poverty thresholds based on the CPI-U-X1 are approximately 8 percent lower than the official thresholds based on the CPI-U, the poverty estimates shown are lower than estimates based on the CPI-U. The section on measurement issues in this report noted that which price index is most appropriate to use is only one of many issues surrounding the current poverty definitions. The resolution of other issues could have a considerably larger impact on estimates of the number of poor and poverty rate than the issue of which price index should be used. Nonetheless, poverty estimates based on the CPI-U-X1 are presented in this report for reasons of completeness.

On average, the poverty rates based on the CPI-U-X1 are approximately 1.3 percentage points and 3.3 million persons lower than estimates based on the official thresholds. Figure 2 presents a time series of the

[7] The poverty rate for Blacks in families with a female householder, no spouse present, with children based on definition 14 (44.0 percent) was not statistically different from the comparable rate for persons of Hispanic origin (44.0 percent). The poverty rate for Blacks in married-couple families with children under definition 8 (18.6 percent) was not statistically different from the poverty rate for persons of Hispanic origin in similar families under definition 14 (18.3 percent).

Table K. **Number and Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income: 1990 and 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)**

(Total number of persons was 248,644,000 in 1990 and 245,992,000 in 1989. Numbers in thousands)

Definition of income	1990		1989		1990-1989 difference	
	Number below poverty	Poverty rate	Number below poverty	Poverty rate	Number below poverty	Poverty rate
IN POVERTY						
Income before taxes:						
1. Money income excluding capital gains (current measure)	30,097	12.1	27,968	11.4	*2,129	*0.7
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers	47,979	19.3	46,213	18.8	*1,766	*0.5
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains	47,816	19.2	46,053	18.7	*1,763	*0.5
4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	46,781	18.8	44,897	18.3	*1,884	*0.5
Income after taxes:						
5. Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	48,590	19.5	47,069	19.1	*1,521	0.4
6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC)	49,020	19.7	47,358	19.3	*1,662	0.4
7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)	47,900	19.3	46,062	18.7	*1,838	*0.6
8. Definition 7 less State income taxes	48,328	19.4	46,369	18.8	*1,959	*0.6
9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	32,943	13.2	30,916	12.6	*2,027	*0.6
10. Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare	32,161	12.9	29,974	12.2	*2,187	*0.7
11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches	32,144	12.9	29,900	12.2	*2,244	*0.7
12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	29,340	11.8	27,353	11.1	*1,987	*0.7
13. Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid	27,548	11.1	25,525	10.4	*2,023	*0.7
14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers	23,618	9.5	21,959	8.9	*1,659	*0.6
15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	21,118	8.5	19,037	7.7	*2,081	*0.8

*Significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

poverty rate based on the CPI-U and the CPI-U-X1. Using the official definition of income (definition 1), the 1990 poverty rate based on the CPI-U-X1 was 12.1 percent compared to 13.5 percent based on the CPI-U. Using definition 14 (which includes the effect of taxes, cash and noncash benefits, capital gains, employee health benefits) the poverty rate under the CPI-U-X1 was 9.5 percent compared to 11.0 percent based on the CPI-U. Adding net equity in own home to the income definition (definition 15) results in a poverty rate based on the CPI-U-X1 of 8.5 percent compared with 9.8 percent based on the CPI-U.

The poverty estimates based on the CPI-U-X1 and the CPI-U show the same general patterns as the income definition changes. Nonmeans-tested government cash transfers (primarily Social Security) had the largest effect on the CPI-U-X1 based poverty estimates. The addition of this income component reduced the estimate of the number of persons in poverty by 15.4 million (from 48.3 to 32.9 million) and reduced the estimated poverty rate by 6.2 percentage points (from 19.4 to 13.2 percent). Other types of government transfers had smaller incremental effects. The addition of means-tested cash transfers reduced the estimate of the number of persons in poverty by 2.8 million and the poverty rate by 1.1 percentage points and means-tested noncash transfers reduced the number of poor by 5.7 million and the poverty rate by 2.3 percentage points.

As with the poverty estimates based on the official poverty thresholds, definitions of income numbers 1, 8, 14 and 15 all showed a statistically significant increase between 1989 and 1990 in the number of persons below poverty and the poverty rate when poverty thresholds were based on the CPI-U-X1. Using money income excluding capital gains (definition 1), the CPI-U-X1 poverty estimates increased by 2.1 million persons (from 28.0 to 30.1 million) and 0.7 percentage points (from 11.4 to 12.1 percent) between 1989 and 1990. When after-tax private sector income is used to estimate poverty (definition 8), the poverty estimates increased by 2.0 million persons (from 46.4 to 48.3 million) and 0.6 percentage points (from 18.8 to 19.4 percent). When

income was defined to include all cash and noncash transfers (definition 14), the CPI-U-X1 poverty estimates increased by 1.7 million to 23.6 million poor and the poverty rate increased by 0.6 percentage points to 9.5 percent. Under the most comprehensive definition of income which includes the net return on equity in own home (definition 15), the poverty estimates increased between 1989 and 1990 by 2.1 million persons to 21.1 million and the poverty rate increased by 0.8 percentage points to 8.5 percent.[8]

USER COMMENTS

The Census Bureau welcomes the comments and advice of data users. We are particularly interested in receiving comments about this report because of its experimental nature. If you have suggestions or comments, please write to:

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Statistics Division
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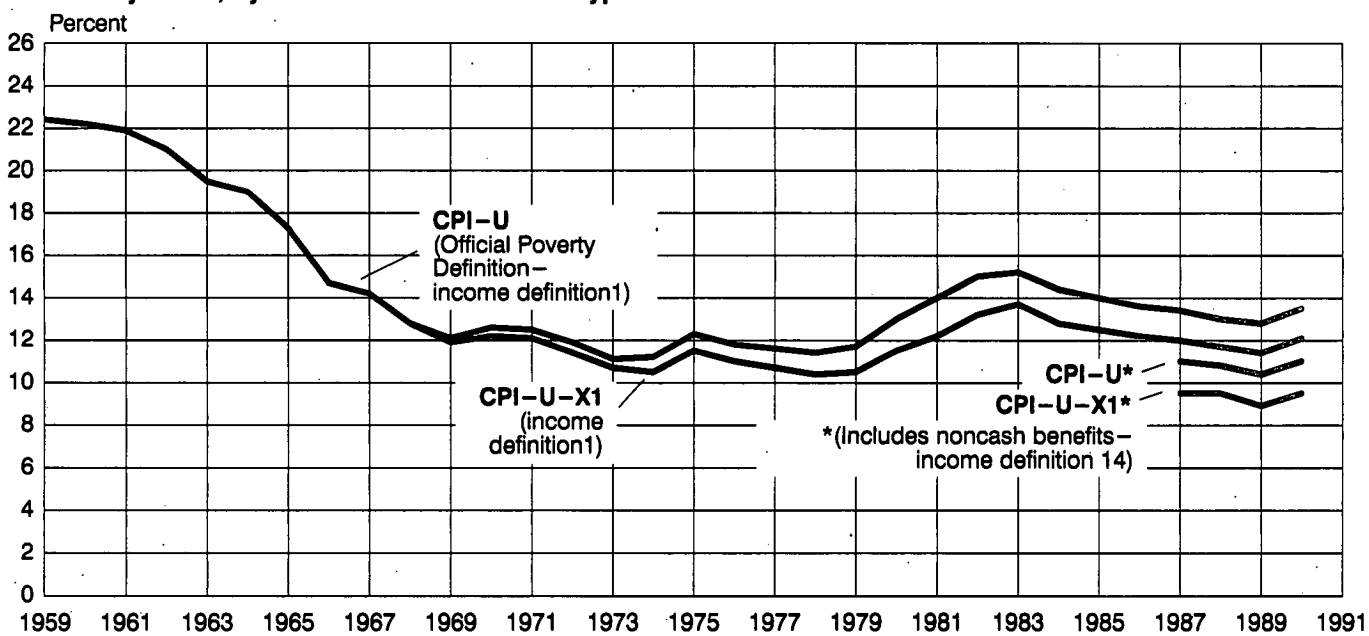
Washington, D. C. 20233

[8]Between income definitions mentioned in this paragraph there was no statistically significant difference in the size of the 1989-90 changes indicated.

Figure 2.

Poverty Rates, by Definition of Income and Type of Deflator: 1959–90



Note: Income definition 1 is the official definition of income in Census Bureau reports. Income definition 14 includes the effect of taxes, capital gains, employee health benefits, and cash and noncash benefits..

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL HOUSEHOLDS							
Total	94 312	94 312	94 312	94 312	94 312	94 312	94 312
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	93 998	88 511	88 514	88 514	88 514	88 517	88 517
With addition or deduction	(X)	41 050	13 531	51 319	71 002	71 311	9 442
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	6 810	8 120	2 630	2 689	5 912	567
Standard error dollars	(X)	36	328	9	11	51	5
Mean total income dollars	(X)	20 932	70 511	52 641	42 353	39 078	17 012
Standard error dollars	(X)	191	893	274	226	174	180
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	5.2	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.7	16.7	16.5
$5,000 to $9,999	9.7	7.0	7.1	6.8	7.4	7.9	7.7
$10,000 to $14,999	9.5	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.8	8.6	8.7
$15,000 to $19,999	8.8	7.5	7.5	7.1	7.6	8.7	8.9
$20,000 to $24,999	8.9	7.7	7.7	7.3	7.7	8.6	8.7
$25,000 to $29,999	8.0	7.1	7.0	6.8	7.2	8.3	8.3
$30,000 to $34,999	7.8	7.1	7.1	6.7	6.8	7.1	7.1
$35,000 to $39,999	6.8	6.1	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.3	6.3
$40,000 to $44,999	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.7	5.7
$45,000 to $49,999	5.0	4.6	4.5	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.6
$50,000 to $59,999	7.8	7.3	7.4	7.7	7.2	6.4	6.5
$60,000 to $74,999	7.2	6.8	6.8	7.3	6.6	5.2	5.2
$75,000 to $99,999	5.4	5.1	5.2	5.8	4.9	3.3	3.3
$100,000 and over	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.3	2.5	2.5
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	29 943	27 263	27 437	28 779	26 963	24 673	24 713
Standard error dollars	153	152	162	180	164	142	141
Mean dollars	37 403	34 439	35 604	37 035	35 010	30 540	30 597
Standard error dollars	158	163	189	194	188	149	149
Gini ratio	.426	.480	.491	.490	.492	.471	.469
Standard error	.0037	.0036	.0038	.0038	.0038	.0037	.0037
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	16 350	475	431	5 100	1 157	1 448
Mean amount dollars	(X)	7 364	49	1 086	305	208	486
Standard error dollars	(X)	50	124	45	5	12	9
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	9 865	1 392	6 323	14 229	13 891	5 281
Mean amount dollars	(X)	7 365	545	1 438	1 091	986	641
Standard error dollars	(X)	77	87	13	7	8	6
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	6 233	2 019	12 651	16 532	18 548	1 781
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 227	1 313	1 974	2 051	2 359	422
Standard error dollars	(X)	102	92	11	9	12	12
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	4 753	3 073	15 633	17 301	18 895	659
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 340	2 619	2 635	3 116	4 593	553
Standard error dollars	(X)	108	106	13	13	19	21
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of deduction	(X)	3 848	6 572	16 283	17 840	18 820	273
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 791	14 972	3 637	4 822	14 725	528
Standard error dollars	(X)	137	651	18	22	155	34

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ALL HOUSEHOLDS								
Total	94 312	94 312	94 312	94 312	94 312	94 312	94 312	94 312
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	88 528	92 179	92 293	92 350	94 007	94 007	94 121	94 193
With addition or deduction	63 660	36 543	21 336	13 225	8 149	6 923	12 463	60 384
Mean addition or deduction dollars	1 942	6 804	3 439	83	3 794	2 156	1 795	3 656
Standard error dollars	19	39	17	1	52	32	22	31
Mean total income dollars	35 432	26 344	28 755	43 286	15 073	23 233	15 391	42 708
Standard error dollars	168	176	227	386	264	326	128	192
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	16.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	5.1	5.0	3.5	2.8
$5,000 TO $9,999	7.9	9.0	7.6	7.6	8.7	8.4	8.4	7.6
$10,000 to $14,999	8.9	10.0	9.4	9.4	9.8	9.7	10.4	9.5
$15,000 to $19,999	9.4	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.7	10.7	11.1	10.3
$20,000 to $24,999	9.1	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.6	10.7	10.9	10.6
$25,000 to $29,999	8.5	9.4	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.3	9.9
$30,000 to $34,999	7.4	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.8
$35,000 to $39,999	6.4	7.1	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.8
$40,000 to $44,999	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.7
$45,000 to $49,999	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.4
$50,000 to $59,999	6.1	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.5
$60,000 to $74,999	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	6.3
$75,000 to $99,999	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	4.1
$100,000 and over	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.7
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	23 947	26 379	27 320	27 328	27 442	27 628	27 720	29 615
Standard error dollars	131	120	114	114	115	120	118	122
Mean dollars	29 286	31 922	32 700	32 712	33 040	33 198	33 435	35 776
Standard error dollars	139	136	136	136	135	135	134	141
Gini ratio	.463	.412	.402	.402	.394	.392	.384	.383
Standard error	.0037	.0037	.0037	.0037	.0037	.0037	.0037	.0037
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	3 374	9 904	4 381	566	5 153	2 446	6 614	6 643
Mean amount dollars	76	5 325	1 618	73	3 511	1 061	2 001	1 415
Standard error dollars	2	38	20	2	50	25	29	70
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	13 535	8 807	5 846	1 459	1 392	1 871	3 603	9 708
Mean amount dollars	348	7 354	3 325	75	4 173	2 296	1 733	2 273
Standard error dollars	3	68	21	1	143	44	44	41
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 990	33 046	35 274
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	15 225	7 157	4 693	2 871	739	1 169	1 641	12 478
Mean amount dollars	951	7 329	4 122	85	4 385	3 001	1 266	2 707
Standard error dollars	7	94	34	1	244	83	50	40
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	15 675	5 816	3 501	4 164	469	831	479	14 633
Mean amount dollars	1 817	7 283	4 286	86	4 321	3 145	1 375	3 264
Standard error dollars	13	118	41	1	278	121	101	44
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of deduction	15 853	4 859	2 915	4 164	395	605	126	16 921
Mean amount dollars	4 775	7 475	4 285	85	4 413	3 160	1 250	6 367
Standard error dollars	62	152	44	1	349	161	188	83

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A WHITE HOUSEHOLDER							
Total	80 968	80 968	80 968	80 968	80 968	80 968	80 968
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	80 771	77 079	77 082	77 082	77 082	77 084	77 084
With addition or deduction	(X)	34 712	12 163	44 933	61 357	62 859	7 101
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	7 021	8 324	2 638	2 777	6 101	562
Standard error dollars	(X)	40	351	10	11	55	6
Mean total income dollars	(X)	22 021	71 719	53 805	43 820	39 711	17 349
Standard error dollars	(X)	213	956	299	249	188	207
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	4.0	14.8	14.7	14.7	15.0	15.0	14.8
$5,000 to $9,999	8.8	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.2	7.7	7.6
$10,000 to $14,999	9.2	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.6	8.5	8.5
$15,000 to $19,999	8.7	7.4	7.3	7.0	7.6	8.7	8.8
$20,000 to $24,999	9.0	7.8	7.7	7.3	7.7	8.7	8.7
$25,000 to $29,999	8.1	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.3	8.5	8.5
$30,000 to $34,999	8.0	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.9	7.3	7.3
$35,000 to $39,999	6.9	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.5	6.5
$40,000 to $44,999	5.9	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.0
$45,000 to $49,999	5.2	4.7	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.8
$50,000 to $59,999	8.2	7.7	7.8	8.0	7.5	6.9	6.9
$60,000 to $74,999	7.6	7.2	7.1	7.7	6.9	5.5	5.5
$75,000 to $99,999	5.7	5.4	5.5	6.1	5.2	3.4	3.4
$100,000 and over	4.7	4.5	4.9	5.3	4.6	2.7	2.7
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	31 231	28 830	29 026	30 330	28 377	25 858	25 887
Standard error dollars	143	193	190	176	169	143	142
Mean dollars	38 912	35 902	37 152	38 616	36 512	31 775	31 824
Standard error dollars	174	179	210	214	208	165	164
Gini ratio	.417	.470	.482	.480	.483	.461	.460
Standard error	.0040	.0039	.0041	.0041	.0041	.0040	.0040
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	17.8	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3	18.3
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	12 947	420	335	3 778	984	1 009
Mean amount dollars	(X)	7 683	-13	1 039	318	208	498
Standard error dollars	(X)	57	131	47	6	14	11
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.5
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	8 560	1 226	5 075	11 620	11 829	3 982
Mean amount dollars	(X)	7 644	588	1 449	1 103	990	630
Standard error dollars	(X)	83	93	15	8	8	7
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	20.5	20.1	20.1	20.2	20.2	20.2	20.2
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	5 516	1 766	10 898	14 382	16 168	1 383
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 373	1 336	1 951	2 059	2 374	417
Standard error dollars	(X)	109	99	12	10	13	13
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	20.8	20.5	20.6	20.6	20.6	20.7	20.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	4 244	2 731	13 816	15 353	16 759	520
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 451	2 618	2 618	3 143	4 629	561
Standard error dollars	(X)	116	114	13	14	20	24
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	21.1	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2
With type of deduction	(X)	3 445	6 020	14 810	16 224	17 119	207
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 958	15 120	3 605	4 839	14 933	532
Standard error dollars	(X)	148	683	18	23	165	40

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A WHITE HOUSEHOLDER								
Total	80 968	80 968	80 968	80 968	80 968	80 968	80 968	80 968
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	77 092	79 787	79 864	79 896	80 774	80 774	80 827	80 887
With addition or deduction	55 820	31 955	19 147	11 281	5 287	4 763	8 305	54 517
Mean addition or deduction dollars	1 991	7 009	3 501	84	3 730	2 164	1 555	3 641
Standard error dollars	20	42	18	1	66	39	23	32
Mean total income dollars	36 066	27 052	29 313	43 944	16 451	24 069	15 740	43 209
Standard error dollars	183	192	242	423	350	408	156	204
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	14.9	5.7	5.5	5.5	4.0	3.9	3.0	2.4
$5,000 TO $9,999	7.8	8.6	7.0	7.0	7.7	7.5	7.4	6.6
$10,000 to $14,999	8.7	9.8	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.3	9.8	8.8
$15,000 to $19,999	9.3	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.9	10.2
$20,000 to $24,999	9.2	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.5
$25,000 to $29,999	8.7	9.7	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.0
$30,000 to $34,999	7.6	8.5	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	9.0
$35,000 to $39,999	6.7	7.4	7.9	7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1
$40,000 to $44,999	5.9	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.9
$45,000 to $49,999	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.7
$50,000 to $59,999	6.4	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.9
$60,000 to $74,999	4.9	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.6	6.7
$75,000 to $99,999	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.4
$100,000 and over	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.9
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	25 069	27 532	28 509	28 521	28 616	28 750	28 812	30 828
Standard error dollars	139	131	127	128	127	126	125	134
Mean dollars	30 452	33 218	34 046	34 057	34 301	34 428	34 588	37 039
Standard error dollars	154	150	149	149	149	149	148	155
Gini ratio	.453	.401	.390	.390	.384	.382	.378	.375
Standard error	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0040	.0040
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	18.3	17.5	17.4	17.4	17.6	17.7	18.0	17.8
With type of addition or deduction	2 896	8 055	3 617	417	3 128	1 575	4 240	5 584
Mean amount dollars	77	5 474	1 651	73	3 464	1 054	1 747	1 353
Standard error dollars	2	42	22	2	67	30	32	81
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	19.5	19.9	20.0	20.0	19.9	20.0	19.8	19.8
With type of addition or deduction	11 407	7 787	5 303	1 195	957	1 309	2 472	8 702
Mean amount dollars	353	7 574	3 326	75	3 917	2 252	1 488	2 256
Standard error dollars	4	72	22	2	164	53	46	43
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 990	33 046	35 274
Percent of households	20.3	20.5	20.5	20.4	20.4	20.2	20.1	20.3
With type of addition or deduction	13 239	6 458	4 305	2 419	540	815	1 195	11 305
Mean amount dollars	954	7 495	4 142	85	4 231	2 898	1 125	2 679
Standard error dollars	8	100	35	1	273	93	52	42
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	20.6	20.8	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.9
With type of addition or deduction	13 905	5 278	3 243	3 612	359	624	321	13 402
Mean amount dollars	1 825	7 376	4 323	85	4 197	3 040	1 270	3 260
Standard error dollars	14	123	43	1	313	134	111	46
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2
With type of deduction	14 374	4 377	2 680	3 639	303	439	77	15 523
Mean amount dollars	4 794	7 674	4 319	85	4 445	3 272	1 012	6 268
Standard error dollars	66	161	46	1	422	201	157	86

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A BLACK HOUSEHOLDER							
Total	10 671	10 671	10 671	10 671	10 671	10 671	10 671
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	10 571	8 927	8 927	8 927	8 927	8 928	8 928
With addition or deduction	(X)	5 410	949	4 907	7 485	6 402	1 999
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	5 495	3 625	2 411	1 871	3 759	578
Standard error dollars	(X)	88	554	30	26	93	11
Mean total income dollars	(X)	12 954	49 107	39 713	28 707	30 981	15 412
Standard error dollars	(X)	391	2 052	573	454	394	375
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	14.1	29.6	29.6	29.4	30.1	30.2	29.8
$5,000 to $9,999	16.7	8.8	8.8	8.4	9.1	9.8	9.3
$10,000 to $14,999	11.8	9.5	9.5	8.9	9.4	10.2	10.6
$15,000 to $19,999	9.8	8.7	8.7	8.1	8.5	9.2	9.4
$20,000 to $24,999	9.3	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.6	8.1	8.4
$25,000 to $29,999	6.9	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	7.3	7.2
$30,000 to $34,999	6.5	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
$35,000 to $39,999	5.7	4.9	4.6	4.9	4.6	4.5	4.5
$40,000 to $44,999	3.9	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.0
$45,000 to $49,999	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.3	2.9	2.9
$50,000 to $59,999	4.8	4.4	4.3	5.0	4.2	3.2	3.2
$60,000 to $74,999	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.4	2.8	2.8
$75,000 to $99,999	2.7	2.4	2.5	2.9	2.4	1.5	1.5
$100,000 and over	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.2	.5	.5
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	18 676	16 169	16 159	16 757	15 803	14 916	15 176
Standard error dollars	426	389	387	386	431	370	361
Mean dollars	24 814	22 028	22 350	23 459	22 146	19 891	20 000
Standard error dollars	335	349	370	385	368	311	311
Gini ratio	.463	.530	.534	.536	.538	.521	.517
Standard error	.0110	.0104	.0108	.0107	.0107	.0104	.0103
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	37.6	33.8	33.9	33.9	34.0	34.1	33.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 063	47	80	1 184	161	398
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 978	(B)	1 345	266	207	456
Standard error dollars	(X)	108	(B)	131	9	19	17
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	21.8	24.5	24.4	23.9	23.8	23.2	23.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 127	139	1 101	2 215	1 754	1 110
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 297	58	1 373	1 022	963	678
Standard error dollars	(X)	202	293	34	13	21	13
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	17.7	18.1	18.1	18.3	18.2	18.4	18.4
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	578	198	1 470	1 719	1 904	333
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 917	1 207	2 095	1 946	2 251	415
Standard error dollars	(X)	327	284	36	25	39	30
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	14.1	14.7	14.8	14.6	14.6	15.0	15.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	399	263	1 361	1 421	1 588	115
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 093	2 552	2 713	2 838	4 330	534
Standard error dollars	(X)	324	341	49	43	64	51
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	8.9	8.9	8.9	9.2	9.3	9.3	9.4
With type of deduction	(X)	242	303	895	946	996	45
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 017	8 225	3 844	4 277	11 225	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	375	1 620	84	88	408	(B)

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A BLACK HOUSEHOLDER								
Total	10 671	10 671	10 671	10 671	10 671	10 671	10 671	10 671
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	8 930	9 822	9 847	9 868	10 577	10 577	10 633	10 645
With addition or deduction	5 975	3 854	1 805	1 496	2 525	1 825	3 722	4 526
Mean addition or deduction dollars	1 277	5 296	2 843	82	3 691	2 071	2 320	3 323
Standard error dollars	34	109	59	2	83	64	49	103
Mean total income dollars	27 654	19 427	21 762	36 365	11 495	19 755	14 332	33 542
Standard error dollars	395	412	591	868	374	513	233	528
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	29.9	20.8	20.0	20.0	13.9	13.4	7.3	6.2
$5,000 TO $9,999	9.5	13.2	12.5	12.5	16.1	15.1	16.1	15.3
$10,000 to $14,999	10.6	11.7	11.8	11.8	12.6	12.8	15.4	15.5
$15,000 to $19,999	9.9	10.9	10.8	10.7	11.6	11.5	12.7	12.1
$20,000 to $24,999	8.5	9.5	9.9	9.9	10.3	10.4	10.9	10.8
$25,000 to $29,999	7.5	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.9	9.4	9.3
$30,000 to $34,999	6.1	6.5	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.7
$35,000 to $39,999	4.5	4.8	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.3	5.4	5.5
$40,000 to $44,999	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.7
$45,000 to $49,999	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	3.0
$50,000 to $59,999	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.1
$60,000 to $74,999	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.3
$75,000 to $99,999	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.9
$100,000 and over	.4	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	14 966	16 813	17 631	17 631	18 170	18 717	19 391	20 391
Standard error dollars	350	307	340	340	323	332	293	317
Mean dollars	19 285	21 197	21 678	21 689	22 583	22 917	23 726	25 136
Standard error dollars	295	290	291	291	283	283	276	292
Gini ratio	.511	.468	.461	.461	.433	.427	.398	.399
Standard error	.0102	.0106	.0105	.0105	.0108	.0107	.0108	.0109
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	33.7	38.3	39.6	39.5	38.7	38.1	36.2	37.0
With type of addition or deduction	450	1 667	661	128	1 840	770	2 170	952
Mean amount dollars	70	4 682	1 438	69	3 515	1 087	2 497	1 755
Standard error dollars	5	94	56	4	81	49	61	106
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	23.5	21.5	20.9	20.9	21.4	21.1	22.5	22.0
With type of addition or deduction	1 795	885	477	218	386	491	1 008	856
Mean amount dollars	317	5 563	3 302	73	4 335	2 405	2 309	2 402
Standard error dollars	8	219	71	4	273	88	105	140
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 990	33 046	35 274
Percent of households	18.5	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.1	17.6	17.9	18.2
With type of addition or deduction	1 586	578	334	368	161	307	377	964
Mean amount dollars	910	5 670	3 926	86	3 909	3 174	1 639	2 880
Standard error dollars	21	308	131	4	472	195	131	164
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	15.0	14.1	13.5	13.4	13.6	13.8	14.1	13.3
With type of addition or deduction	1 289	417	195	437	84	157	129	935
Mean amount dollars	1 742	6 263	3 734	86	4 507	3 329	1 706	3 135
Standard error dollars	45	506	168	3	653	318	242	168
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4
With type of deduction	856	307	139	344	55	100	37	819
Mean amount dollars	3 902	5 843	4 100	82	(B)	2 638	(B)	6 844
Standard error dollars	152	602	231	4	(B)	317	(B)	411

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A HISPANIC-ORIGIN HOUSEHOLDER[1]							
Total	6 220	6 220	6 220	6 220	6 220	6 220	6 220
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	6 189	5 574	5 574	5 574	5 574	5 575	5 575
With addition or deduction	(X)	2 506	632	2 887	5 018	4 200	1 509
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	5 589	4 504	2 706	2 144	3 601	627
Standard error dollars	(X)	134	960	41	36	129	14
Mean total income dollars	(X)	16 523	51 153	41 815	30 296	32 126	17 466
Standard error dollars	(X)	669	2 965	828	570	514	533
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	7.5	18.8	18.8	18.7	19.4	19.4	19.0
$5,000 to $9,999	13.6	8.7	8.6	8.2	9.4	9.9	9.1
$10,000 to $14,999	12.9	11.2	11.2	10.6	11.2	11.8	12.4
$15,000 to $19,999	10.9	9.6	9.6	9.1	9.7	10.5	10.9
$20,000 to $24,999	10.2	9.8	9.8	9.1	9.3	10.1	10.2
$25,000 to $29,999	8.5	7.7	7.5	7.9	7.9	8.6	8.8
$30,000 to $34,999	8.0	7.4	7.5	7.4	6.8	7.6	7.6
$35,000 to $39,999	6.5	6.1	5.9	6.2	6.0	5.2	5.1
$40,000 to $44,999	4.6	4.3	4.6	3.9	4.5	4.3	4.4
$45,000 to $49,999	3.7	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.4	3.1	3.1
$50,000 to $59,999	4.9	4.7	4.8	5.2	4.7	4.0	4.0
$60,000 to $74,999	4.3	4.0	4.0	4.4	3.6	2.9	2.9
$75,000 to $99,999	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.0	2.4	1.6	1.6
$100,000 and over	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	1.7	1.0	1.0
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	22 330	20 790	20 852	21 802	20 193	19 175	19 336
Standard error dollars	458	444	451	515	511	461	441
Mean dollars	27 972	25 719	26 177	27 433	25 703	23 271	23 423
Standard error dollars	461	475	519	538	512	427	427
Gini ratio	.422	.472	.478	.480	.483	.463	.459
Standard error	.0147	.0143	.0147	.0147	.0148	.0142	.0143
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	28.7	22.7	22.7	22.8	22.9	22.9	22.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 116	26	35	496	70	195
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 740	(B)	(B)	322	(B)	515
Standard error dollars	(X)	181	(B)	(B)	14	(B)	25
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	24.1	27.5	27.4	27.3	27.2	26.7	26.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	618	120	538	1 570	1 024	868
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 972	751	1 685	1 073	840	694
Standard error dollars	(X)	264	320	51	17	27	16
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	21.2	22.5	22.6	22.7	22.6	22.5	22.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	393	138	916	1 330	1 367	285
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 272	1 380	2 235	2 021	1 843	516
Standard error dollars	(X)	323	394	46	28	41	36
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	15.8	16.7	16.9	16.6	16.6	17.1	17.2
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	230	148	839	978	1 061	119
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 599	2 251	2 983	3 071	3 850	599
Standard error dollars	(X)	475	375	66	47	75	64
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	10.2	10.6	10.4	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.9
With type of deduction	(X)	150	200	558	643	677	41
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 529	11 244	4 134	5 006	11 289	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	708	2 876	114	129	598	(B)

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A HISPANIC-ORIGIN HOUSEHOLDER[1]								
Total	6 220	6 220	6 220	6 220	6 220	6 220	6 220	6 220
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	5 575	5 850	5 871	5 878	6 189	6 189	6 205	6 208
With addition or deduction	3 018	1 880	779	887	1 020	914	1 867	2 423
Mean addition or deduction ... dollars	1 342	4 994	3 298	90	4 529	2 220	1 816	4 060
Standard error ... dollars	61	150	102	2	157	94	62	171
Mean total income ... dollars	31 288	23 230	25 130	36 642	13 439	21 588	16 949	38 348
Standard error ... dollars	580	729	1 293	995	575	764	363	768
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	19.1	13.5	13.0	13.0	7.3	7.0	4.8	4.3
$5,000 TO $9,999	9.5	10.5	10.0	10.0	13.3	12.4	11.2	10.4
$10,000 to $14,999	12.4	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.8	14.0	15.0	14.2
$15,000 to $19,999	11.1	12.2	11.8	11.8	12.3	12.1	13.4	13.2
$20,000 to $24,999	10.5	11.2	11.7	11.6	12.0	12.4	12.7	11.9
$25,000 to $29,999	8.8	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.6	10.2	10.1
$30,000 to $34,999	7.8	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.7	8.9	9.3
$35,000 to $39,999	5.1	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.5
$40,000 to $44,999	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9
$45,000 to $49,999	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.7
$50,000 to $59,999	3.6	3.9	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.1	4.1	5.0
$60,000 to $74,999	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.4
$75,000 to $99,999	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1
$100,000 and over	.7	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	1.0
Summary Measures								
Median ... dollars	19 072	20 373	20 965	20 965	21 289	21 708	22 087	23 193
Standard error ... dollars	438	394	390	390	375	362	353	431
Mean ... dollars	22 772	24 281	24 695	24 707	25 450	25 776	26 321	27 903
Standard error ... dollars	406	402	403	403	393	393	387	412
Gini ratio	.453	.423	.418	.418	.396	.391	.374	.376
Standard error	.0141	.0143	.0142	.0142	.0145	.0144	.0145	.0145
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit ... dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	22.5	28.5	30.7	30.7	30.3	29.7	28.3	28.9
With type of addition or deduction	78	586	230	66	681	327	854	285
Mean amount ... dollars	67	4 364	1 573	(B)	4 442	1 237	2 020	1 455
Standard error ... dollars	11	170	108	(B)	166	78	91	294
Second quintile:								
Upper limit ... dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	26.3	24.0	23.0	23.0	23.0	23.3	24.4	24.2
With type of addition or deduction	712	480	194	105	170	271	600	411
Mean amount ... dollars	281	5 545	3 417	80	4 898	2 282	1 899	3 045
Standard error ... dollars	14	302	133	5	472	122	118	271
Third quintile:								
Upper limit ... dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 990	33 048	35 274
Percent of households	22.3	20.6	19.7	19.7	20.1	20.0	20.2	20.8
With type of addition or deduction	946	365	159	243	93	168	313	596
Mean amount ... dollars	629	4 757	4 275	93	4 500	3 052	1 245	3 180
Standard error ... dollars	28	368	203	5	705	238	117	222
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit ... dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	17.9	16.3	15.7	15.7	15.6	15.8	15.9	15.4
With type of addition or deduction	766	273	118	284	45	87	71	595
Mean amount ... dollars	1 475	5 399	4 570	89	(B)	3 325	(B)	3 724
Standard error ... dollars	63	442	276	4	(B)	462	(B)	245
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.8	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.0
With type of deduction	516	176	78	189	31	61	28	536
Mean amount ... dollars	4 108	5 449	4 169	96	(B)	(B)	(B)	7 574
Standard error ... dollars	267	701	270	6	(B)	(B)	(B)	564

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS							
Total	52 147	52 147	52 147	52 147	52 147	52 147	52 147
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	52 083	51 036	51 036	51 036	51 036	51 036	51 036
With addition or deduction	(X)	19 615	9 193	33 797	43 825	43 662	4 642
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	7 683	9 044	2 987	3 148	7 103	543
Standard error dollars	(X)	62	423	11	14	73	7
Mean total income dollars	(X)	30 293	79 120	59 827	50 630	46 134	17 242
Standard error dollars	(X)	318	1 143	360	312	237	249
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	1.3	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.2	7.2	7.1
$5,000 to $9,999	3.3	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.7
$10,000 to $14,999	5.9	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.8	6.2	6.2
$15,000 to $19,999	7.0	6.2	6.3	5.8	6.3	7.5	7.7
$20,000 to $24,999	8.0	7.0	6.9	6.3	6.9	8.1	8.1
$25,000 to $29,999	7.9	7.0	7.0	6.6	7.3	8.6	8.7
$30,000 to $34,999	8.5	7.7	7.7	7.0	7.5	8.6	8.6
$35,000 to $39,999	8.1	7.3	7.3	7.1	7.4	8.0	8.0
$40,000 to $44,999	7.3	6.7	6.6	6.5	6.6	7.8	7.9
$45,000 to $49,999	6.6	6.0	6.0	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.5
$50,000 to $59,999	10.7	10.2	10.3	10.6	10.0	9.5	9.5
$60,000 to $74,999	10.5	10.1	9.8	10.5	9.7	8.1	8.1
$75,000 to $99,999	8.2	7.8	8.0	8.9	7.5	5.0	5.0
$100,000 and over	6.7	6.5	6.9	7.6	6.5	3.9	3.9
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	39 996	37 862	38 097	40 217	37 674	34 284	34 288
Standard error dollars	206	236	240	231	215	182	181
Mean dollars	47 649	44 759	46 354	48 290	45 644	39 697	39 745
Standard error dollars	231	238	282	288	280	219	219
Gini ratio	.364	.406	.418	.415	.420	.394	.393
Standard error	.0049	.0048	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0049	.0049
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	7.6	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.2
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	4 318	206	115	1 453	37	484
Mean amount dollars	(X)	10 394	556	1 281	350	(B)	553
Standard error dollars	(X)	110	193	88	10	(B)	15
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	15.9	15.6	15.6	15.3	15.4	14.9	15.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	4 865	680	2 297	5 811	4 298	2 966
Mean amount dollars	(X)	8 860	653	1 749	1 137	706	594
Standard error dollars	(X)	122	129	22	12	10	8
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	21.0	19.7	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 877	1 139	6 582	9 201	10 110	789
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 744	1 461	2 227	2 094	1 976	335
Standard error dollars	(X)	137	124	15	14	12	17
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	26.0	25.4	25.7	25.7	25.7	26.1	26.1
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 459	1 982	11 208	12 550	13 593	251
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 397	2 456	2 796	3 143	4 270	562
Standard error dollars	(X)	134	131	15	16	19	34
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	29.6	29.8	29.5	29.7	29.7	30.0	30.0
With type of deduction	(X)	3 096	5 187	13 594	14 810	15 624	151
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 781	14 664	3 737	4 871	14 662	548
Standard error dollars	(X)	158	728	19	24	169	50

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS								
Total	52 147	52 147	52 147	52 147	52 147	52 147	52 147	52 147
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	51 040	51 890	51 921	51 930	52 083	52 083	52 105	52 127
With addition or deduction	38 807	18 571	10 555	10 670	2 220	2 802	4 175	40 720
Mean addition or deduction dollars	2 353	7 615	4 325	85	4 177	2 660	1 289	3 764
Standard error dollars	26	63	24	1	128	57	30	37
Mean total income dollars	42 050	34 335	36 753	46 699	25 796	31 826	19 973	48 958
Standard error dollars	230	272	353	447	705	621	239	241
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	7.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.0	.8
$5,000 TO $9,999	4.9	3.2	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.0
$10,000 to $14,999	6.4	6.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.8	4.8	4.1
$15,000 to $19,999	8.1	8.4	7.7	7.7	7.8	7.7	7.8	6.8
$20,000 to $24,999	8.6	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.7	8.7
$25,000 to $29,999	9.3	10.3	10.9	10.8	10.9	11.0	11.1	10.2
$30,000 to $34,999	9.1	10.0	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.1
$35,000 to $39,999	8.3	9.2	9.8	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.8
$40,000 to $44,999	7.9	8.6	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.1
$45,000 to $49,999	6.4	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.5
$50,000 to $59,999	9.1	9.7	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.8
$60,000 to $74,999	7.3	7.8	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	8.1	9.6
$75,000 to $99,999	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	6.3
$100,000 and over	3.0	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	4.2
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	33 108	35 146	36 067	36 090	36 176	36 304	36 328	38 721
Standard error dollars	171	164	156	156	156	154	154	161
Mean dollars	37 994	40 706	41 581	41 598	41 776	41 919	42 022	44 961
Standard error dollars	204	198	197	197	197	196	196	205
Gini ratio	.386	.343	.333	.332	.329	.327	.325	.324
Standard error	.0049	.0049	.0049	.0049	.0049	.0049	.0049	.0048
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	9.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.9
With type of addition or deduction	687	1 854	685	220	712	399	1 176	1 746
Mean amount dollars	72	6 153	1 647	80	3 825	999	1 503	1 206
Standard error dollars	5	111	55	4	162	56	58	182
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	14.9	15.3	14.6	14.6	14.8	14.8	14.7	14.8
With type of addition or deduction	5 226	4 032	2 152	789	547	785	1 672	4 613
Mean amount dollars	304	8 309	4 044	77	4 038	2 364	1 263	1 910
Standard error dollars	5	113	42	2	249	68	47	54
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 990	33 046	35 274
Percent of households	20.0	21.0	21.4	21.4	21.4	21.3	21.3	21.6
With type of addition or deduction	8 327	4 510	2 947	2 194	386	599	975	8 304
Mean amount dollars	874	7 920	4 697	88	4 552	3 158	1 110	2 335
Standard error dollars	9	126	42	1	384	110	56	43
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	25.9	26.6	26.8	26.8	26.8	26.9	26.9	26.7
With type of addition or deduction	11 326	4 311	2 533	3 590	286	546	282	11 567
Mean amount dollars	1 780	7 368	4 671	87	4 331	3 319	1 191	3 021
Standard error dollars	14	139	48	1	354	154	111	46
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	30.2	30.1	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
With type of deduction	13 241	3 863	2 239	3 876	289	473	71	14 490
Mean amount dollars	4 702	7 514	4 532	85	4 655	3 161	(B)	6 075
Standard error dollars	65	168	51	1	446	183	(B)	83

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT							
Total	11 268	11 268	11 268	11 268	11 268	11 268	11 268
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	11 184	9 756	9 756	9 756	9 756	9 757	9 757
With addition or deduction	(X)	6 496	897	4 936	8 460	6 556	3 988
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	5 699	3 773	2 123	1 606	3 014	591
Standard error dollars	(X)	77	691	24	22	82	7
Mean total income dollars	(X)	14 746	47 705	35 197	24 625	28 829	15 684
Standard error dollars	(X)	359	2 093	474	359	345	254
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	13.0	28.3	28.3	28.2	29.0	29.0	28.1
$5,000 to $9,999	16.2	9.8	9.8	9.4	10.2	10.7	10.2
$10,000 to $14,999	13.4	11.5	11.5	10.7	11.0	11.7	12.3
$15,000 to $19,999	11.2	9.3	9.2	9.1	9.5	10.5	11.0
$20,000 to $24,999	10.0	9.0	9.0	8.7	9.1	9.6	9.7
$25,000 to $29,999	8.4	7.6	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.6	7.7
$30,000 to $34,999	6.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.7
$35,000 to $39,999	5.3	4.3	4.3	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4
$40,000 to $44,999	3.7	3.3	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.2
$45,000 to $49,999	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.0
$50,000 to $59,999	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.7	3.2	2.6	2.6
$60,000 to $74,999	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.5	1.6	1.6
$75,000 to $99,999	1.6	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.0	1.0
$100,000 and over	.9	.8	.9	1.0	.9	.4	.4
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	18 069	15 164	15 166	15 929	14 952	14 386	14 789
Standard error dollars	351	325	327	352	338	297	287
Mean dollars	23 380	20 094	20 395	21 325	20 119	18 366	18 575
Standard error dollars	286	292	315	325	311	264	264
Gini ratio	.443	.514	.519	.521	.522	.504	.497
Standard error	.0104	.0100	.0102	.0102	.0103	.0099	.0099
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	36.7	33.0	33.0	33.0	33.1	33.0	32.3
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 190	33	95	1 563	89	852
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 011	(B)	1 202	255	182	446
Standard error dollars	(X)	105	(B)	84	8	24	11
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	24.7	28.0	28.0	27.1	27.0	26.4	26.8
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 566	135	1 262	2 749	1 956	2 005
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 388	322	1 534	972	719	712
Standard error dollars	(X)	157	267	30	11	17	9
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	19.4	20.2	20.1	21.0	20.8	21.0	21.2
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	924	204	1 765	2 150	2 315	786
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 229	1 153	1 919	1 844	1 911	464
Standard error dollars	(X)	216	287	29	21	27	17
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	12.3	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.4	12.9	13.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	518	270	1 212	1 292	1 439	269
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 500	2 229	2 484	2 723	4 006	542
Standard error dollars	(X)	280	289	49	41	62	31
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	6.9	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7
With type of deduction	(X)	299	256	602	707	757	76
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 800	9 835	3 379	4 294	10 761	543
Standard error dollars	(X)	394	2 299	95	108	515	54

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT								
Total	11 268	11 268	11 268	11 268	11 268	11 268	11 268	11 268
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	9 762	10 148	10 167	10 214	11 192	11 192	11 244	11 255
With addition or deduction	6 118	4 139	1 909	1 944	3 361	2 204	4 679	4 951
Mean addition or deduction dollars	975	5 596	3 084	74	4 125	2 161	2 498	3 427
Standard error dollars	35	103	49	1	71	52	44	88
Mean total income dollars	26 117	23 887	30 333	26 783	11 262	18 644	14 237	33 342
Standard error dollars	345	429	691	628	265	378	186	452
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	28.1	22.1	21.9	21.8	12.8	12.3	4.9	4.3
$5,000 TO $9,999	10.3	10.6	10.0	10.0	15.3	13.6	14.0	13.3
$10,000 to $14,999	12.5	12.5	11.9	11.8	13.6	14.2	17.6	17.1
$15,000 to $19,999	11.5	12.7	12.5	12.4	12.9	13.2	15.3	14.2
$20,000 to $24,999	10.0	10.4	10.9	10.9	11.5	11.7	12.4	11.9
$25,000 to $29,999	7.8	8.8	8.7	8.7	9.2	9.7	10.2	10.1
$30,000 to $34,999	5.6	6.6	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.4	7.9
$35,000 to $39,999	4.1	4.7	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	5.4	5.8
$40,000 to $44,999	3.1	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.7	4.0
$45,000 to $49,999	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	3.1
$50,000 to $59,999	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.6
$60,000 to $74,999	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8
$75,000 to $99,999	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.4
$100,000 and over	.4	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.5	.6
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	14 609	16 834	17 554	17 554	18 167	18 742	19 399	20 423
Standard error dollars	276	256	270	272	265	258	229	259
Mean dollars	18 045	20 101	20 623	20 636	21 867	22 289	23 327	24 832
Standard error dollars	250	255	259	259	248	247	238	256
Gini ratio	.492	.459	.457	.457	.416	.408	.369	.375
Standard error	.0097	.0099	.0098	.0098	.0102	.0101	.0103	.0103
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	32.3	36.9	38.9	38.9	37.4	36.1	33.1	34.8
With type of addition or deduction	356	1 144	319	316	2 457	956	2 751	789
Mean amount dollars	54	3 821	1 393	70	4 067	1 359	2 683	1 505
Standard error dollars	4	119	70	3	73	45	54	125
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	26.7	24.4	22.8	22.8	23.6	24.1	26.9	25.0
With type of addition or deduction	1 988	1 105	451	571	519	645	1 305	1 091
Mean amount dollars	272	6 064	3 195	72	4 365	2 442	2 522	2 092
Standard error dollars	7	195	72	2	238	74	91	105
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 990	33 046	35 274
Percent of households	20.9	18.5	17.9	18.0	18.4	19.1	19.1	19.2
With type of addition or deduction	1 888	876	473	506	223	364	460	1 276
Mean amount dollars	702	5 898	3 583	76	4 311	3 196	1 543	2 929
Standard error dollars	16	234	99	2	328	172	113	122
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	13.3	12.8	12.8	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.9
With type of addition or deduction	1 229	589	369	383	110	168	125	1 039
Mean amount dollars	1 354	6 757	3 450	75	4 029	2 967	1 950	4 016
Standard error dollars	34	310	108	3	457	269	254	173
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	6.9	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.9	7.9	8.1
With type of deduction	658	425	298	167	53	71	38	755
Mean amount dollars	3 673	6 924	3 476	78	(B)	(B)	(B)	7 392
Standard error dollars	257	414	113	4	(B)	(B)	(B)	367

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18							
Total	34 503	34 503	34 503	34 503	34 503	34 503	34 503
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	34 402	32 914	32 914	32 914	32 914	32 914	32 914
With addition or deduction	(X)	10 667	4 932	22 663	30 959	27 353	8 594
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	4 756	8 837	2 924	2 796	5 770	567
Standard error dollars	(X)	66	595	13	16	82	5
Mean total income dollars	(X)	24 772	77 454	53 631	43 297	43 312	16 667
Standard error dollars	(X)	383	1 535	401	339	281	187
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	4.8	10.2	10.1	10.0	10.5	10.5	10.0
$5,000 to $9,999	6.9	4.8	4.8	4.5	5.0	5.1	4.6
$10,000 to $14,999	7.1	6.5	6.5	5.9	6.6	6.8	7.0
$15,000 to $19,999	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.5	7.0	8.0	8.5
$20,000 to $24,999	8.0	7.6	7.5	7.1	7.5	8.7	8.8
$25,000 to $29,999	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.1	8.0	9.3	9.4
$30,000 to $34,999	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.7	8.0	8.6	8.6
$35,000 to $39,999	7.7	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.9	7.9
$40,000 to $44,999	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.7	7.5	7.5
$45,000 to $49,999	6.0	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.9
$50,000 to $59,999	9.4	9.1	9.1	9.6	9.0	8.4	8.4
$60,000 to $74,999	9.0	8.7	8.6	9.2	8.3	6.9	6.9
$75,000 to $99,999	6.3	6.0	6.1	7.1	5.8	3.7	3.7
$100,000 and over	4.5	4.4	4.8	5.3	4.5	2.7	2.7
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	34 822	33 719	33 884	35 798	33 343	30 900	30 943
Standard error dollars	242	257	257	253	251	217	216
Mean dollars	41 012	39 542	40 805	42 726	40 217	35 643	35 784
Standard error dollars	264	268	319	327	317	252	251
Gini ratio	.396	.419	.432	.428	.433	.409	.405
Standard error	.0059	.0059	.0062	.0061	.0062	.0061	.0061
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	15.6	12.5	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	11.9
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 432	36	128	2 089	60	1 364
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 075	(B)	1 359	296	(B)	488
Standard error dollars	(X)	114	(B)	82	7	(B)	9
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	16.6	17.5	17.5	16.9	17.0	16.0	16.4
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	2 324	304	2 277	5 482	2 866	4 899
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 518	574	1 762	1 124	606	641
Standard error dollars	(X)	138	207	21	10	12	6
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	20.7	21.3	21.4	21.6	21.6	21.3	21.4
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 979	643	5 330	7 090	7 122	1 548
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 145	1 292	2 289	2 111	1 658	408
Standard error dollars	(X)	152	180	16	14	13	13
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	23.9	24.8	25.0	25.2	24.9	25.3	25.3
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 692	1 239	7 499	8 241	8 710	549
Mean amount dollars	(X)	3 764	2 190	2 877	3 178	3 682	561
Standard error dollars	(X)	159	145	17	19	19	24
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	23.2	24.0	23.6	24.0	24.0	24.9	25.0
With type of deduction	(X)	1 240	2 710	7 429	8 056	8 596	238
Mean amount dollars	(X)	3 885	14 705	3 811	4 793	13 051	556
Standard error dollars	(X)	207	1 052	26	31	222	37

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18								
Total	34 503	34 503	34 503	34 503	34 503	34 503	34 503	34 503
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	32 916	33 255	33 282	33 340	34 412	34 412	34 475	34 484
With addition or deduction	24 343	7 600	1 593	12 713	4 337	3 954	8 236	21 767
Mean addition or deduction dollars	2 047	4 235	3 199	85	4 278	2 424	1 989	3 062
Standard error dollars	31	80	60	1	75	44	30	44
Mean total income dollars	39 595	32 217	37 885	43 108	14 496	24 783	17 148	47 214
Standard error dollars	270	405	985	396	319	415	162	324
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	10.0	8.3	8.2	8.2	4.7	4.6	1.9	1.7
$5,000 TO $9,999	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	6.6	6.0	5.7	5.3
$10,000 to $14,999	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.9	7.4	7.3	8.5	8.1
$15,000 to $19,999	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.7	9.1	9.1	9.9	9.4
$20,000 to $24,999	9.1	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.6	9.9	9.3
$25,000 to $29,999	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.5	10.8	10.1
$30,000 to $34,999	9.0	9.2	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.2
$35,000 to $39,999	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.0
$40,000 to $44,999	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7
$45,000 to $49,999	5.9	6.0	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.1
$50,000 to $59,999	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	9.0
$60,000 to $74,999	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.4	7.6
$75,000 to $99,999	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.5	4.5
$100,000 and over	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.8
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	30 022	30 961	31 098	31 139	31 293	31 564	31 691	33 129
Standard error dollars	206	207	207	206	202	200	197	226
Mean dollars	34 340	35 273	35 421	35 452	35 989	36 267	36 742	38 674
Standard error dollars	235	234	234	234	231	230	227	237
Gini ratio	.398	.386	.385	.385	.372	.367	.354	.358
Standard error	.0060	.0060	.0060	.0060	.0060	.0060	.0061	.0060
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	11.9	15.1	16.7	16.7	16.0	15.5	14.2	15.2
With type of addition or deduction	369	1 170	224	558	2 773	1 160	3 567	1 121
Mean amount dollars	59	3 393	1 338	73	4 104	1 321	2 436	1 240
Standard error dollars	4	114	115	2	72	40	47	92
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	16.2	16.2	16.4	16.4	16.8	16.9	17.9	18.0
With type of addition or deduction	3 516	1 499	262	1 400	751	1 159	2 806	2 628
Mean amount dollars	281	4 011	2 793	76	4 513	2 378	1 874	1 376
Standard error dollars	5	156	98	1	219	56	54	66
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 990	33 046	35 274
Percent of households	21.5	20.3	19.8	19.8	19.9	20.1	20.3	20.5
With type of addition or deduction	5 891	1 680	301	2 782	393	707	1 365	4 439
Mean amount dollars	782	3 988	3 463	86	4 908	3 294	1 271	1 823
Standard error dollars	10	157	117	1	369	111	56	55
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	25.2	24.0	23.3	23.3	23.3	23.5	23.6	23.2
With type of addition or deduction	7 282	1 755	349	4 025	229	528	392	6 304
Mean amount dollars	1 628	4 482	3 760	86	4 471	3 300	1 426	2 385
Standard error dollars	17	180	131	1	388	158	118	54
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	25.2	24.4	23.8	23.8	23.9	23.9	23.9	23.1
With type of deduction	7 285	1 496	457	3 948	191	400	106	7 276
Mean amount dollars	4 441	5 106	3 738	86	4 357	3 060	1 330	5 294
Standard error dollars	89	235	107	1	481	184	219	104

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS, WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18							
Total	25 410	25 410	25 410	25 410	25 410	25 410	25 410
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	25 391	25 150	25 150	25 150	25 150	25 150	25 150
With addition or deduction	(X)	5 941	4 329	18 846	24 113	22 465	4 351
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	4 546	9 535	3 049	3 150	6 443	543
Standard error dollars	(X)	97	668	14	18	97	7
Mean total income dollars	(X)	35 094	61 485	57 668	49 090	46 539	17 193
Standard error dollars	(X)	547	1 697	460	406	324	258
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	1.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9
$5,000 to $9,999	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.7
$10,000 to $14,999	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.1	4.8	5.0	5.1
$15,000 to $19,999	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.4	6.1	7.0	7.4
$20,000 to $24,999	7.4	7.1	6.9	6.5	7.0	8.4	8.5
$25,000 to $29,999	7.8	7.9	7.8	7.1	8.3	10.0	10.0
$30,000 to $34,999	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.2	8.8	9.7	9.7
$35,000 to $39,999	8.8	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.3	9.3	9.2
$40,000 to $44,999	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.5	8.0	9.1	9.2
$45,000 to $49,999	7.2	6.9	6.9	7.5	7.2	7.4	7.4
$50,000 to $59,999	11.7	11.4	11.5	12.0	11.3	10.7	10.7
$60,000 to $74,999	11.4	11.2	11.0	11.7	10.6	8.9	8.9
$75,000 to $99,999	8.1	7.8	8.0	9.2	7.6	4.8	4.8
$100,000 and over	5.8	5.7	6.2	6.8	5.8	3.5	3.5
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	41 364	40 673	40 886	43 223	40 289	36 871	36 881
Standard error dollars	251	252	268	297	274	226	227
Mean dollars	48 113	47 050	48 674	50 936	47 947	42 250	42 343
Standard error dollars	318	321	394	401	391	306	305
Gini ratio	.342	.355	.369	.365	.371	.345	.343
Standard error	.0069	.0069	.0072	.0071	.0073	.0071	.0071
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	6.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.9
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	731	24	46	679	13	452
Mean amount dollars	(X)	8 588	(B)	(B)	387	(B)	560
Standard error dollars	(X)	328	(B)	(B)	14	(B)	16
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	13.8	13.5	13.6	13.1	13.3	12.2	12.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 265	222	1 241	3 155	1 419	2 810
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 546	474	1 852	1 226	555	594
Standard error dollars	(X)	202	256	28	15	15	8
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	21.4	21.8	21.9	21.9	21.9	21.6	21.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 439	494	3 902	5 374	5 314	720
Mean amount dollars	(X)	3 965	1 342	2 341	2 183	1 644	325
Standard error dollars	(X)	171	210	19	17	15	18
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	28.7	29.6	30.0	30.1	29.7	30.0	30.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 397	1 044	6 604	7 282	7 618	224
Mean amount dollars	(X)	3 651	2 232	2 891	3 219	3 709	569
Standard error dollars	(X)	179	160	18	20	19	37
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	29.6	30.8	30.3	30.8	30.7	31.9	31.9
With type of deduction	(X)	1 110	2 545	7 053	7 624	8 102	144
Mean amount dollars	(X)	3 763	14 993	3 811	4 808	13 203	563
Standard error dollars	(X)	218	1 106	27	32	232	52

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS, WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18								
Total	25 410	25 410	25 410	25 410	25 410	25 410	25 410	25 410
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	25 151	25 257	25 271	25 280	25 391	25 391	25 404	25 404
With addition or deduction	19 749	5 182	1 040	10 349	1 300	1 942	3 547	18 534
Mean addition or deduction dollars	2 315	4 102	3 477	86	4 421	2 733	1 322	3 123
Standard error dollars	37	98	78	1	178	68	34	48
Mean total income dollars	42 846	37 135	42 977	46 465	24 237	31 619	20 688	49 972
Standard error dollars	311	509	1 309	455	759	668	259	360
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	2.9	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.0	1.0	.6	.6
$5,000 TO $9,999	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.1	1.8
$10,000 to $14,999	5.2	4.9	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.2
$15,000 to $19,999	7.9	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.7	7.5	7.6	7.2
$20,000 to $24,999	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.1	9.2	8.5
$25,000 to $29,999	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.3	10.3
$30,000 to $34,999	10.2	10.4	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.1
$35,000 to $39,999	9.8	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.5	10.5	10.2
$40,000 to $44,999	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3
$45,000 to $49,999	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.6
$50,000 to $59,999	10.3	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	11.2
$60,000 to $74,999	7.7	8.1	8.2	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	9.8
$75,000 to $99,999	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	5.8
$100,000 and over	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.6
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	35 654	36 394	36 514	36 561	36 650	36 810	36 851	38 591
Standard error dollars	220	214	212	213	212	208	208	221
Mean dollars	40 544	41 380	41 523	41 558	41 784	41 993	42 178	44 455
Standard error dollars	284	283	283	283	281	281	280	291
Gini ratio	.336	.327	.326	.326	.321	.318	.314	.317
Standard error	.0071	.0070	.0070	.0070	.0070	.0070	.0070	.0070
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	3.8	5.8	6.9	7.0	6.7	6.4	6.1	6.8
With type of addition or deduction	131	343	81	219	435	239	865	543
Mean amount dollars	70	3 906	1 396	80	4 184	1 060	1 621	1 124
Standard error dollars	9	238	251	4	225	75	73	119
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	12.3	13.5	14.1	14.0	14.3	14.3	14.3	15.0
With type of addition or deduction	1 975	890	153	766	339	584	1 472	1 833
Mean amount dollars	296	3 632	2 835	77	4 281	2 352	1 292	1 183
Standard error dollars	8	199	147	2	345	80	52	79
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 990	33 046	35 274
Percent of households	21.9	21.2	21.1	21.0	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.6
With type of addition or deduction	4 440	1 223	197	2 152	229	411	893	3 642
Mean amount dollars	827	3 624	3 661	89	5 147	3 405	1 119	1 679
Standard error dollars	11	170	156	1	563	138	58	56
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	29.7	28.5	27.6	27.7	27.7	27.9	28.0	27.5
With type of addition or deduction	6 332	1 417	242	3 510	146	375	252	5 647
Mean amount dollars	1 688	4 093	3 880	87	4 381	3 444	1 211	2 283
Standard error dollars	18	191	163	1	518	194	123	55
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	32.3	31.0	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	30.3	29.3
With type of deduction	6 870	1 309	368	3 702	151	333	65	6 870
Mean amount dollars	4 478	4 930	3 838	86	4 352	2 972	(B)	5 254
Standard error dollars	92	245	124	1	567	195	(B)	106

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT, WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18							
Total	7 707	7 707	7 707	7 707	7 707	7 707	7 707
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	7 631	6 437	6 437	6 437	6 437	6 437	6 437
With addition or deduction	(X)	4 189	419	3 032	5 604	3 804	3 661
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	5 039	3 643	2 193	1 363	2 317	592
Standard error dollars	(X)	92	1 089	30	23	92	7
Mean total income dollars	(X)	10 186	45 678	31 033	20 732	26 790	15 442
Standard error dollars	(X)	360	3 103	521	395	411	264
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	17.2	33.8	33.8	33.6	34.6	34.6	33.4
$5,000 to $9,999	20.0	10.8	10.7	10.2	10.9	11.4	10.7
$10,000 to $14,999	14.9	12.5	12.6	11.4	11.7	12.2	13.0
$15,000 to $19,999	11.0	9.4	9.3	9.5	9.7	10.7	11.4
$20,000 to $24,999	9.5	8.7	8.7	8.4	8.6	9.1	9.2
$25,000 to $29,999	7.9	7.2	7.0	7.1	6.9	7.0	7.2
$30,000 to $34,999	5.7	5.4	5.4	5.7	5.3	4.9	5.0
$35,000 to $39,999	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.3	3.5
$40,000 to $44,999	2.8	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.4	2.3
$45,000 to $49,999	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.2
$50,000 to $59,999	2.1	1.8	1.8	2.2	1.7	1.5	1.5
$60,000 to $74,999	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	.8	.8
$75,000 to $99,999	.7	.6	.5	.8	.4	.6	.6
$100,000 and over	.6	.6	.7	.7	.7	.3	.3
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	14 211	11 964	11 987	12 466	11 793	11 592	12 190
Standard error dollars	313	297	296	359	329	325	302
Mean dollars	19 016	16 277	16 475	17 337	16 346	15 203	15 484
Standard error dollars	294	304	328	340	325	282	282
Gini ratio	.451	.528	.532	.535	.536	.520	.512
Standard error	.0128	.0119	.0122	.0122	.0123	.0118	.0118
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	45.8	39.1	39.1	39.0	39.3	39.1	38.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	2 559	10	71	1 291	45	811
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 325	(B)	(B)	247	(B)	447
Standard error dollars	(X)	107	(B)	(B)	8	(B)	12
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	24.5	29.4	29.5	28.3	28.2	27.3	27.9
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	911	68	947	2 015	1 229	1 846
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 462	(B)	1 654	956	632	712
Standard error dollars	(X)	201	(B)	34	12	19	9
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	17.4	19.0	18.8	19.8	19.6	19.7	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	416	114	1 172	1 370	1 467	696
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 838	1 238	2 088	1 829	1 677	459
Standard error dollars	(X)	386	411	35	25	29	19
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	8.6	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.4	10.1	10.3
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	212	135	623	668	770	239
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 383	2 368	2 748	2 675	3 377	550
Standard error dollars	(X)	424	432	68	51	71	33
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.6	3.8	3.8
With type of deduction	(X)	91	92	220	261	292	69
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 247	11 195	3 784	4 229	10 155	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	849	4 727	172	168	900	(B)

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT, WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18								
Total	7 707	7 707	7 707	7 707	7 707	7 707	7 707	7 707
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	6 437	6 644	6 657	6 704	7 639	7 639	7 688	7 694
With addition or deduction	3 647	2 007	452	1 871	2 828	1 757	4 289	2 541
Mean addition or deduction ... dollars	768	4 555	2 640	75	4 232	2 148	2 591	2 675
Standard error ... dollars	43	153	100	1	78	58	46	108
Mean total income ... dollars	23 859	20 274	26 561	26 522	9 714	17 196	13 937	29 579
Standard error ... dollars	397	568	1 287	638	237	401	182	581
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	33.5	29.3	29.1	29.1	17.0	16.3	6.1	5.6
$5,000 TO $9,999	10.9	11.8	11.6	11.6	19.3	17.0	17.2	16.6
$10,000 to $14,999	13.1	13.1	13.1	13.1	15.4	16.4	21.5	20.9
$15,000 to $19,999	11.7	12.5	12.4	12.3	13.1	13.8	16.6	16.2
$20,000 to $24,999	9.4	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.6	10.7	11.7	11.5
$25,000 to $29,999	7.1	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.8	8.3	9.1	9.1
$30,000 to $34,999	5.1	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.8	6.1
$35,000 to $39,999	3.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.0	4.4	4.7
$40,000 to $44,999	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.9
$45,000 to $49,999	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.8
$50,000 to $59,999	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.2
$60,000 to $74,999	.6	.6	.8	.8	.8	.9	.9	1.2
$75,000 to $99,999	.6	.6	.5	.5	.5	.6	.6	.7
$100,000 and over	.3	.3	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4
Summary Measures								
Median ... dollars	12 108	13 394	13 484	13 505	14 438	15 111	16 446	16 929
Standard error ... dollars	304	311	317	316	272	270	225	230
Mean ... dollars	15 120	16 306	16 461	16 479	18 032	18 522	19 964	20 846
Standard error ... dollars	268	273	275	276	261	261	249	263
Gini ratio	.507	.488	.489	.489	.429	.420	.366	.370
Standard error	.0116	.0117	.0118	.0118	.0126	.0125	.0126	.0127
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit ... dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	37.9	45.6	48.6	48.5	46.7	45.1	40.5	43.2
With type of addition or deduction	212	754	134	312	2 242	865	2 565	503
Mean amount ... dollars	50	3 067	1 299	70	4 104	1 406	2 753	1 288
Standard error ... dollars	4	129	113	3	77	48	57	149
Second quintile:								
Upper limit ... dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	27.8	24.2	23.0	23.1	24.1	24.8	28.7	26.7
With type of addition or deduction	1 324	516	91	547	356	493	1 196	659
Mean amount ... dollars	248	4 681	2 754	73	4 823	2 537	2 634	1 830
Standard error ... dollars	8	275	124	2	311	85	98	133
Third quintile:								
Upper limit ... dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 890	33 046	35 274
Percent of households	19.6	16.3	15.0	15.0	15.5	16.3	16.6	16.5
With type of addition or deduction	1 190	344	79	491	134	241	403	661
Mean amount ... dollars	628	5 149	3 150	77	4 741	3 288	1 569	2 558
Standard error ... dollars	17	397	182	2	453	212	126	174
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit ... dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	10.8	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.7	9.3
With type of addition or deduction	676	253	84	367	73	115	97	467
Mean amount ... dollars	1 152	6 584	3 532	76	(B)	3 286	2 253	3 376
Standard error ... dollars	41	563	248	3	(B)	339	312	234
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3
With type of deduction	245	138	64	155	23	43	28	251
Mean amount ... dollars	3 827	7 002	(B)	80	(B)	(B)	(B)	6 671
Standard error ... dollars	530	985	(B)	4	(B)	(B)	(B)	624

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH MEMBERS 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER							
Total	22 489	22 489	22 489	22 489	22 489	22 489	22 489
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	22 455	19 514	19 514	19 514	19 514	19 516	19 516
With addition or deduction	(X)	21 434	3 132	3 967	7 481	10 847	426
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	8 907	5 480	2 143	1 793	4 717	560
Standard error dollars	(X)	46	396	30	31	115	23
Mean total income dollars	(X)	16 554	48 400	47 865	34 068	30 445	21 053
Standard error dollars	(X)	243	1 396	948	644	390	1 153
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	6.1	39.8	39.6	39.5	39.8	39.8	39.7
$5,000 to $9,999	19.9	13.6	13.7	13.5	13.7	14.4	14.4
$10,000 to $14,999	16.1	10.3	10.1	10.0	10.2	11.0	11.1
$15,000 to $19,999	12.2	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.9
$20,000 to $24,999	9.8	5.7	5.7	5.5	5.7	5.8	5.8
$25,000 to $29,999	7.0	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.5	4.5
$30,000 to $34,999	6.0	3.9	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
$35,000 to $39,999	4.6	2.6	2.8	3.1	2.8	2.3	2.3
$40,000 to $44,999	3.2	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1	2.1
$45,000 to $49,999	2.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.5
$50,000 to $59,999	3.6	2.6	2.5	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.3
$60,000 to $74,999	3.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	1.9	1.9
$75,000 to $99,999	2.8	2.1	2.1	2.2	1.9	1.5	1.5
$100,000 and over	2.5	2.1	2.4	2.6	2.4	1.4	1.4
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	18 062	8 608	8 639	8 728	8 538	8 358	8 384
Standard error dollars	211	197	199	200	199	189	189
Mean dollars	26 403	17 914	18 677	19 055	18 459	16 184	16 195
Standard error dollars	263	259	291	296	288	231	231
Gini ratio	.465	.626	.636	.638	.635	.610	.610
Standard error	.0082	.0082	.0085	.0084	.0085	.0081	.0081
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	34.9	47.2	47.3	47.6	46.9	46.9	47.2
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	10 476	332	103	1 254	434	55
Mean amount dollars	(X)	8 198	247	1 011	265	129	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	57	143	80	9	11	(B)
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	26.9	24.9	24.5	24.7	24.4	24.6	24.2
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	5 397	680	808	2 076	4 027	189
Mean amount dollars	(X)	9 747	912	1 377	812	856	704
Standard error dollars	(X)	93	108	39	17	12	31
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	16.8	12.1	12.2	12.2	12.4	12.6	12.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	2 524	643	1 003	1 557	2 809	108
Mean amount dollars	(X)	9 533	1 853	1 673	1 614	2 528	473
Standard error dollars	(X)	149	142	37	34	31	47
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	11.3	7.9	8.0	7.7	8.1	8.1	8.1
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 568	553	969	1 205	1 817	48
Mean amount dollars	(X)	9 152	3 514	2 238	2 524	5 406	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	186	236	53	62	76	(B)
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	10.1	7.9	8.1	7.9	8.3	7.8	7.8
With type of deduction	(X)	1 468	924	1 084	1 389	1 761	26
Mean amount dollars	(X)	9 542	14 421	3 173	4 205	17 452	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	231	1 227	68	89	499	(B)

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH MEMBERS 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER								
Total	22 489	22 489	22 489	22 489	22 489	22 489	22 489	22 489
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	19 516	22 287	22 366	22 366	22 455	22 455	22 459	22 481
With addition or deduction	11 130	21 102	19 306	482	2 196	1 917	2 353	17 354
Mean addition or deduction dollars	1 267	8 725	3 502	74	3 094	1 524	1 485	4 429
Standard error dollars	37	46	18	3	100	48	32	64
Mean total income dollars	24 799	23 260	28 964	49 199	17 446	23 213	13 086	34 611
Standard error dollars	336	214	240	1 701	511	615	259	295
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	39.9	8.6	7.7	7.7	5.7	5.7	4.6	3.1
$5,000 TO $9,999	14.5	18.8	13.0	13.0	13.8	13.6	13.5	11.7
$10,000 to $14,999	11.2	16.1	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.0	14.8	12.4
$15,000 to $19,999	8.2	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.0	12.8	13.1	11.8
$20,000 to $24,999	6.0	10.3	11.3	11.3	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.9
$25,000 to $29,999	4.6	7.6	9.5	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.7
$30,000 to $34,999	3.3	6.4	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.6	8.5
$35,000 to $39,999	2.5	4.2	5.8	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.9	6.5
$40,000 to $44,999	2.0	3.5	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	5.3
$45,000 to $49,999	1.4	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.9
$50,000 to $59,999	2.2	3.4	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	5.2
$60,000 to $74,999	1.7	2.7	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.4	4.6
$75,000 to $99,999	1.5	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.3	3.3
$100,000 and over	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	8 274	17 315	21 229	21 229	21 465	21 638	21 700	24 590
Standard error dollars	185	171	212	212	207	205	204	203
Mean dollars	15 568	23 755	26 761	26 763	27 065	27 195	27 350	30 767
Standard error dollars	217	223	230	230	229	229	228	247
Gini ratio	.603	.445	.420	.420	.412	.411	.406	.397
Standard error	.0080	.0080	.0077	.0077	.0077	.0077	.0077	.0075
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	47.2	33.5	28.1	28.1	28.5	28.9	29.6	27.3
With type of addition or deduction	1 808	7 058	3 850	24	1 259	759	1 631	3 255
Mean amount dollars	66	5 983	1 631	(B)	2 352	551	1 526	1 297
Standard error dollars	2	40	22	(B)	80	20	32	133
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	24.3	25.8	24.7	24.7	24.4	24.1	23.6	22.7
With type of addition or deduction	4 059	5 591	5 385	27	397	423	464	3 926
Mean amount dollars	291	9 233	3 356	(B)	3 879	1 671	1 455	3 105
Standard error dollars	5	69	22	(B)	236	54	85	65
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 990	33 046	35 274
Percent of households	12.6	17.4	19.6	19.6	19.5	19.2	19.0	19.6
With type of addition or deduction	2 306	3 708	4 250	66	242	312	159	3 797
Mean amount dollars	949	10 365	4 209	(B)	4 193	2 371	1 367	4 071
Standard error dollars	19	110	36	(B)	473	131	178	83
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	8.0	12.4	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.6	14.6	15.6
With type of addition or deduction	1 478	2 584	3 128	145	140	242	78	3 205
Mean amount dollars	1 913	10 821	4 366	69	4 103	2 476	1 083	5 168
Standard error dollars	47	157	44	4	467	151	169	113
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	7.8	11.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.1	14.8
With type of deduction	1 479	2 161	2 694	220	158	181	21	3 171
Mean amount dollars	5 265	11 046	4 348	83	4 455	2 527	(B)	8 964
Standard error dollars	208	211	47	5	595	233	(B)	230

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH 1 OR MORE YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS							
Total	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457
With addition or deduction	(X)	12 408	10 259	45 236	55 121	54 859	5 703
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	4 812	9 157	2 712	3 110	6 658	554
Standard error dollars	(X)	61	408	10	12	61	6
Mean total income dollars	(X)	41 783	80 013	55 087	48 363	43 162	20 561
Standard error dollars	(X)	405	1 067	295	265	205	237
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	.6	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.8
$5,000 to $9,999	1.5	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.5	2.9	2.6
$10,000 to $14,999	4.7	5.3	5.3	4.7	5.6	6.4	6.4
$15,000 to $19,999	6.6	7.1	7.1	6.5	7.4	8.8	9.0
$20,000 to $24,999	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.0	8.7	10.2	10.2
$25,000 to $29,999	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.4	9.2	10.8	10.9
$30,000 to $34,999	9.5	9.5	9.4	8.8	9.1	9.7	9.7
$35,000 to $39,999	8.8	8.5	8.3	8.4	8.3	8.9	8.9
$40,000 to $44,999	7.8	7.5	7.4	7.3	7.4	8.3	8.3
$45,000 to $49,999	6.9	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
$50,000 to $59,999	11.1	10.8	10.9	11.4	10.6	9.7	9.7
$60,000 to $74,999	10.5	10.3	10.2	10.9	9.9	8.0	8.0
$75,000 to $99,999	8.1	7.7	7.9	8.8	7.4	4.9	4.9
$100,000 and over	6.4	6.2	6.7	7.4	6.3	3.7	3.7
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	40 449	39 390	39 698	41 737	38 995	35 174	35 192
Standard error dollars	176	207	207	198	183	158	158
Mean dollars	48 282	47 242	48 877	51 013	48 030	41 673	41 728
Standard error dollars	214	214	259	264	257	200	200
Gini ratio	.342	.350	.364	.359	.366	.343	.342
Standard error	.0046	.0046	.0048	.0048	.0049	.0047	.0047
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 535	7 452	7 482	7 625	7 223	7 126	7 299
Percent of households	4.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	329	34	113	774	207	204
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 972	(B)	1 103	484	245	627
Standard error dollars	(X)	328	(B)	94	15	20	24
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	23 682	20 710	20 805	21 635	20 324	18 894	18 981
Percent of households	15.6	15.5	15.6	15.0	15.3	15.2	15.3
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	2 558	527	4 386	8 503	7 016	3 240
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 132	-206	1 401	1 243	1 095	609
Standard error dollars	(X)	124	147	16	8	11	8
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	36 349	34 432	34 660	36 275	34 028	30 752	30 775
Percent of households	23.4	24.6	24.7	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 294	1 316	10 843	13 541	14 016	1 426
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 896	885	1 965	2 140	2 353	423
Standard error dollars	(X)	116	119	12	9	13	13
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	55 403	53 944	54 624	57 149	53 563	47 143	47 159
Percent of households	27.4	28.4	28.5	28.6	28.4	28.5	28.5
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 254	2 522	14 371	15 592	16 358	593
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 344	2 370	2 656	3 186	4 524	556
Standard error dollars	(X)	115	111	13	13	19	22
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	29.2	30.0	29.8	30.0	30.0	30.0	30.0
With type of deduction	(X)	2 973	5 860	15 523	16 712	17 263	241
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 828	14 805	3 669	4 895	14 512	513
Standard error dollars	(X)	136	694	18	22	161	37

Table 1. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1990—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less state income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLD WITH 1 OR MORE YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS								
Total	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457	57 457
With addition or deduction	46 613	11 406	4 382	11 480	1 702	2 519	3 840	38 941
Mean addition or deduction dollars	2 300	4 735	3 514	64	3 349	2 605	1 094	3 585
Standard error dollars	23	63	31	1	108	60	27	38
Mean total income dollars	40 876	41 524	46 459	45 441	32 039	34 861	22 204	50 280
Standard error dollars	204	372	656	417	801	653	253	253
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	.8	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.4
$5,000 TO $9,999	2.8	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.6
$10,000 to $14,999	6.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.0
$15,000 to $19,999	9.7	9.2	9.0	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.8	8.0
$20,000 to $24,999	10.9	10.7	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.6	9.8
$25,000 to $29,999	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.4	10.6
$30,000 to $34,999	10.3	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.5	10.2
$35,000 to $39,999	9.2	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.5
$40,000 to $44,999	8.3	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.6
$45,000 to $49,999	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1
$50,000 to $59,999	9.2	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7	10.3
$60,000 to $74,999	7.1	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.7	9.0
$75,000 to $99,999	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.9
$100,000 and over	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.9
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	33 892	34 883	35 175	35 195	35 281	35 390	35 434	37 300
Standard error dollars	148	148	149	150	150	150	148	155
Mean dollars	39 862	40 802	41 070	41 087	41 186	41 300	41 373	43 803
Standard error dollars	185	186	186	186	186	186	185	194
Gini ratio	.336	.328	.327	.327	.326	.324	.323	.327
Standard error	.0047	.0047	.0047	.0047	.0047	.0047	.0047	.0047
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	7 219	11 708	12 854	12 859	13 233	13 482	13 956	15 011
Percent of households	1.5	4.4	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.4	7.0
With type of addition or deduction	366	308	62	203	203	172	746	1 256
Mean amount dollars	107	2 731	(B)	78	1 962	1 125	1 195	1 181
Standard error dollars	8	214	(B)	4	156	77	64	88
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 532	21 393	22 474	22 482	22 656	22 885	23 044	24 581
Percent of households	15.3	16.4	16.9	16.9	16.7	16.7	16.5	16.9
With type of addition or deduction	6 506	1 568	501	1 083	462	639	1 593	4 167
Mean amount dollars	399	3 573	2 891	75	2 707	2 030	1 054	1 426
Standard error dollars	5	114	56	2	145	70	40	53
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 763	31 854	32 729	32 743	32 846	32 990	33 046	35 274
Percent of households	24.7	23.0	22.3	22.3	22.3	22.1	22.0	22.1
With type of addition or deduction	11 499	2 786	986	2 453	415	638	1 056	7 818
Mean amount dollars	959	4 211	3 212	88	3 695	2 744	1 005	2 019
Standard error dollars	8	102	50	1	221	97	46	42
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	45 137	46 552	47 154	47 173	47 258	47 354	47 368	50 745
Percent of households	28.4	27.0	26.4	26.4	26.3	26.3	26.3	25.7
With type of addition or deduction	13 627	3 276	1 244	3 801	315	563	338	11 197
Mean amount dollars	1 802	4 894	3 574	86	4 122	3 074	1 286	2 744
Standard error dollars	13	117	58	1	300	150	112	44
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	30.1	29.2	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.7	28.2
With type of deduction	14 616	3 467	1 590	3 940	308	507	106	14 502
Mean amount dollars	4 721	5 711	3 922	85	3 966	3 135	1 239	5 906
Standard error dollars	64	141	58	1	310	174	176	83

Table 2. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	248 644	13.5	20.5	20.4	19.9	20.9	21.1	20.6
Age								
Under 18 years	65 049	20.6	23.5	23.4	22.5	23.9	24.0	23.2
Related children	63 908	19.9	22.7	22.6	21.7	23.1	23.3	22.5
Under 6 years	22 629	23.0	25.4	25.3	24.3	25.8	25.9	25.1
18 to 24 years	24 901	15.9	19.0	18.9	18.4	19.7	20.1	19.6
25 to 44 years	81 570	10.4	12.6	12.6	12.1	13.0	13.2	12.8
45 to 64 years	47 031	8.6	14.2	14.2	13.8	14.5	14.7	14.5
65 years and over	30 093	12.2	46.4	46.3	46.1	46.5	46.8	46.6
65 to 74 years	18 238	9.7	39.8	39.7	39.4	40.0	40.1	40.0
75 years and over	11 855	16.0	56.5	56.5	56.4	56.5	56.7	56.7
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	210 967	12.0	17.8	17.7	17.1	18.1	18.2	17.7
Married-couple families	169 092	6.9	12.2	12.0	11.5	12.4	12.5	12.1
With related children under 18	106 241	8.9	10.8	10.7	10.0	11.2	11.3	10.7
Female householder, no husband present	33 795	37.2	45.4	45.4	44.5	45.9	46.2	45.1
With related children under 18	24 840	47.2	53.7	53.6	52.5	54.0	54.3	52.9
Unrelated individuals	36 056	20.7	34.7	34.7	34.5	35.4	35.9	35.9
Living alone	23 826	19.1	38.4	38.4	38.2	38.8	39.1	39.1
65 years and over	9 461	24.4	66.3	66.2	66.2	66.4	66.4	66.4
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	193 052	12.7	19.0	18.9	18.4	19.3	19.5	19.1
Inside central cities	74 936	19.0	26.3	26.2	25.7	26.8	27.1	26.6
Outside central cities	118 116	8.7	14.4	14.3	13.9	14.5	14.7	14.4
Outside metropolitan areas	55 592	16.3	25.7	25.5	24.8	26.3	26.5	25.9
Region								
Northeast	50 799	11.4	18.5	18.5	18.0	18.6	18.7	18.5
Midwest	59 914	12.4	19.6	19.6	19.1	20.0	20.1	19.7
South	85 097	15.8	22.8	22.7	22.1	23.3	23.6	22.9
West	52 835	13.0	19.6	19.5	19.1	20.0	20.3	20.0
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	183 595	11.0	19.4	19.4	19.0	19.8	20.0	19.7
18 to 24 years old	24 901	15.9	19.0	18.9	18.4	19.7	20.1	19.6
Less than 12 years	5 476	30.0	34.9	34.7	33.9	35.8	36.2	35.4
25 years old and over	158 694	10.2	19.5	19.4	19.0	19.8	20.0	19.7
Less than 12 years	34 228	23.6	45.4	45.2	44.6	46.0	46.4	45.9
High school: 4 years	61 272	8.9	17.5	17.5	17.0	17.9	18.0	17.7
College: 1 to 3 years	29 169	5.8	10.5	10.4	10.1	10.6	10.7	10.6
4 years or more	34 025	2.8	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.0	4.9
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	146 588	10.5	13.9	13.8	13.4	14.3	14.5	14.1
Worked at full-time jobs	100 642	4.9	6.1	6.1	5.7	6.5	6.7	6.4
50 to 52 weeks	78 680	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.1
Worked at part-time jobs	19 634	14.0	18.2	18.1	17.6	18.9	19.3	18.8
Did not work	26 311	29.3	40.3	40.2	39.6	40.6	40.8	40.4
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	23 406	58.9	74.1	74.1	73.3	74.7	75.0	74.5
AFDC or other non-SSI	16 812	67.5	79.8	79.7	78.7	80.3	80.7	80.1
SSI	8 906	42.7	66.8	66.9	66.4	67.3	67.7	67.2
Food stamps	22 790	71.9	82.1	82.0	80.7	83.0	83.4	82.1
Housing assistance	10 138	65.8	79.6	79.5	78.6	79.4	79.7	79.1
Energy assistance	9 907	69.5	83.8	83.5	82.1	84.0	84.4	83.1
Free or reduced-price school lunches	26 815	52.0	59.8	59.7	57.7	61.2	61.8	60.0
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	15 203	75.9	87.8	87.8	87.1	88.3	88.6	88.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	150 197	2.7	5.1	5.0	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.5
Medicare	32 260	13.9	48.9	48.8	48.6	49.0	49.2	49.1
Also Medicaid	3 783	44.7	78.0	78.0	77.7	78.5	78.7	78.6
Medicaid	24 160	62.8	77.0	76.8	76.1	77.5	77.8	77.1
Not covered	34 629	27.7	33.4	33.2	32.9	36.0	36.8	35.5

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 2. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	20.8	14.7	14.3	14.3	13.2	12.4	11.0	9.8
Age								
Under 18 years	23.4	21.8	21.5	21.5	20.2	18.7	15.8	14.9
Related children	22.7	21.0	20.8	20.8	19.4	18.0	15.1	14.2
Under 6 years	25.3	23.9	23.7	23.7	22.3	20.3	17.2	16.6
18 to 24 years	19.8	17.5	17.3	17.3	16.3	15.5	14.3	13.6
25 to 44 years	13.0	11.3	11.1	11.1	10.3	9.7	8.6	8.1
45 to 64 years	14.7	9.9	9.5	9.5	8.6	8.2	7.6	6.0
65 years and over	46.8	13.7	12.1	12.1	10.7	10.4	9.5	6.2
65 to 74 years	40.2	11.2	9.7	9.7	8.4	8.2	7.3	4.9
75 years and over	56.8	17.4	15.7	15.7	14.2	13.9	12.9	8.2
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	17.9	12.9	12.6	12.6	11.6	10.8	9.3	8.4
Married-couple families	12.3	7.5	7.2	7.2	6.7	6.2	5.4	4.7
With related children under 18	10.9	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.6	7.8	6.8	6.1
Female householder, no husband present	45.3	40.0	39.5	39.4	36.2	34.0	28.5	26.8
With related children under 18	53.2	50.0	49.7	49.6	46.0	43.0	35.7	34.2
Unrelated individuals	36.3	23.1	21.9	21.9	20.8	20.2	18.9	16.3
Living alone	39.4	21.2	19.9	19.9	18.7	18.2	16.4	12.6
65 years and over	66.8	26.5	24.0	24.0	22.2	21.6	19.2	12.1
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	19.3	13.8	13.4	13.4	12.4	11.7	10.3	9.3
Inside central cities	26.8	20.9	20.4	20.4	18.6	17.5	15.1	14.0
Outside central cities	14.5	9.3	9.0	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.2	6.3
Outside metropolitan areas	26.2	17.6	17.1	17.1	16.1	15.1	13.4	11.6
Region								
Northeast	18.7	12.4	12.0	12.0	10.9	10.0	8.4	7.7
Midwest	20.0	13.7	13.3	13.3	12.2	11.5	10.3	9.2
South	23.1	16.7	16.3	16.2	15.6	14.8	13.2	11.7
West	20.1	14.8	14.3	14.3	12.8	12.0	10.7	9.6
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	19.9	12.2	11.7	11.7	10.8	10.2	9.3	8.0
18 to 24 years old	19.8	17.5	17.3	17.3	16.3	15.5	14.3	13.6
Less than 12 years	35.7	32.8	32.5	32.5	30.4	29.0	26.5	25.5
25 years old and over	19.9	11.4	10.8	10.8	9.9	9.4	8.5	7.1
Less than 12 years	46.2	26.7	25.2	25.2	22.7	21.5	19.2	15.8
High school: 4 years	17.9	9.8	9.4	9.4	8.7	8.3	7.5	6.4
College: 1 to 3 years	10.7	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.3	4.8	4.0
4 years or more	5.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.6	2.3
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	14.3	11.6	11.3	11.3	10.5	9.9	9.0	8.1
Worked at full-time jobs	6.5	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.0	4.8	4.3	4.0
50 to 52 weeks	3.2	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.0
Worked at part-time jobs	19.0	15.4	15.1	15.1	14.3	13.6	12.5	11.4
Did not work	40.7	32.2	31.3	31.3	28.5	26.8	24.0	21.4
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	74.8	69.5	67.5	67.5	57.0	51.1	42.2	39.7
AFDC or other non-SSI	80.4	77.4	76.4	76.4	66.4	59.6	49.0	47.4
SSI	67.6	58.1	54.4	54.4	39.2	33.7	27.5	23.3
Food stamps	82.6	78.4	76.8	76.8	69.8	63.2	50.3	47.4
Housing assistance	79.4	70.1	66.9	66.9	61.4	54.8	35.2	35.2
Energy assistance	83.7	74.7	73.0	73.0	66.2	59.5	49.0	43.1
Free or reduced-price school lunches	60.7	56.5	55.7	55.7	51.2	47.4	38.3	36.2
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	88.5	85.8	84.5	84.5	74.0	66.0	53.2	50.8
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	4.6	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.5
Medicare	49.3	16.1	13.8	13.8	12.0	11.6	10.4	7.2
Also Medicaid	78.7	57.9	50.1	50.1	37.4	34.2	28.2	21.7
Medicaid	77.5	71.2	69.3	69.3	60.6	53.7	44.1	41.7
Not covered	36.0	30.5	30.2	30.2	29.4	28.9	26.8	24.4

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 2. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
Total	208 611	10.7	17.7	17.6	17.1	18.0	18.2	17.8
Age								
Under 18 years	51 929	15.9	18.2	18.1	17.3	18.6	18.7	18.0
Related children	51 024	15.1	17.4	17.3	16.6	17.9	18.0	17.3
Under 6 years	18 061	17.8	19.5	19.4	18.5	19.9	20.1	19.3
18 to 24 years	20 383	13.5	16.0	15.9	15.5	16.7	17.1	16.6
25 to 44 years	68 807	8.5	10.4	10.3	9.9	10.8	11.0	10.6
45 to 64 years	40 594	6.9	12.1	12.1	11.8	12.3	12.5	12.4
65 years and over	26 898	10.1	44.8	44.7	44.5	44.9	45.0	44.9
65 to 74 years	16 209	7.6	37.9	37.8	37.5	38.0	38.1	38.1
75 years and over	10 689	13.8	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.3	55.4	55.4
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	176 504	9.0	14.6	14.6	14.1	15.0	15.1	14.6
Married-couple families	149 518	6.1	11.3	11.2	10.7	11.6	11.7	11.3
With related children under 18	91 962	7.9	9.7	9.6	8.9	10.1	10.2	9.6
Female householder, no husband present	20 845	29.8	37.9	38.0	37.2	38.4	38.6	37.6
With related children under 18	14 270	40.3	46.3	46.2	45.3	46.7	46.8	45.4
Unrelated individuals	30 833	18.6	33.3	33.3	33.1	34.0	34.6	34.6
Living alone	20 521	16.8	37.1	37.1	36.9	37.5	37.8	37.8
65 years and over	8 504	21.3	64.3	64.3	64.3	64.4	64.5	64.5
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	159 443	9.9	16.1	16.0	15.6	16.4	16.6	16.2
Inside central cities	53 686	14.3	21.4	21.3	20.9	21.9	22.2	21.8
Outside central cities	105 757	7.6	13.4	13.3	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.4
Outside metropolitan areas	49 168	13.5	22.7	22.6	22.0	23.4	23.5	23.0
Region								
Northeast	43 727	9.2	16.4	16.4	15.9	16.3	16.5	16.3
Midwest	52 771	9.5	16.5	16.5	16.0	16.9	17.0	16.6
South	66 492	11.6	18.6	18.4	17.9	19.1	19.3	18.7
West	45 622	12.2	18.9	18.8	18.4	19.4	19.6	19.3
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	156 682	9.0	17.5	17.4	17.1	17.8	18.0	17.7
18 to 24 years old	20 383	13.5	16.0	15.9	15.5	16.7	17.1	16.6
Less than 12 years	4 219	26.2	30.9	30.6	29.9	32.0	32.3	31.3
25 years old and over	136 299	8.3	17.7	17.6	17.3	18.0	18.2	17.9
Less than 12 years	27 409	20.3	43.1	43.0	42.4	43.7	44.1	43.6
High school: 4 years	53 250	7.2	16.1	16.1	15.7	16.4	16.6	16.3
College: 1 to 3 years	25 358	4.7	9.4	9.3	9.1	9.6	9.6	9.5
4 years or more	30 283	2.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.5	4.6	4.5
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	124 229	8.5	11.6	11.5	11.2	12.0	12.2	11.9
Worked at full-time jobs	86 181	4.2	5.3	5.2	4.9	5.6	5.8	5.6
50 to 52 weeks	67 786	2.2	2.5	2.5	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.7
Worked at part-time jobs	17 222	11.7	15.5	15.3	14.9	16.1	16.5	16.1
Did not work	20 826	23.8	34.6	34.4	33.9	34.8	35.0	34.6
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	13 853	54.1	70.4	70.4	69.6	70.9	71.4	70.7
AFDC or other non-SSI	9 490	64.3	77.1	77.1	76.1	77.8	78.3	77.5
SSI	5 611	35.6	61.5	61.5	61.2	61.7	62.3	61.7
Food stamps	13 772	68.3	79.2	78.9	77.6	80.4	80.9	79.3
Housing assistance	5 343	58.4	75.9	75.9	75.1	76.0	76.3	75.8
Energy assistance	6 967	66.2	80.9	80.5	79.0	81.5	81.8	80.1
Free or reduced-price school lunches	17 046	46.4	53.9	53.6	51.9	55.7	56.1	54.2
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	8 566	72.7	85.7	85.8	85.0	86.3	86.7	86.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	131 822	2.2	4.6	4.6	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.1
Medicare	28 530	11.3	46.7	46.6	46.4	46.8	46.9	46.8
Also Medicaid	2 606	40.9	76.9	76.9	76.8	77.4	77.7	77.6
Medicaid	15 037	58.2	73.4	73.3	72.5	74.1	74.4	73.7
Not covered	26 901	25.4	30.8	30.5	30.3	33.5	34.2	32.9

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 2. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
Total	18.0	11.7	11.3	11.3	10.6	10.0	9.0	7.9
Age								
Under 18 years	18.3	16.7	16.5	16.5	15.6	14.5	12.5	11.7
Related children	17.5	15.9	15.7	15.7	14.8	13.7	11.7	10.9
Under 6 years	19.5	18.3	18.2	18.2	17.4	15.7	13.7	13.1
18 to 24 years	16.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.1	13.4	12.6	12.1
25 to 44 years	10.7	9.2	9.1	9.0	8.5	8.0	7.2	6.8
45 to 64 years	12.6	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.2	4.8
65 years and over	45.1	11.2	9.9	9.9	8.9	8.7	8.1	5.1
65 to 74 years	38.3	8.8	7.6	7.6	6.7	6.6	6.1	3.9
75 years and over	55.5	15.0	13.4	13.4	12.3	12.0	11.3	7.0
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	14.8	9.8	9.5	9.5	8.8	8.2	7.2	6.4
Married-couple families	11.5	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.0	4.3
With related children under 18	9.9	8.6	8.4	8.4	7.8	7.2	6.3	5.8
Female householder, no husband present	37.8	31.7	31.4	31.3	28.9	26.9	22.8	21.2
With related children under 18	45.6	42.2	42.0	41.9	39.2	36.2	30.3	28.7
Unrelated individuals	34.9	20.8	19.7	19.7	18.8	18.3	17.4	14.7
Living alone	38.2	18.6	17.4	17.4	16.4	16.0	14.7	10.9
65 years and over	64.9	23.0	20.7	20.7	19.4	18.9	17.3	10.5
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	16.4	10.7	10.4	10.4	9.7	9.2	8.2	7.4
Inside central cities	22.0	15.6	15.1	15.1	14.0	13.2	11.7	10.9
Outside central cities	13.5	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.5	7.1	6.5	5.6
Outside metropolitan areas	23.3	14.7	14.2	14.2	13.5	12.6	11.3	9.7
Region								
Northeast	16.5	9.8	9.5	9.5	8.7	8.0	6.8	6.1
Midwest	16.9	10.4	10.1	10.1	9.4	8.9	8.2	7.2
South	18.9	12.4	12.0	12.0	11.6	11.1	10.2	8.8
West	19.5	13.8	13.3	13.3	12.2	11.5	10.3	9.3
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	17.9	10.0	9.6	9.6	8.9	8.5	7.8	6.7
18 to 24 years old	16.9	14.9	14.7	14.7	14.1	13.4	12.6	12.1
Less than 12 years	31.7	28.9	28.5	28.5	26.8	25.7	23.8	23.1
25 years old and over	18.1	9.3	8.8	8.8	8.1	7.8	7.1	5.9
Less than 12 years	44.0	22.9	21.6	21.6	19.7	18.8	16.9	13.7
High school: 4 years	16.5	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.1	6.8	6.3	5.2
College: 1 to 3 years	9.6	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.3
4 years or more	4.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.0
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	12.1	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.2	7.5	6.8
Worked at full-time jobs	5.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.6
50 to 52 weeks	2.8	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8
Worked at part-time jobs	16.3	13.0	12.7	12.7	12.0	11.5	10.7	9.8
Did not work	34.9	26.3	25.4	25.4	23.3	21.9	19.8	17.5
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	71.2	64.7	62.5	62.5	52.4	46.1	38.5	35.7
AFDC or other non-SSI	78.1	74.4	73.3	73.3	63.6	56.0	46.4	44.5
SSI	62.3	50.8	46.7	46.7	32.5	27.4	23.0	19.0
Food stamps	80.1	75.0	73.2	73.2	66.6	59.4	48.0	44.7
Housing assistance	76.2	62.9	58.6	58.6	53.6	46.2	27.3	27.3
Energy assistance	81.0	70.6	68.6	68.6	62.9	55.9	46.4	40.3
Free or reduced-price school lunches	55.1	50.6	49.7	49.7	46.1	42.4	34.7	32.8
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	86.7	83.2	81.6	81.6	71.1	62.0	50.6	47.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	4.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4
Medicare	47.0	13.0	11.1	11.1	9.8	9.5	8.8	5.8
Also Medicaid	77.7	54.7	45.9	45.9	34.1	30.8	26.5	19.5
Medicaid	74.1	66.6	64.4	64.4	56.1	48.9	40.7	37.9
Not covered	33.5	28.1	27.8	27.8	27.4	26.9	25.2	23.0

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 2. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	30 806	31.9	39.7	39.7	38.6	40.2	40.5	39.7
Age								
Under 18 years	10 162	44.8	49.8	49.8	48.3	50.1	50.3	49.2
Related children	9 980	44.2	49.3	49.3	47.7	49.5	49.8	48.7
Under 6 years	3 542	50.5	55.8	55.9	53.9	56.1	56.1	55.1
18 to 24 years	3 549	29.6	35.5	35.5	34.4	36.3	36.9	36.0
25 to 44 years	9 707	23.4	27.9	27.9	26.9	28.3	28.6	27.9
45 to 64 years	4 842	22.8	31.6	31.6	30.7	32.3	32.7	32.1
65 years and over	2 547	33.8	65.6	65.5	65.4	66.3	66.4	66.3
65 to 74 years	1 581	29.6	60.6	60.7	60.6	61.6	61.6	61.6
75 years and over	966	40.6	73.8	73.5	73.1	73.9	74.2	74.1
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	26 296	31.0	38.4	38.4	37.1	38.8	39.1	38.2
Married-couple families	13 019	14.3	20.4	20.4	19.2	20.7	20.8	20.2
With related children under 18	9 271	16.0	18.9	18.9	17.3	19.1	19.3	18.4
Female householder, no husband present	11 866	50.6	59.1	59.0	57.6	59.4	60.0	58.8
With related children under 18	9 745	57.9	65.0	65.0	63.6	65.2	65.7	64.4
Unrelated individuals	4 244	35.1	45.6	45.6	45.4	46.3	46.9	46.9
Living alone	2 799	36.2	48.8	48.8	48.5	49.2	49.6	49.6
65 years and over	832	55.4	85.0	84.7	84.7	85.0	85.0	85.0
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	25 561	30.1	37.3	37.3	36.4	37.7	38.1	37.4
Inside central cities	17 344	33.8	41.7	41.6	40.8	42.3	42.8	42.0
Outside central cities	8 218	22.2	28.0	28.0	27.0	28.0	28.2	27.7
Outside metropolitan areas	5 245	40.8	51.6	51.5	49.2	52.0	52.2	51.0
Region								
Northeast	5 554	28.9	36.3	36.3	35.8	37.1	37.2	36.7
Midwest	5 983	36.0	44.9	44.9	43.8	45.2	45.6	45.1
South	17 000	32.6	40.1	40.1	38.7	40.5	40.9	39.9
West	2 270	23.7	31.7	31.3	30.4	31.4	31.8	31.5
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	20 645	25.6	34.7	34.7	33.8	35.3	35.6	35.0
18 to 24 years old	3 549	29.6	35.5	35.5	34.4	36.3	36.9	36.0
Less than 12 years	1 032	46.3	51.9	51.8	50.4	52.0	52.6	52.2
25 years old and over	17 096	24.8	34.6	34.5	33.7	35.1	35.4	34.8
Less than 12 years	5 692	39.5	57.7	57.5	56.7	58.4	58.7	58.3
High school: 4 years	6 448	22.2	29.2	29.3	28.4	29.7	30.0	29.5
College: 1 to 3 years	2 990	14.0	18.7	18.8	17.8	19.1	19.4	18.7
4 years or more	1 966	6.9	9.5	9.3	8.6	9.4	9.5	9.0
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	17 029	24.2	29.9	29.9	28.9	30.5	30.8	30.1
Worked at full-time jobs	10 940	10.1	12.6	12.6	11.5	13.0	13.4	12.8
50 to 52 weeks	8 105	5.5	6.9	6.8	5.9	7.1	7.3	6.8
Worked at part-time jobs	1 837	35.1	43.1	43.2	42.2	44.7	45.0	43.5
Did not work	4 252	55.8	68.8	68.7	67.9	69.3	69.6	69.0
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	8 137	68.9	81.6	81.5	80.6	82.2	82.3	81.9
AFDC or other non-SSI	6 355	73.7	84.4	84.2	83.1	84.7	84.8	84.5
SSI	2 711	59.0	78.7	78.7	77.9	79.5	79.7	79.2
Food stamps	8 200	77.9	86.8	86.9	85.7	87.2	87.5	86.6
Housing assistance	4 352	75.7	84.0	83.9	82.9	83.6	83.8	83.2
Energy assistance	2 617	77.3	91.1	90.9	89.7	90.3	91.0	90.8
Free or reduced-price school lunches	8 482	62.8	70.7	70.7	68.3	71.4	72.1	70.4
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	5 991	81.2	91.0	91.0	90.2	91.5	91.6	91.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	13 558	6.7	9.7	9.8	7.9	9.0	9.1	8.5
Medicare	3 106	37.0	69.5	69.5	69.0	70.0	70.2	70.1
Also Medicaid	956	57.1	83.3	83.3	82.5	83.5	83.5	83.2
Medicaid	7 753	73.3	84.9	84.9	84.0	85.2	85.5	84.9
Not covered	6 065	39.3	47.2	46.9	46.4	49.5	50.5	49.3

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 2. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	39.9	34.4	33.6	33.6	30.8	28.9	24.3	22.3
Age								
Under 18 years	49.4	47.1	46.7	46.7	43.6	40.5	33.0	31.4
Related children	48.9	46.6	46.2	46.2	43.0	39.9	32.5	30.9
Under 6 years	55.3	53.1	52.6	52.6	49.0	44.8	36.8	35.7
18 to 24 years	36.2	31.9	31.6	31.6	28.9	27.5	24.2	22.2
25 to 44 years	28.1	25.5	25.1	25.1	22.8	21.3	18.1	17.2
45 to 64 years	32.3	25.5	24.4	24.4	22.1	20.6	18.3	15.7
65 years and over	66.4	37.7	33.7	33.7	29.9	28.8	24.5	17.6
65 to 74 years	61.6	33.8	29.0	29.0	25.6	24.1	19.9	15.2
75 years and over	74.1	44.2	41.2	41.2	36.9	36.4	31.9	21.6
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	38.4	33.3	32.7	32.7	29.9	27.8	23.1	21.3
Married-couple families	20.3	14.8	14.3	14.3	13.0	11.5	9.6	8.0
With related children under 18	18.6	16.4	16.1	16.1	14.8	12.9	10.4	8.8
Female householder, no husband present	59.0	54.7	53.9	53.9	49.4	46.7	38.7	36.9
With related children under 18	64.7	61.8	61.3	61.3	56.6	53.4	44.0	42.5
Unrelated individuals	47.1	38.8	36.8	36.8	34.5	33.3	29.5	26.6
Living alone	49.8	39.6	37.6	37.6	35.1	34.1	28.6	24.3
65 years and over	85.0	59.6	55.4	55.4	50.8	49.4	39.2	28.7
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	37.6	32.7	31.9	31.9	29.2	27.4	22.9	21.1
Inside central cities	42.2	37.2	36.4	36.4	33.0	30.8	25.7	23.7
Outside central cities	27.8	23.1	22.6	22.6	21.2	20.1	16.9	15.7
Outside metropolitan areas	51.2	42.7	41.7	41.7	38.9	36.3	31.1	27.9
Region								
Northeast	36.7	32.3	31.0	31.0	27.9	24.9	20.1	18.9
Midwest	45.4	40.4	39.9	39.9	35.2	33.0	27.8	25.8
South	40.1	33.8	33.1	33.1	31.4	29.8	25.3	23.2
West	32.1	27.7	27.1	27.1	22.3	20.5	17.6	14.1
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	35.2	28.1	27.1	27.1	24.6	23.1	20.0	17.8
18 to 24 years old	36.2	31.9	31.6	31.6	28.9	27.5	24.2	22.2
Less than 12 years	52.4	48.9	48.4	48.4	45.9	43.5	38.4	36.8
25 years old and over	35.0	27.3	26.2	26.2	23.7	22.2	19.1	16.9
Less than 12 years	58.4	44.0	41.5	41.5	37.2	34.6	30.0	26.0
High school: 4 years	29.7	24.5	23.9	23.9	21.7	20.6	17.4	15.9
College: 1 to 3 years	18.9	15.1	14.8	14.8	13.5	12.7	11.1	9.4
4 years or more	9.1	7.1	6.7	6.7	6.3	6.1	5.6	4.6
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	30.3	26.3	25.8	25.8	23.5	22.1	19.1	17.5
Worked at full-time jobs	12.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	9.8	9.3	7.7	7.2
50 to 52 weeks	6.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	5.4	5.1	4.3	3.9
Worked at part-time jobs	44.0	37.2	36.8	36.8	34.8	32.7	28.8	25.8
Did not work	69.1	61.0	59.3	59.3	53.8	50.5	44.2	40.3
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	82.0	78.8	77.2	77.2	67.0	61.6	50.8	48.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	84.5	82.7	81.7	81.7	72.5	66.9	55.0	54.0
SSI	79.5	73.3	70.6	70.6	55.6	48.4	38.5	33.7
Food stamps	86.6	83.8	82.6	82.6	75.3	69.9	54.9	52.5
Housing assistance	83.2	79.4	77.6	77.6	71.9	66.3	46.1	46.1
Energy assistance	90.8	84.6	83.7	83.7	74.2	68.4	55.6	50.2
Free or reduced-price school lunches	70.9	67.0	66.5	66.5	61.3	57.2	45.5	42.9
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	91.2	89.7	88.7	88.7	78.9	72.3	58.4	56.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	8.7	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.5	4.8	3.7	3.2
Medicare	70.2	42.2	37.2	37.2	31.8	30.2	25.3	19.2
Also Medicaid	83.2	67.8	62.2	62.2	49.1	45.1	34.4	28.5
Medicaid	85.1	81.1	79.8	79.8	71.3	64.8	52.6	50.7
Not covered	49.7	42.8	42.3	42.3	40.4	39.3	35.2	31.5

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 2. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—						
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains	Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[2]								
Total	21 405	28.1	33.7	33.4	32.5	34.7	35.3	34.2
Age								
Under 18 years	7 457	38.4	42.4	42.0	40.8	43.3	43.9	42.5
Related children	7 297	37.7	41.7	41.4	40.1	42.6	43.2	41.8
Under 6 years	2 717	40.2	43.4	43.0	42.0	44.4	45.2	43.4
18 to 24 years	2 741	27.5	31.4	30.9	30.3	33.1	34.0	32.5
25 to 44 years	7 139	22.5	25.8	25.4	24.6	26.6	27.1	26.3
45 to 64 years	2 977	18.1	25.6	25.4	24.5	26.4	26.8	26.4
65 years and over	1 091	22.5	54.6	54.8	54.3	55.5	55.7	55.5
65 to 74 years	737	20.6	50.7	51.1	50.8	52.0	52.1	52.0
75 years and over	354	26.2	62.6	62.6	61.6	62.8	63.1	62.8
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	18 912	26.9	32.4	32.1	31.1	33.3	33.9	32.7
Married-couple families	13 817	19.9	24.7	24.3	23.2	25.8	26.3	25.1
With related children under 18	11 081	22.6	26.1	25.6	24.4	27.3	27.9	26.4
Female householder, no husband present	3 993	53.0	61.5	61.4	60.6	62.0	62.5	61.5
With related children under 18	3 355	60.4	67.5	67.4	66.5	68.0	68.6	67.4
Unrelated individuals	2 254	34.3	41.9	41.8	41.4	43.4	44.3	44.3
Living alone	944	30.4	43.9	43.9	43.5	44.9	45.7	45.7
65 years and over	235	45.9	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5	85.5
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	19 883	27.8	33.3	33.0	32.1	34.3	34.9	33.8
Inside central cities	11 116	31.7	37.7	37.3	36.5	38.3	39.0	37.8
Outside central cities	8 767	22.8	27.9	27.5	26.5	29.1	29.6	28.7
Outside metropolitan areas	1 522	32.0	39.0	38.8	38.1	40.7	40.8	40.0
Region								
Northeast	3 531	36.4	42.0	41.9	40.6	42.0	42.5	41.8
Midwest	1 399	22.7	26.3	26.3	25.3	26.8	26.8	26.3
South	6 598	26.9	32.4	31.7	30.7	33.5	34.3	32.6
West	9 878	26.6	32.7	32.5	31.8	34.0	34.5	33.7
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	13 948	22.5	29.1	28.8	28.1	30.1	30.6	29.8
18 to 24 years old	2 741	27.5	31.4	30.9	30.3	33.1	34.0	32.5
Less than 12 years	1 268	38.5	42.9	42.6	42.0	45.4	45.9	44.1
25 years old and over	11 208	21.3	28.5	28.2	27.5	29.4	29.8	29.1
Less than 12 years	5 455	31.8	42.3	41.9	40.8	43.4	44.1	43.2
High school: 4 years	3 285	13.9	19.0	18.7	18.1	19.6	19.8	19.3
College: 1 to 3 years	1 379	8.8	11.8	11.6	11.3	12.1	12.2	11.8
4 years or more	1 088	6.9	9.8	9.7	9.5	10.3	10.3	10.2
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	12 146	21.9	26.3	25.9	25.1	27.2	27.8	26.9
Worked at full-time jobs	7 904	12.5	14.7	14.3	13.6	15.7	16.3	15.4
50 to 52 weeks	5 661	7.2	8.3	8.0	7.4	9.3	9.7	8.9
Worked at part-time jobs	1 255	25.8	30.7	29.8	29.1	31.8	32.7	31.4
Did not work	2 987	45.3	55.1	54.9	54.1	55.6	56.2	55.4
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	3 598	63.7	79.2	79.0	78.5	79.5	80.7	79.5
AFDC or other non-SSI	2 740	72.7	85.6	85.4	84.8	86.0	87.4	86.0
SSI	1 189	37.4	65.3	65.0	64.8	65.4	67.0	65.4
Food stamps	3 737	75.7	85.5	85.2	83.9	86.0	87.2	85.3
Housing assistance	1 454	67.6	78.1	78.0	77.2	78.7	79.4	78.5
Energy assistance	1 334	81.0	87.7	87.0	85.7	88.0	88.8	87.5
Free or reduced-price school lunches	5 863	55.5	61.9	61.5	59.6	63.4	64.4	62.4
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	2 475	79.8	91.8	91.8	91.4	92.1	92.9	92.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	8 947	6.5	8.3	8.1	6.4	7.3	7.4	7.0
Medicare	1 269	26.3	60.0	60.1	59.6	61.1	61.3	61.1
Also Medicaid	441	44.8	79.2	78.8	78.6	79.7	80.1	80.1
Medicaid	3 898	68.9	81.5	81.2	80.5	82.6	83.3	82.1
Not covered	6 945	35.7	40.1	39.5	39.1	43.3	44.4	42.5

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.
[2]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 2. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic origin[2]								
Total	34.5	30.4	29.6	29.6	27.9	26.3	22.7	21.4
Age								
Under 18 years	42.7	40.4	39.7	39.7	38.0	35.6	29.6	28.3
Related children	42.0	39.7	39.0	39.0	37.2	34.8	28.7	27.4
Under 6 years	43.8	41.9	41.5	41.5	39.9	37.0	31.2	30.1
18 to 24 years	32.8	29.7	29.1	29.1	27.9	26.4	24.2	23.6
25 to 44 years	26.4	24.3	23.8	23.8	22.5	21.4	18.8	18.0
45 to 64 years	26.7	21.3	20.6	20.6	18.5	17.7	15.9	14.1
65 years and over	55.9	29.1	24.8	24.8	18.5	17.8	15.5	11.3
65 to 74 years	52.3	27.1	23.5	23.5	17.7	16.8	14.7	10.1
75 years and over	63.2	33.4	27.6	27.6	20.2	19.7	17.1	13.6
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	32.9	29.1	28.3	28.3	26.5	24.8	21.0	19.8
Married-couple families	25.4	21.5	20.7	20.7	19.6	18.7	16.3	14.9
With related children under 18	26.7	24.1	23.4	23.4	22.4	21.3	18.3	17.0
Female householder, no husband present	61.8	57.8	56.9	56.9	52.4	47.9	38.9	37.6
With related children under 18	67.7	64.7	64.0	64.0	59.8	54.6	44.0	43.0
Unrelated individuals	44.6	39.0	37.8	37.8	35.9	35.1	32.8	31.2
Living alone	45.7	35.3	33.0	33.0	30.5	29.3	25.1	21.8
65 years and over	65.5	53.9	47.4	47.4	41.1	39.8	32.3	24.5
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	34.0	30.1	29.2	29.2	27.5	25.8	22.2	20.9
Inside central cities	38.2	34.0	33.4	33.4	31.2	29.5	25.2	24.0
Outside central cities	28.8	25.0	24.0	24.0	22.7	21.1	18.3	16.9
Outside metropolitan areas	40.2	35.5	34.7	34.7	33.2	32.3	29.5	28.0
Region								
Northeast	42.4	39.4	38.4	38.4	35.1	32.1	24.9	24.6
Midwest	26.4	23.0	23.0	23.0	22.9	20.5	18.9	18.5
South	32.6	28.1	27.5	27.5	26.4	25.6	22.8	21.1
West	34.0	29.9	28.9	28.9	26.9	25.4	22.4	20.9
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	30.0	25.1	24.2	24.2	22.4	21.3	19.0	17.7
18 to 24 years old	32.8	29.7	29.1	29.1	27.9	26.4	24.2	23.6
Less than 12 years	44.4	41.6	41.1	41.1	39.7	38.1	34.7	34.2
25 years old and over	29.4	24.0	23.1	23.1	21.1	20.1	17.7	16.3
Less than 12 years	43.7	36.2	34.6	34.6	31.5	30.0	26.4	24.4
High school: 4 years	19.4	15.3	14.9	14.9	13.7	13.1	11.5	10.5
College: 1 to 3 years	11.8	9.6	9.5	9.5	8.7	7.9	6.7	6.4
4 years or more	10.2	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.7	5.9
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	27.2	24.1	23.5	23.5	22.1	21.0	18.8	17.7
Worked at full-time jobs	15.7	14.0	13.6	13.6	13.0	12.4	11.1	10.6
50 to 52 weeks	9.0	8.3	8.0	8.0	7.6	7.2	6.3	6.0
Worked at part-time jobs	31.7	28.2	27.4	27.4	25.8	24.9	22.1	21.3
Did not work	55.7	49.3	48.3	48.3	44.6	42.3	37.5	35.0
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	80.6	76.4	73.3	73.3	62.7	56.1	43.5	42.3
AFDC or other non-SSI	87.2	84.2	82.0	82.0	72.9	65.4	49.8	49.2
SSI	68.1	58.7	53.1	53.1	33.5	29.0	22.2	20.1
Food stamps	85.7	82.0	80.2	80.2	74.0	67.1	52.0	50.0
Housing assistance	79.1	73.6	71.9	71.9	66.0	56.7	31.5	31.5
Energy assistance	87.7	83.5	82.7	82.7	78.1	70.1	54.3	50.1
Free or reduced-price school lunches	63.0	59.2	58.1	58.1	55.1	51.4	41.6	39.7
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	93.0	91.0	88.8	88.8	79.4	70.7	53.2	52.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	7.0	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.2	3.8
Medicare	61.4	34.6	28.7	28.7	22.1	20.8	17.9	13.8
Also Medicaid	80.5	66.7	56.2	56.2	37.6	34.2	27.0	23.4
Medicaid	82.7	78.4	75.9	75.9	67.5	60.0	47.2	46.1
Not covered	42.8	38.8	38.1	38.1	37.6	37.1	34.2	32.2

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.
[2]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 3. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
All families	66 322	10.7	18.0	17.9	17.4	18.2	18.4	17.9
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	2 726	35.0	38.0	37.7	36.8	38.1	38.4	37.0
25 to 44 years	31 668	12.7	14.5	14.4	13.8	14.8	14.9	14.2
45 to 54 years	11 701	6.9	9.2	9.2	8.8	9.4	9.5	9.2
55 to 64 years	9 326	6.7	13.2	13.2	12.7	13.3	13.5	13.4
65 years and over	10 900	6.3	36.7	36.7	36.4	37.0	37.2	37.1
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	52 147	5.7	12.8	12.7	12.2	13.0	13.0	12.7
With related children under 18	25 410	7.8	9.6	9.5	8.8	9.9	10.0	9.4
With related children under 6	12 824	9.7	11.4	11.3	10.4	11.7	11.8	11.1
Male householder, no wife present	2 907	12.0	19.3	19.4	19.2	20.0	20.4	19.8
Female householder, no husband present	11 268	33.4	41.7	41.7	40.9	42.2	42.4	41.3
With related children under 18	7 707	44.5	50.5	50.5	49.4	50.8	51.1	49.5
With related children under 6	3 462	59.4	64.4	64.3	63.2	64.8	64.9	63.5
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	50 712	10.0	16.4	16.4	15.9	16.6	16.7	16.3
Inside central cities	18 634	16.0	23.2	23.2	22.6	23.6	23.8	23.2
Outside central cities	32 078	6.5	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.5	12.6	12.3
Outside metropolitan areas	15 609	13.0	23.2	23.0	22.4	23.6	23.7	23.1
Region								
Northeast	13 450	9.2	16.4	16.4	15.9	16.4	16.5	16.2
Midwest	16 119	9.8	17.0	17.0	16.5	17.3	17.4	16.9
South	23 279	12.6	20.3	20.1	19.6	20.6	20.8	20.2
West	13 474	9.9	16.8	16.7	16.3	17.0	17.2	16.8
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	14 351	23.7	42.0	41.8	41.0	42.6	42.9	42.0
High school: 4 years	24 895	10.4	16.7	16.6	16.0	16.9	17.0	16.4
College: 1 to 3 years	12 070	6.3	10.0	10.0	9.6	10.2	10.3	10.0
4 years or more	15 006	2.2	3.6	3.6	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.6
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	55 422	11.6	14.3	14.2	13.7	14.5	14.7	14.1
Worked at full-time jobs	45 145	5.4	6.5	6.4	5.9	6.7	6.8	6.3
50 to 52 weeks	37 594	2.9	3.3	3.3	2.9	3.6	3.6	3.2
Worked at part-time jobs	3 858	27.6	32.9	32.9	32.0	33.6	33.9	32.5
Did not work	6 418	45.0	58.2	58.1	57.7	58.2	58.5	58.2
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	20 645	27.5	49.1	49.0	48.3	49.3	49.5	48.8
Householder 15 to 64 years	12 242	41.1	51.3	51.2	50.2	51.5	51.8	50.7
Householder 65 years and over	8 403	7.7	45.9	45.8	45.6	46.1	46.1	46.1
One worker	28 795	4.5	5.7	5.6	5.0	6.1	6.2	5.7
Two workers or more	16 881	.8	.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	.9
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	5 419	58.5	75.0	74.9	74.1	75.4	75.7	75.1
AFDC or other non-SSI	3 968	70.1	82.6	82.4	81.5	82.9	83.1	82.4
SSI	1 954	34.3	63.1	63.0	62.6	63.5	64.0	63.5
Food stamps	5 393	72.0	83.0	82.8	81.6	83.8	84.1	82.4
Housing assistance	2 435	66.5	77.4	77.2	76.2	77.0	77.2	76.3
Energy assistance	2 357	67.0	81.7	81.4	80.1	81.8	82.2	80.8
Free or reduced-price school lunches	6 121	51.8	59.8	59.6	57.7	60.9	61.3	59.4
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 608	76.8	89.3	89.2	88.6	89.6	89.8	89.3
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	46 977	2.7	5.6	5.6	4.9	5.3	5.4	5.1
Medicare	13 876	6.8	36.7	36.6	36.2	36.9	37.1	36.9
Medicaid	7 704	51.8	66.2	66.0	65.2	66.8	67.1	66.2
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	8 657	19.9	23.4	23.1	23.1	25.4	25.8	24.5
Health insurance	4 138	28.7	33.1	32.7	32.7	36.2	36.8	35.1
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	2 054	32.5	64.7	64.6	63.9	65.2	65.5	65.2

Table 3. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
All families	18.0	11.5	11.2	11.2	10.3	9.7	8.4	7.5
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	37.3	35.8	35.8	35.8	34.3	31.5	27.5	27.1
25 to 44 years	14.3	13.2	13.1	13.1	12.3	11.4	9.6	9.2
45 to 54 years	9.3	7.6	7.4	7.4	6.7	6.4	5.7	4.8
55 to 64 years	13.6	8.1	7.7	7.7	6.7	6.4	6.0	4.2
65 years and over	37.2	7.6	6.7	6.7	5.6	5.5	5.2	3.5
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	12.9	6.2	6.0	6.0	5.5	5.1	4.7	3.9
With related children under 18	9.6	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.5	6.9	6.1	5.5
With related children under 6	11.3	10.2	10.0	10.0	9.3	8.3	7.3	6.8
Male householder, no wife present	19.9	13.4	13.1	13.1	12.0	11.4	10.2	8.8
Female householder, no husband present	41.5	35.7	35.2	35.1	32.3	30.3	25.3	23.8
With related children under 18	49.7	46.6	46.3	46.2	43.0	40.1	33.0	31.8
With related children under 6	63.6	61.7	61.5	61.5	58.1	53.6	44.7	43.9
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	16.4	10.8	10.5	10.5	9.6	9.0	7.8	7.0
Inside central cities	23.3	17.5	17.1	17.1	15.5	14.5	12.2	11.3
Outside central cities	12.4	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.2	5.9	5.2	4.5
Outside metropolitan areas	23.4	13.9	13.5	13.5	12.6	11.8	10.5	9.1
Region								
Northeast	16.3	9.9	9.7	9.7	8.8	8.0	6.5	6.0
Midwest	17.1	10.7	10.5	10.5	9.5	9.0	7.9	7.0
South	20.3	13.2	12.9	12.8	12.2	11.6	10.3	9.1
West	16.9	11.2	10.9	10.9	9.6	8.9	7.7	6.8
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	42.3	26.0	25.2	25.1	23.0	21.7	19.0	16.8
High school: 4 years	16.6	11.0	10.8	10.8	10.0	9.4	8.1	7.3
College: 1 to 3 years	10.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.2	5.8	4.8	4.1
4 years or more	3.7	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.5
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	14.3	12.3	12.1	12.1	11.3	10.5	9.1	8.3
Worked at full-time jobs	6.4	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.2	4.8	4.2	3.8
50 to 52 weeks	3.3	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.3	2.0
Worked at part-time jobs	32.9	28.7	28.3	28.2	27.2	25.1	21.3	19.8
Did not work	58.5	49.0	48.1	48.1	44.1	41.6	35.9	33.0
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	49.1	29.7	28.9	28.9	26.5	24.9	21.6	19.4
Householder 15 to 64 years	51.1	43.7	43.0	43.0	40.0	37.3	32.0	29.7
Householder 65 years and over	46.1	9.4	8.3	8.3	6.9	6.8	6.4	4.4
One worker	5.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.0	3.5	3.0
Two workers or more	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	75.3	69.0	67.4	67.4	56.9	51.1	42.1	39.8
AFDC or other non-SSI	82.7	79.8	79.0	79.0	69.0	62.0	50.5	48.6
SSI	63.8	50.9	47.9	47.9	31.4	27.0	22.3	18.9
Food stamps	82.8	78.1	76.8	76.8	69.5	62.9	49.8	47.3
Housing assistance	76.6	69.8	68.6	68.6	63.2	56.1	36.9	36.9
Energy assistance	81.3	72.3	70.6	70.6	63.5	57.3	47.1	42.4
Free or reduced-price school lunches	59.9	55.6	54.9	54.9	50.5	46.9	37.5	35.4
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	89.5	86.8	85.7	85.7	74.9	68.9	53.9	51.8
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	5.2	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.7	1.5
Medicare	37.1	10.6	9.2	9.2	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.0
Medicaid	66.5	58.8	57.5	57.5	50.2	44.7	37.0	34.9
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	24.9	21.3	21.3	21.3	21.1	21.1	19.5	17.1
Health insurance	35.5	31.0	31.0	30.9	30.7	30.7	27.8	24.9
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	65.3	43.5	38.7	38.7	28.4	26.0	22.6	18.6

Table 3. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
All families	56 803	8.1	15.4	15.3	14.9	15.6	15.7	15.3
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	2 163	28.5	31.3	30.9	29.8	31.3	31.6	30.2
25 to 44 years	26 620	9.9	11.4	11.3	10.8	11.7	11.8	11.2
45 to 54 years	9 990	5.1	7.0	7.0	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.1
55 to 64 years	8 232	5.1	11.2	11.1	10.8	11.3	11.4	11.3
65 years and over	9 797	4.5	34.9	34.8	34.5	35.1	35.2	35.2
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	47 014	5.1	12.1	12.0	11.6	12.3	12.4	12.1
With related children under 18	22 289	7.1	8.7	8.6	8.0	9.0	9.1	8.6
With related children under 6	11 217	9.0	10.5	10.3	9.6	10.8	10.9	10.2
Male householder, no wife present	2 276	9.9	17.1	17.1	16.9	17.7	18.1	17.6
Female householder, no husband present	7 512	26.8	35.2	35.3	34.6	35.8	36.0	34.9
With related children under 18	4 786	37.9	43.8	43.7	42.8	44.2	44.4	42.8
With related children under 6	1 975	54.8	59.3	59.1	58.3	59.7	59.9	58.3
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	42 742	7.3	13.7	13.6	13.2	13.8	13.9	13.6
Inside central cities	13 573	11.1	18.2	18.1	17.7	18.5	18.7	18.2
Outside central cities	29 169	5.6	11.6	11.5	11.1	11.6	11.7	11.4
Outside metropolitan areas	14 060	10.6	20.6	20.4	19.9	21.1	21.2	20.6
Region								
Northeast	11 805	7.1	14.6	14.6	14.1	14.5	14.6	14.3
Midwest	14 427	7.3	14.3	14.3	13.9	14.6	14.6	14.2
South	18 764	8.9	16.3	16.2	15.7	16.7	16.9	16.3
West	11 806	9.1	16.0	15.9	15.6	16.3	16.4	16.1
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	11 493	19.3	38.4	38.2	37.5	39.0	39.3	38.5
High school: 4 years	21 380	7.7	14.0	13.9	13.3	14.2	14.2	13.8
College: 1 to 3 years	10 403	4.8	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.7	8.8	8.5
4 years or more	13 527	1.9	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.3
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	47 005	8.9	11.3	11.3	10.8	11.6	11.7	11.2
Worked at full-time jobs	39 168	4.5	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.7	5.7	5.3
50 to 52 weeks	32 836	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.8
Worked at part-time jobs	3 122	22.5	27.8	27.8	27.0	28.3	28.6	27.3
Did not work	4 715	36.0	49.7	49.6	49.2	49.7	50.0	49.8
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	17 045	21.1	43.8	43.6	43.0	43.9	44.1	43.5
Householder 15 to 64 years	9 415	33.7	44.2	44.0	42.9	44.3	44.5	43.5
Householder 65 years and over	7 630	5.6	43.3	43.2	43.0	43.4	43.5	43.4
One worker	25 155	3.6	4.6	4.5	4.1	5.0	5.1	4.7
Two workers or more	14 603	.8	.9	.8	.8	.9	.9	.9
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	3 305	53.1	71.1	71.0	70.3	71.5	71.8	71.1
AFDC or other non-SSI	2 306	66.3	79.5	79.4	78.5	79.9	80.1	79.3
SSI	1 264	26.9	58.4	58.3	57.9	58.6	59.1	58.7
Food stamps	3 310	68.0	79.7	79.4	78.2	80.8	81.2	79.4
Housing assistance	1 249	59.7	72.3	72.2	71.1	72.2	72.4	71.4
Energy assistance	1 663	63.1	78.0	77.8	76.5	78.7	79.0	77.2
Free or reduced-price school lunches	3 891	45.9	53.9	53.6	52.0	55.4	55.7	53.7
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	2 074	73.5	87.2	87.1	86.5	87.6	87.8	87.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	41 431	2.2	5.1	5.1	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.6
Medicare	12 105	6.1	34.2	34.1	33.8	34.4	34.6	34.4
Medicaid	4 944	46.7	62.0	61.8	61.1	62.8	63.1	62.0
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	7 223	17.9	21.2	20.9	20.9	23.3	23.7	22.5
Health insurance	3 375	25.9	30.1	29.8	29.8	33.4	34.0	32.3
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	1 329	25.8	61.1	61.0	60.6	61.7	62.3	62.0

Table 3. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
All families	15.5	8.8	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.4	6.6	5.8
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	30.5	29.0	28.9	28.9	27.9	25.1	22.5	22.4
25 to 44 years	11.3	10.3	10.2	10.2	9.6	8.9	7.7	7.2
45 to 54 years	7.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	5.1	4.9	4.4	3.7
55 to 64 years	11.6	6.3	5.9	5.9	5.3	5.1	4.9	3.1
65 years and over	35.2	5.6	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.0	3.8	2.5
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	12.2	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.3	3.6
With related children under 18	8.7	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.9	6.3	5.6	5.1
With related children under 6	10.4	9.4	9.2	9.2	8.7	7.8	7.0	6.6
Male householder, no wife present	17.7	11.1	10.8	10.8	9.7	9.4	8.5	7.7
Female householder, no husband present	35.1	28.5	28.2	28.1	25.9	24.0	20.3	18.8
With related children under 18	42.9	39.5	39.4	39.3	36.7	33.8	28.1	26.8
With related children under 6	58.4	56.8	56.6	56.5	54.0	49.1	40.5	39.7
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	13.7	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.1	6.7	5.9	5.2
Inside central cities	18.3	12.1	11.8	11.8	10.7	10.1	8.6	8.0
Outside central cities	11.5	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.1	4.6	3.8
Outside metropolitan areas	20.9	11.5	11.1	11.1	10.4	9.7	8.7	7.5
Region								
Northeast	14.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.1	5.0	4.5
Midwest	14.4	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.1	6.7	6.1	5.2
South	16.5	9.4	9.1	9.1	8.6	8.3	7.6	6.6
West	16.2	10.2	9.9	9.9	8.9	8.3	7.2	6.4
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	38.9	21.3	20.6	20.6	18.9	17.9	15.9	13.8
High school: 4 years	13.9	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.4	6.9	6.1	5.5
College: 1 to 3 years	8.7	5.4	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.3	3.7	3.2
4 years or more	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	11.4	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.1	7.1	6.4
Worked at full-time jobs	5.4	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.7	3.2
50 to 52 weeks	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.4	2.1	1.8
Worked at part-time jobs	27.8	23.5	23.3	23.1	22.2	20.4	17.6	16.5
Did not work	50.1	39.5	38.6	38.6	35.5	33.4	29.2	26.2
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	43.8	23.0	22.2	22.2	20.4	19.1	16.9	14.9
Householder 15 to 64 years	44.0	36.0	35.4	35.3	33.0	30.6	26.8	24.4
Householder 65 years and over	43.5	6.9	6.0	6.0	5.0	4.9	4.7	3.1
One worker	4.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.5
Two workers or more	.9	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.6
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	71.4	63.8	62.2	62.2	51.8	45.6	37.8	35.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	79.7	76.2	75.4	75.4	65.5	57.5	47.1	44.7
SSI	59.1	43.9	40.7	40.7	24.7	21.0	18.2	14.9
Food stamps	80.0	74.4	73.0	73.0	66.0	58.6	47.0	44.2
Housing assistance	71.9	63.3	61.7	61.7	56.8	48.3	29.4	29.4
Energy assistance	78.0	67.8	65.7	65.7	59.5	53.1	43.9	39.5
Free or reduced-price school lunches	54.3	49.6	48.8	48.8	45.0	41.4	33.5	31.5
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	87.6	84.1	83.0	83.0	71.8	62.7	50.9	48.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	4.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.7	1.5	1.3
Medicare	34.6	7.6	6.4	6.4	5.4	5.1	4.8	3.6
Medicaid	62.4	53.6	52.3	52.3	45.4	39.7	33.1	30.9
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	22.9	19.5	19.5	19.5	19.3	19.3	18.1	15.7
Health insurance	32.7	28.4	28.4	28.3	28.3	28.3	25.9	23.0
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	62.2	37.5	32.7	32.7	23.2	21.1	18.8	15.5

Table 3. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
All families	7 471	29.3	37.5	37.5	36.4	37.8	38.1	37.2
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	476	65.3	67.6	67.6	66.9	67.8	68.1	67.3
25 to 44 years	3 966	30.6	34.2	34.1	33.0	34.2	34.4	33.3
45 to 54 years	1 249	21.0	25.8	25.9	24.3	26.4	26.7	25.6
55 to 64 years	856	21.0	32.4	32.1	31.1	32.7	33.0	32.5
65 years and over	923	24.2	56.8	56.9	56.5	58.0	58.3	58.2
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	3 569	12.6	20.7	20.7	19.7	21.0	21.0	20.4
With related children under 18	2 104	14.3	17.0	16.9	15.4	17.1	17.1	16.2
With related children under 6	1 085	16.3	19.2	19.5	17.0	19.5	19.5	18.2
Male householder, no wife present	472	20.4	30.3	30.6	30.3	31.6	31.6	31.0
Female householder, no husband present	3 430	48.1	55.9	55.8	54.6	56.2	56.7	55.4
With related children under 18	2 698	56.1	62.3	62.3	60.9	62.5	62.9	61.4
With related children under 6	1 395	66.0	71.8	71.8	70.3	72.2	72.3	71.2
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	6 176	27.6	35.0	35.0	34.2	35.4	35.6	34.8
Inside central cities	4 184	31.6	39.6	39.6	38.8	40.1	40.4	39.5
Outside central cities	1 992	19.3	25.4	25.5	24.6	25.6	25.7	25.1
Outside metropolitan areas	1 295	37.5	49.4	49.1	46.9	49.2	49.5	48.2
Region								
Northeast	1 314	27.4	33.5	33.5	33.1	34.4	34.4	33.6
Midwest	1 439	33.3	42.2	42.2	41.1	42.4	42.7	42.3
South	4 169	29.5	38.1	38.0	36.7	38.3	38.6	37.5
West	548	22.4	30.1	30.1	29.6	30.0	30.0	29.6
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	2 472	43.4	58.6	58.4	56.9	58.8	59.1	58.2
High school: 4 years	2 943	29.1	35.1	35.1	34.2	35.2	35.5	34.6
College: 1 to 3 years	1 326	16.5	19.9	20.0	19.3	20.8	21.1	20.0
4 years or more	730	6.0	7.6	7.6	7.1	7.9	7.9	7.1
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	6 548	30.1	34.8	34.7	33.6	35.0	35.2	34.2
Worked at full-time jobs	4 504	13.2	15.6	15.5	14.1	15.5	15.7	14.6
50 to 52 weeks	3 514	6.6	8.1	8.0	6.7	8.1	8.2	7.2
Worked at part-time jobs	610	53.8	59.5	59.5	58.3	61.2	61.8	59.3
Did not work	1 434	73.0	84.5	84.5	84.2	84.8	85.1	85.1
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	3 050	60.8	77.5	77.6	77.0	78.1	78.3	77.4
Householder 15 to 64 years	2 394	68.7	78.1	78.1	77.4	78.6	78.9	77.8
Householder 65 years and over	656	32.0	75.5	75.5	75.5	76.2	76.2	76.2
One worker	2 851	11.4	14.7	14.6	12.6	14.9	15.3	13.9
Two workers or more	1 570	.9	1.1	1.1	.7	1.1	1.1	1.0
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	1 859	69.3	82.2	82.1	81.2	82.6	82.8	82.3
AFDC or other non-SSI	1 480	77.1	87.5	87.3	86.3	87.7	87.9	87.4
SSI	575	50.8	72.7	72.7	72.2	73.7	74.0	73.5
Food stamps	1 904	79.1	88.3	88.2	87.0	88.4	88.7	87.4
Housing assistance	1 080	75.4	82.5	82.2	81.2	81.9	82.0	81.1
Energy assistance	624	77.1	91.2	90.7	89.2	89.7	90.4	89.9
Free or reduced-price school lunches	1 976	63.2	70.7	70.8	68.5	71.3	71.8	69.8
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	1 399	82.4	92.2	92.2	91.5	92.6	92.7	92.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	4 233	7.1	10.9	11.0	9.1	10.4	10.5	9.8
Medicare	1 468	28.5	56.7	56.8	55.9	57.4	57.7	57.5
Medicaid	2 384	63.4	75.5	75.4	74.4	75.8	76.1	75.3
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	1 016	34.4	39.6	39.1	39.1	41.6	42.2	40.0
Health insurance	571	46.3	52.3	51.3	51.3	54.6	55.5	53.5
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	597	45.9	72.4	72.4	70.9	72.6	72.6	72.1

Table 3. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
All families	37.3	31.2	30.5	30.5	28.0	26.3	21.9	20.1
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	67.3	66.6	66.6	66.6	64.7	60.9	50.9	49.2
25 to 44 years	33.5	31.9	31.8	31.8	29.3	27.6	22.2	21.6
45 to 54 years	25.6	22.4	21.8	21.8	19.9	18.8	16.1	13.7
55 to 64 years	32.7	24.2	23.2	23.2	19.8	18.1	16.2	14.1
65 years and over	58.2	27.8	25.0	25.0	21.9	20.8	18.7	12.6
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	20.5	13.1	12.4	12.4	11.2	10.1	8.8	7.2
With related children under 18	16.3	14.3	14.2	14.2	13.2	11.5	9.7	8.0
With related children under 6	18.4	17.0	16.6	16.6	14.9	12.6	9.9	9.1
Male householder, no wife present	31.0	22.9	22.7	22.7	20.8	19.5	17.4	12.8
Female householder, no husband present	55.6	51.1	50.4	50.4	46.5	44.1	36.1	34.5
With related children under 18	61.7	58.9	58.5	58.5	54.4	51.4	41.8	40.6
With related children under 6	71.3	69.1	68.9	68.9	64.0	60.0	50.9	50.0
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	35.0	29.6	29.0	29.0	26.5	24.9	20.5	19.1
Inside central cities	39.6	34.2	33.6	33.6	30.6	28.5	23.4	21.7
Outside central cities	25.2	19.7	19.3	19.3	18.0	17.2	14.4	13.5
Outside metropolitan areas	48.4	38.8	37.6	37.6	35.0	33.1	28.3	25.0
Region								
Northeast	33.6	29.9	29.0	29.0	26.5	24.2	19.2	18.3
Midwest	42.4	36.8	36.2	36.2	32.2	30.1	25.1	23.7
South	37.6	30.3	29.6	29.6	28.0	26.6	22.5	20.4
West	30.3	26.0	26.0	26.0	20.7	19.0	15.4	12.4
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	58.4	46.4	45.0	45.0	41.3	38.7	33.1	30.2
High school: 4 years	34.8	30.9	30.6	30.6	28.2	26.9	21.6	20.1
College: 1 to 3 years	20.3	17.2	17.2	17.2	15.7	14.4	11.9	10.6
4 years or more	7.1	5.9	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.0	3.3	3.1
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	34.3	31.6	31.3	31.3	28.9	27.1	22.3	21.1
Worked at full-time jobs	14.8	13.7	13.5	13.5	12.2	11.2	8.7	8.2
50 to 52 weeks	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.4	4.3	3.9
Worked at part-time jobs	59.6	54.8	53.8	53.8	52.0	49.1	39.8	36.7
Did not work	85.1	78.3	77.5	77.5	71.5	67.6	57.6	55.1
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	77.6	64.8	63.4	63.4	58.6	55.4	46.1	42.7
Householder 15 to 64 years	78.0	72.4	71.7	71.7	66.7	62.8	51.9	49.6
Householder 65 years and over	76.2	37.1	33.1	33.1	29.0	28.0	25.2	17.3
One worker	14.1	11.8	11.6	11.6	10.2	9.3	7.6	6.6
Two workers or more	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	.8	.8	.7	.7
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	82.4	78.7	77.5	77.5	67.4	62.0	51.0	49.4
AFDC or other non-SSI	87.4	85.7	84.9	84.9	75.8	69.9	57.0	56.1
SSI	73.8	65.8	63.7	63.7	47.5	40.7	32.2	28.4
Food stamps	87.4	84.0	83.1	83.1	75.8	70.4	55.0	53.1
Housing assistance	81.1	77.8	77.3	77.3	71.9	66.4	47.0	47.0
Energy assistance	89.9	83.5	82.8	82.8	73.5	67.9	55.4	50.2
Free or reduced-price school lunches	70.3	66.4	66.0	66.0	61.2	57.7	45.5	43.1
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	92.2	90.6	89.8	89.8	79.9	73.3	59.2	57.8
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	10.0	6.8	6.6	6.6	5.9	5.1	4.0	3.4
Medicare	57.6	33.3	30.0	30.0	25.0	23.4	20.6	15.9
Medicaid	75.6	69.9	68.8	68.8	61.4	56.1	46.0	44.0
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	40.1	35.1	35.1	35.1	34.4	34.4	29.3	26.7
Health insurance	53.6	47.8	47.8	47.8	46.8	46.8	40.1	35.9
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	72.2	55.8	51.4	51.4	39.8	36.0	30.3	24.9

Table 3. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
All families	4 981	25.0	31.4	31.0	30.1	32.2	32.5	31.4
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	423	43.0	46.3	45.0	43.3	47.0	47.7	44.2
25 to 44 years	2 817	27.1	29.6	29.3	28.4	30.4	30.7	29.6
45 to 54 years	808	20.0	25.3	24.9	24.2	25.7	25.9	25.2
55 to 64 years	527	12.8	22.6	22.1	21.2	23.0	23.5	23.0
65 years and over	405	17.0	51.8	52.4	51.9	54.0	54.0	54.0
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	3 454	17.5	23.2	22.7	21.8	24.2	24.5	23.4
With related children under 18	2 405	20.8	24.1	23.6	22.4	25.2	25.6	24.0
With related children under 6	1 412	23.5	26.5	25.9	24.7	27.8	28.3	26.2
Male householder, no wife present	342	19.4	24.0	23.6	23.1	23.8	24.3	23.2
Female householder, no husband present	1 186	48.3	57.4	57.4	56.6	57.8	58.2	57.1
With related children under 18	921	58.2	65.6	65.5	64.6	65.9	66.4	65.1
With related children under 6	447	70.8	76.8	76.6	76.0	76.6	77.2	76.1
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	4 612	24.7	30.9	30.6	29.7	31.7	32.1	30.9
Inside central cities	2 559	29.4	36.0	35.7	34.8	36.6	37.0	35.7
Outside central cities	2 053	18.9	24.5	24.1	23.3	25.5	25.9	24.9
Outside metropolitan areas	370	28.2	37.2	36.9	36.1	38.1	38.1	37.2
Region								
Northeast	879	33.8	40.0	39.9	38.7	39.9	40.3	39.2
Midwest	326	22.5	26.2	26.2	24.8	25.7	25.7	25.7
South	1 618	23.8	30.3	29.5	28.5	31.2	31.7	29.7
West	2 159	22.6	29.5	29.3	28.7	30.7	31.0	30.3
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	2 522	35.7	45.1	44.6	43.6	46.3	46.8	45.5
High school: 4 years	1 406	16.9	20.8	20.6	19.7	21.1	21.4	20.3
College: 1 to 3 years	615	12.4	15.2	15.0	14.3	15.7	15.7	14.9
4 years or more	438	6.6	9.1	8.8	8.7	9.2	9.2	9.2
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	4 576	25.7	29.6	29.1	28.2	30.2	30.6	29.4
Worked at full-time jobs	3 383	14.6	16.6	16.2	15.1	17.4	17.8	16.3
50 to 52 weeks	2 564	9.7	10.8	10.3	9.5	11.6	11.7	10.5
Worked at part-time jobs	332	39.8	44.8	44.4	43.3	46.5	46.8	45.0
Did not work	862	63.6	74.5	74.1	73.8	74.2	74.8	74.6
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	1 699	54.3	69.4	69.1	68.1	69.7	69.9	68.8
Householder 15 to 64 years	1 432	60.1	69.2	68.8	67.6	69.3	69.5	68.2
Householder 65 years and over	267	23.5	70.4	71.1	70.7	71.9	71.9	71.9
One worker	2 120	14.0	16.9	16.4	15.3	18.4	18.9	17.4
Two workers or more	1 163	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.6	2.3
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	812	64.1	82.1	81.9	81.4	82.2	82.9	82.1
AFDC or other non-SSI	616	74.8	89.2	89.0	88.4	89.1	89.9	89.0
SSI	264	33.2	68.0	67.4	67.1	68.0	68.5	68.0
Food stamps	826	75.8	86.9	86.4	85.0	87.4	88.1	85.9
Housing assistance	356	65.4	76.3	76.3	75.3	77.2	77.9	76.5
Energy assistance	314	79.9	86.7	86.1	85.2	87.1	87.5	86.4
Free or reduced-price school lunches	1 223	55.1	62.2	61.8	59.9	63.5	64.1	62.3
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	565	79.3	93.0	93.0	92.7	92.9	93.3	93.1
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	2 695	6.9	9.3	9.1	7.5	8.4	8.5	7.8
Medicare	671	21.3	50.5	50.3	49.6	51.7	52.1	51.8
Medicaid	1 164	59.8	73.7	73.1	72.4	74.8	75.6	73.8
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	1 181	32.1	35.3	34.6	34.6	38.5	39.1	37.2
Health insurance	955	35.3	38.5	37.7	37.7	42.2	42.8	40.7
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	269	36.2	70.4	69.5	69.1	71.3	72.3	71.9

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 3. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
All families	31.6	27.0	26.3	26.3	24.3	22.7	19.6	18.3
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	44.6	42.6	42.2	42.2	41.2	37.6	34.6	34.2
25 to 44 years	29.6	28.1	27.8	27.8	26.6	24.7	20.8	19.9
45 to 54 years	25.3	22.0	21.7	21.7	20.0	19.1	16.3	15.2
55 to 64 years	23.7	17.0	15.8	15.8	13.2	12.7	11.4	8.7
65 years and over	54.2	25.6	21.6	21.6	14.2	13.7	12.6	8.9
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	23.5	18.7	18.0	18.0	17.0	16.2	14.4	13.1
With related children under 18	24.2	21.7	21.3	21.3	20.4	19.4	17.0	15.7
With related children under 6	26.5	24.4	23.9	23.9	23.0	21.6	19.3	17.9
Male householder, no wife present	23.2	20.0	20.0	20.0	18.1	17.8	15.8	15.7
Female householder, no husband present	57.4	53.1	52.2	52.2	47.5	43.1	35.6	34.2
With related children under 18	65.3	62.2	61.5	61.5	57.2	51.7	42.4	41.3
With related children under 6	76.3	75.6	74.7	74.7	70.4	61.9	50.1	49.8
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	31.1	26.7	26.0	26.0	24.0	22.4	19.2	17.9
Inside central cities	36.0	31.7	31.0	31.0	28.5	26.7	22.5	21.4
Outside central cities	25.0	20.5	19.7	19.7	18.5	17.1	15.0	13.5
Outside metropolitan areas	37.2	30.8	30.0	30.0	27.9	26.9	24.8	22.8
Region								
Northeast	39.9	36.9	36.2	36.2	32.6	29.6	22.6	22.5
Midwest	25.7	22.2	22.2	22.2	22.1	19.2	17.6	16.9
South	29.7	24.5	23.9	23.9	22.6	21.7	19.5	17.8
West	30.5	25.5	24.6	24.6	22.6	21.3	18.7	17.1
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	45.8	39.1	37.8	37.8	34.9	33.0	28.4	26.4
High school: 4 years	20.3	17.7	17.4	17.4	16.2	14.8	12.7	12.0
College: 1 to 3 years	14.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.1	10.5	8.5	8.1
4 years or more	9.2	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	6.6	6.5	5.8
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	29.6	27.1	26.7	26.7	25.2	23.5	20.2	19.1
Worked at full-time jobs	16.5	15.0	14.7	14.7	14.2	13.1	11.4	10.8
50 to 52 weeks	10.5	10.0	9.8	9.8	9.3	8.8	7.3	6.8
Worked at part-time jobs	45.0	42.1	41.3	41.3	39.9	37.4	32.4	30.7
Did not work	75.0	69.0	67.9	67.9	63.1	59.1	49.8	47.3
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	69.0	58.3	57.1	57.1	52.6	49.1	42.5	39.9
Householder 15 to 64 years	68.5	62.6	62.0	62.0	58.8	54.8	47.2	45.0
Householder 65 years and over	71.9	35.0	30.5	30.5	19.5	18.8	17.0	12.1
One worker	17.6	15.5	14.8	14.8	13.8	12.9	11.0	10.0
Two workers or more	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.9
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	82.9	77.7	74.8	74.8	62.9	55.8	44.2	43.1
AFDC or other non-SSI	89.8	86.9	85.2	85.2	74.9	66.3	51.5	50.8
SSI	69.7	58.6	52.5	52.5	28.9	24.7	19.6	17.8
Food stamps	86.3	82.4	81.0	81.0	73.4	65.7	51.8	49.9
Housing assistance	77.2	71.6	70.6	70.6	63.5	53.5	31.4	31.4
Energy assistance	86.6	82.2	81.3	81.3	76.2	68.0	53.3	49.7
Free or reduced-price school lunches	62.8	58.6	57.8	57.8	54.4	50.5	41.0	39.1
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	93.6	91.2	89.7	89.7	78.6	69.1	53.4	52.5
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	7.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.4	5.1	4.5	4.1
Medicare	52.3	29.9	24.6	24.6	18.3	17.1	15.2	12.5
Medicaid	74.3	68.6	66.4	66.4	58.2	51.4	41.6	40.4
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	37.4	34.1	34.1	34.1	34.0	34.0	31.5	28.8
Health insurance	40.8	37.6	37.6	37.6	37.5	37.5	34.4	31.6
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	72.9	56.9	47.6	47.6	31.8	29.0	24.9	21.6

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 4. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	36 056	20.7	34.7	34.7	34.5	35.4	35.9	35.9
Age								
15 to 24 years	4 418	32.5	34.7	34.7	34.4	36.8	37.8	37.8
25 to 44 years	14 272	13.4	15.5	15.5	15.2	16.3	16.9	16.9
45 to 54 years	3 703	17.6	21.3	21.4	21.1	21.8	22.4	22.4
55 to 64 years	3 632	26.6	37.1	37.1	36.9	37.7	38.6	38.6
65 years and over	10 031	24.7	66.1	66.0	66.0	66.2	66.2	66.2
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	29 390	19.0	32.1	32.1	31.9	32.7	33.3	33.3
Inside central cities	14 755	21.8	34.0	33.9	33.7	34.7	35.3	35.3
Outside central cities	14 635	16.3	30.2	30.2	30.0	30.8	31.2	31.2
Outside metropolitan areas	6 666	27.7	46.2	46.2	46.1	47.0	47.7	47.7
Region								
Northeast	7 406	19.0	36.0	36.1	35.7	36.5	36.9	36.9
Midwest	8 825	20.3	36.4	36.3	36.0	36.8	37.3	37.3
South	11 313	24.0	36.4	36.5	36.4	37.3	37.8	37.8
West	8 512	17.9	29.5	29.5	29.3	30.4	31.2	31.2
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	35 893	20.4	34.5	34.5	34.2	35.2	35.7	35.7
18 to 24 years old	4 256	30.4	32.8	32.7	32.4	34.9	35.9	35.9
Less than 12 years	573	58.7	59.4	59.0	58.3	61.1	62.5	62.5
25 years old and over	31 638	19.0	34.7	34.7	34.5	35.2	35.7	35.7
Less than 12 years	7 906	39.0	68.4	68.3	68.2	69.0	69.7	69.7
High school: 4 years	10 666	17.2	34.8	34.8	34.6	35.4	35.9	35.9
College: 1 to 3 years	5 799	11.1	20.3	20.1	20.0	20.5	20.9	20.9
4 years or more	7 267	6.1	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.7	10.2	10.2
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	25 289	17.7	21.3	21.3	21.0	22.2	22.9	22.9
Worked at full-time jobs	19 165	6.8	7.7	7.7	7.4	8.5	9.2	9.2
50 to 52 weeks	14 902	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	3.3	3.6	3.6
Worked at part-time jobs	2 809	36.4	43.1	42.9	42.3	45.6	47.1	47.1
Did not work	3 316	65.3	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.4	81.7	81.7
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	2 115	74.1	94.7	94.9	94.8	95.2	95.4	95.4
AFDC or other non-SSI	612	75.4	89.5	90.0	89.7	91.1	91.8	91.8
SSI	1 585	72.7	96.9	96.9	96.9	96.9	97.0	97.0
Food stamps	2 031	76.1	87.9	88.0	87.6	88.7	90.0	90.0
Housing assistance	2 176	53.4	83.2	83.2	83.2	83.6	84.2	84.2
Energy assistance	1 531	63.5	89.2	89.0	88.5	88.7	89.1	89.1
Food stamps and cash assistance	1 143	84.4	96.8	97.1	96.9	97.1	97.5	97.5
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	16 480	3.3	8.2	8.2	7.8	8.1	8.3	8.3
Medicare	10 622	26.6	68.4	68.3	68.3	68.4	68.5	68.5
Also Medicaid	1 564	63.8	93.8	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0	94.0
Medicaid	2 760	69.4	91.7	91.7	91.6	91.8	92.2	92.2
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	6 579	36.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	42.3	43.8	43.8

Table 4. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	36.3	23.1	21.9	21.9	20.8	20.2	18.9	16.3
Age								
15 to 24 years	38.3	35.8	35.8	35.8	35.6	35.1	34.3	33.9
25 to 44 years	17.2	15.6	15.2	15.2	14.6	14.4	13.8	13.5
45 to 54 years	22.6	20.0	19.2	19.2	18.2	17.1	15.9	14.4
55 to 64 years	39.0	29.5	28.2	28.2	26.4	25.1	22.9	18.8
65 years and over	66.6	26.9	23.9	23.9	21.9	21.4	19.1	12.1
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	33.6	21.4	20.2	20.2	19.1	18.6	17.4	15.4
Inside central cities	35.7	24.5	23.1	23.1	21.7	21.0	19.5	18.0
Outside central cities	31.5	18.2	17.3	17.3	16.5	16.1	15.3	12.8
Outside metropolitan areas	48.1	30.7	29.4	29.4	28.3	27.5	25.6	20.1
Region								
Northeast	37.2	21.3	19.4	19.4	17.8	16.6	15.0	13.2
Midwest	37.9	22.4	21.3	21.3	20.4	19.8	18.5	16.3
South	38.0	26.2	25.3	25.3	24.6	24.2	22.6	18.6
West	31.4	21.2	20.1	20.1	18.7	18.5	17.9	15.8
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	36.0	22.8	21.6	21.6	20.5	19.9	18.6	16.0
18 to 24 years old	36.5	33.9	33.9	33.9	33.7	33.2	32.4	32.0
Less than 12 years	63.1	62.5	62.5	62.5	62.2	60.4	57.5	56.9
25 years old and over	36.0	21.3	19.9	19.9	18.7	18.1	16.8	13.8
Less than 12 years	70.2	43.4	40.4	40.4	37.7	36.3	32.6	25.8
High school: 4 years	36.2	19.7	18.4	18.4	17.2	16.7	15.7	13.3
College: 1 to 3 years	21.0	12.4	11.5	11.5	11.0	10.8	10.4	8.7
4 years or more	10.3	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	5.6
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	23.2	20.3	19.8	19.8	19.0	18.4	17.5	16.5
Worked at full-time jobs	9.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.0	7.7
50 to 52 weeks	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4
Worked at part-time jobs	48.2	41.8	41.2	41.2	39.6	39.2	38.7	36.8
Did not work	81.8	70.1	67.2	67.2	63.0	59.4	54.0	49.8
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	95.4	90.3	83.8	83.8	68.6	60.4	48.7	40.0
AFDC or other non-SSI	91.8	88.5	86.4	86.4	74.6	69.0	61.0	58.4
SSI	97.0	91.0	82.8	82.8	65.2	55.9	42.9	32.1
Food stamps	90.3	84.3	79.3	79.3	72.3	66.7	54.0	46.1
Housing assistance	84.3	60.0	48.5	48.5	42.2	38.8	17.4	17.4
Energy assistance	89.3	69.0	65.4	65.4	60.0	56.3	47.2	33.8
Food stamps and cash assistance	97.5	93.9	90.4	90.4	79.5	71.2	55.6	46.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	8.5	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.2	3.1
Medicare	68.8	29.4	25.3	25.3	23.0	22.4	19.8	13.0
Also Medicaid	94.2	78.4	66.3	66.3	53.0	48.4	38.0	26.5
Medicaid	92.4	82.0	75.1	75.1	63.5	56.1	45.9	37.7
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	44.5	41.2	41.2	41.2	40.8	40.8	40.1	38.6

Table 4. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
Total	30 833	18.6	33.3	33.3	33.1	34.0	34.6	34.6
Age								
15 to 24 years	3 837	32.3	34.3	34.2	33.9	36.5	37.6	37.6
25 to 44 years	12 046	11.7	13.6	13.6	13.3	14.3	14.9	14.9
45 to 54 years	3 063	15.9	19.3	19.3	19.0	19.7	20.5	20.5
55 to 64 years	2 918	22.9	33.7	33.7	33.5	34.2	35.0	35.0
65 years and over	8 969	21.6	64.1	64.1	64.0	64.1	64.3	64.3
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	24 823	16.9	30.5	30.4	30.2	31.1	31.7	31.7
Inside central cities	11 533	18.7	31.3	31.2	30.9	32.0	32.5	32.5
Outside central cities	13 290	15.3	29.8	29.8	29.6	30.4	30.9	30.9
Outside metropolitan areas	6 010	25.8	45.1	45.1	45.0	45.9	46.5	46.5
Region								
Northeast	6 365	17.0	34.8	34.9	34.5	35.3	35.8	35.8
Midwest	7 804	17.7	34.4	34.4	34.1	34.9	35.4	35.4
South	9 103	21.3	34.9	34.9	34.8	35.7	36.2	36.2
West	7 561	17.6	29.0	29.0	28.8	30.0	30.6	30.6
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	30 700	18.3	33.1	33.1	32.9	33.8	34.3	34.3
18 to 24 years old	3 705	30.4	32.4	32.4	32.0	34.7	35.8	35.8
Less than 12 years	511	58.4	59.1	58.8	58.2	60.9	62.2	62.2
25 years old and over	26 996	16.7	33.2	33.2	33.0	33.6	34.1	34.1
Less than 12 years	6 337	35.3	67.3	67.2	67.1	67.9	68.5	68.5
High school: 4 years	9 178	15.4	34.3	34.3	34.1	34.9	35.4	35.4
College: 1 to 3 years	5 004	9.8	19.2	19.1	19.0	19.6	19.9	19.9
4 years or more	6 477	5.5	9.0	9.0	8.8	9.3	9.7	9.7
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	21 256	15.9	19.3	19.3	19.0	20.2	21.0	21.0
Worked at full-time jobs	16 448	6.4	7.3	7.3	7.1	8.1	8.7	8.7
50 to 52 weeks	12 809	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.9	3.2	3.2
Worked at part-time jobs	2 373	34.8	41.2	41.0	40.3	43.9	45.7	45.7
Did not work	2 435	61.8	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.0	79.5	79.5
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	1 415	71.2	93.0	93.2	93.1	93.7	94.1	94.1
AFDC or other non-SSI	410	72.2	87.5	88.2	87.7	89.8	90.9	90.9
SSI	1 071	70.0	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.5	95.5
Food stamps	1 350	74.6	87.1	87.4	86.8	87.9	89.6	89.6
Housing assistance	1 492	49.7	84.1	84.3	84.3	84.9	85.4	85.4
Energy assistance	1 206	61.4	89.1	88.9	88.2	88.5	89.0	89.0
Food stamps and cash assistance	714	82.2	96.2	96.6	96.3	96.6	97.2	97.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	14 386	3.3	8.5	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.6	8.6
Medicare	9 434	23.2	66.1	66.0	66.0	66.1	66.3	66.3
Also Medicaid	1 147	61.0	92.7	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.9	92.9
Medicaid	1 956	66.9	90.2	90.3	90.2	90.4	91.0	91.0
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	5 275	34.0	37.2	37.1	37.1	40.1	41.5	41.5

Table 4. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
Total	34.9	20.8	19.7	19.7	18.8	18.3	17.4	14.7
Age								
15 to 24 years	38.2	36.1	36.0	36.0	35.8	35.3	34.5	34.1
25 to 44 years	15.2	13.7	13.3	13.3	12.8	12.6	12.1	11.8
45 to 54 years	20.7	18.3	17.5	17.5	16.6	15.6	14.9	13.3
55 to 64 years	35.3	25.3	24.2	24.2	22.5	21.5	19.7	15.6
65 years and over	64.6	23.3	20.7	20.7	19.3	18.8	17.3	10.6
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	32.0	19.0	17.9	17.9	17.1	16.6	15.8	13.8
Inside central cities	32.9	20.9	19.7	19.7	18.7	18.1	17.1	15.7
Outside central cities	31.2	17.3	16.4	16.4	15.7	15.3	14.7	12.2
Outside metropolitan areas	46.9	28.5	27.1	27.1	26.2	25.4	23.9	18.4
Region								
Northeast	36.1	19.2	17.6	17.6	16.1	15.2	14.0	12.1
Midwest	36.0	19.6	18.5	18.5	17.8	17.3	16.2	14.2
South	36.4	23.3	22.5	22.5	21.9	21.5	20.4	16.3
West	30.9	20.5	19.5	19.5	18.6	18.3	17.7	15.5
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	34.7	20.5	19.4	19.4	18.6	18.1	17.1	14.4
18 to 24 years old	36.5	34.2	34.2	34.2	34.0	33.4	32.7	32.3
Less than 12 years	62.9	62.4	62.4	62.4	62.1	60.1	57.9	57.3
25 years old and over	34.4	18.7	17.4	17.4	16.4	15.9	14.9	12.0
Less than 12 years	69.1	39.2	36.6	36.6	34.3	33.1	30.4	23.2
High school: 4 years	35.6	17.4	16.1	16.1	15.2	14.8	14.0	11.4
College: 1 to 3 years	20.1	11.0	10.1	10.1	9.7	9.6	9.1	7.6
4 years or more	9.8	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.1
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	21.3	18.3	17.9	17.9	17.2	16.7	16.0	15.0
Worked at full-time jobs	9.0	8.1	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.3
50 to 52 weeks	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.0
Worked at part-time jobs	46.6	40.1	39.4	39.4	38.0	37.6	37.2	35.2
Did not work	79.5	66.4	63.6	63.6	59.7	56.2	51.5	46.9
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	94.1	88.4	80.8	80.8	65.3	55.9	46.0	36.3
AFDC or other non-SSI	90.9	88.3	85.2	85.2	70.8	64.1	56.9	53.8
SSI	95.5	88.8	79.4	79.4	62.0	51.6	40.7	28.9
Food stamps	90.1	83.3	78.1	78.1	71.7	64.8	53.7	44.7
Housing assistance	85.6	55.4	43.2	43.2	37.7	32.0	14.7	14.7
Energy assistance	89.3	66.7	63.0	63.0	57.6	53.5	45.3	30.8
Food stamps and cash assistance	97.2	93.6	89.7	89.7	78.2	67.3	53.6	43.7
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	8.8	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.0
Medicare	66.6	25.6	22.0	22.0	20.2	19.7	17.9	11.2
Also Medicaid	93.1	76.0	62.6	62.6	49.8	45.4	37.5	24.7
Medicaid	91.2	79.6	71.8	71.8	60.7	52.8	44.5	35.1
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	42.3	39.0	39.0	39.0	38.7	38.7	38.1	36.6

Table 4. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	4 244	35.1	45.6	45.6	45.4	46.3	46.9	46.9
Age								
15 to 24 years	397	34.1	38.2	38.2	37.9	39.5	39.5	39.5
25 to 44 years	1 755	24.9	28.3	28.3	27.8	29.2	29.9	29.9
45 to 54 years	549	27.2	32.4	32.8	32.8	33.1	33.1	33.1
55 to 64 years	626	42.6	52.8	52.8	52.8	53.6	55.4	55.4
65 years and over	918	54.9	85.1	84.8	84.8	85.0	85.0	85.0
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	3 730	33.4	43.9	43.9	43.6	44.4	45.0	45.0
Inside central cities	2 666	35.7	47.1	47.0	46.7	47.7	48.5	48.5
Outside central cities	1 064	27.6	35.8	36.0	35.9	36.1	36.1	36.1
Outside metropolitan areas	515	47.8	58.4	58.4	58.4	60.2	60.6	60.6
Region								
Northeast	870	33.3	47.1	47.1	46.9	47.2	47.8	47.8
Midwest	880	41.9	53.2	53.2	52.8	53.4	53.7	53.7
South	2 044	36.4	44.3	44.3	44.2	45.3	45.6	45.6
West	450	19.8	34.2	34.2	33.6	35.5	37.5	37.5
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	4 229	34.9	45.5	45.5	45.2	46.2	46.7	46.7
18 to 24 years old	382	31.8	36.1	36.2	35.8	37.5	37.5	37.5
Less than 12 years	46	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
25 years old and over	3 848	35.2	46.4	46.4	46.2	47.0	47.6	47.6
Less than 12 years	1 414	55.0	73.0	72.9	72.9	73.8	74.5	74.5
High school: 4 years	1 251	30.6	39.9	40.1	39.8	40.9	41.3	41.3
College: 1 to 3 years	658	19.8	26.1	26.1	25.4	25.6	26.3	26.3
4 years or more	525	12.8	15.9	15.4	15.4	16.5	16.9	16.9
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	3 247	29.0	33.9	34.0	33.7	34.8	35.5	35.5
Worked at full-time jobs	2 162	9.2	10.2	10.2	9.8	11.3	12.2	12.2
50 to 52 weeks	1 679	5.3	5.4	5.4	5.2	6.3	6.4	6.4
Worked at part-time jobs	338	49.9	59.1	59.8	59.6	61.3	61.9	61.9
Did not work	748	76.7	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0	91.0
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	633	82.2	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3	98.3
AFDC or other non-SSI	182	82.6	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.3	94.3
SSI	467	80.9	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Food stamps	641	79.3	89.7	89.7	89.5	90.7	91.1	91.1
Housing assistance	618	64.4	83.8	83.8	83.6	83.8	84.2	84.2
Energy assistance	289	70.4	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8	89.8
Food stamps and cash assistance	402	88.2	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4	98.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	1 671	3.4	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.2	6.3	6.3
Medicare	1 045	56.8	87.9	87.6	87.6	87.9	87.9	87.9
Also Medicaid	365	76.1	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4	97.4
Medicaid	716	78.2	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.2	96.2
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	1 067	46.9	50.6	50.9	50.9	53.5	55.4	55.4

Table 4. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	47.1	38.8	36.8	36.8	34.5	33.3	29.5	26.6
Age								
15 to 24 years	39.5	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	34.7	33.3	33.3
25 to 44 years	30.3	28.4	27.9	27.9	26.4	25.7	24.6	24.6
45 to 54 years	33.3	30.1	29.6	29.6	27.6	25.6	21.7	20.1
55 to 64 years	55.8	48.1	45.4	45.4	42.6	40.2	36.0	31.8
65 years and over	85.0	59.0	53.4	53.4	48.5	47.3	37.7	28.1
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	45.2	36.8	34.7	34.7	32.5	31.2	27.9	25.4
Inside central cities	48.7	39.7	37.5	37.5	35.0	33.5	29.9	27.5
Outside central cities	36.4	29.5	27.8	27.8	26.2	25.4	23.0	19.9
Outside metropolitan areas	61.3	53.1	52.0	52.0	49.3	48.8	41.5	35.8
Region								
Northeast	47.8	36.2	32.9	32.9	30.0	25.8	21.4	20.3
Midwest	54.3	45.3	43.9	43.9	41.2	40.6	37.0	33.3
South	45.9	39.3	37.9	37.9	36.8	36.3	32.1	28.5
West	37.5	28.4	25.7	25.7	19.9	19.9	19.2	17.5
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	47.0	38.6	36.7	36.7	34.3	33.1	29.3	26.4
18 to 24 years old	37.5	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	32.4	31.1	31.1
Less than 12 years	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
25 years old and over	47.9	39.2	37.1	37.1	34.5	33.2	29.2	26.0
Less than 12 years	74.8	60.1	55.7	55.7	52.1	49.5	41.5	36.3
High school: 4 years	42.0	35.8	34.8	34.8	31.5	30.8	28.3	26.2
College: 1 to 3 years	26.3	21.4	20.6	20.6	19.4	18.9	17.9	15.1
4 years or more	16.9	13.2	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.1	11.0
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	35.9	32.6	31.7	31.7	30.0	28.9	26.6	25.5
Worked at full-time jobs	12.5	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	10.7	10.6
50 to 52 weeks	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.4	6.2
Worked at part-time jobs	63.8	57.7	57.7	57.7	54.1	53.0	52.8	51.3
Did not work	91.0	83.1	79.2	79.2	73.5	68.9	60.7	57.2
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	98.3	94.0	89.9	89.9	77.2	70.4	55.3	48.7
AFDC or other non-SSI	94.3	89.4	89.4	89.4	82.6	78.9	70.2	69.3
SSI	100.0	95.3	89.7	89.7	74.0	66.3	48.5	39.8
Food stamps	91.1	86.7	81.8	81.8	73.6	70.3	54.3	48.6
Housing assistance	84.2	72.0	62.5	62.5	54.4	49.2	24.6	24.6
Energy assistance	89.8	77.1	73.6	73.6	67.4	64.8	53.0	43.8
Food stamps and cash assistance	98.4	94.9	91.8	91.8	81.5	77.4	58.5	51.8
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	6.4	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.3	3.4
Medicare	87.9	61.7	53.9	53.9	49.0	47.1	37.8	28.8
Also Medicaid	97.4	85.8	76.8	76.8	65.0	59.5	41.3	33.3
Medicaid	96.2	88.8	84.2	84.2	72.6	65.7	50.6	45.2
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	56.3	52.7	52.7	52.7	52.1	52.1	50.3	48.9

Table 4. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
Total	2 254	34.3	41.9	41.8	41.4	43.4	44.3	44.3
Age								
15 to 24 years	478	47.4	49.4	49.2	49.2	50.9	52.1	52.1
25 to 44 years	1 072	25.5	28.5	28.4	28.1	30.2	31.0	31.0
45 to 54 years	237	27.1	29.4	29.4	28.2	32.4	34.0	34.0
55 to 64 years	198	43.0	52.0	52.0	51.1	53.1	53.9	53.9
65 years and over	270	46.2	85.1	85.1	84.7	85.1	85.1	85.1
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	2 125	34.2	41.7	41.6	41.2	43.3	44.1	44.1
Inside central cities	1 292	35.9	42.8	42.7	42.1	44.3	45.0	45.0
Outside central cities	832	31.5	39.9	39.8	39.8	41.7	42.7	42.7
Outside metropolitan areas	130	36.6	45.1	45.1	44.3	45.7	46.7	46.7
Region								
Northeast	381	37.6	44.7	44.5	43.1	46.7	48.4	48.4
Midwest	143	29.4	36.6	36.6	36.6	36.6	37.3	37.3
South	588	35.5	41.0	41.0	40.8	42.2	43.3	43.3
West	1 143	33.2	42.0	41.9	41.7	43.8	44.3	44.3
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	2 219	33.5	41.2	41.1	40.7	42.7	43.6	43.6
18 to 24 years old	442	44.5	46.5	46.4	46.4	48.2	49.5	49.5
Less than 12 years	193	59.1	59.1	59.1	59.1	61.4	62.3	62.3
25 years old and over	1 776	30.8	39.9	39.8	39.3	41.4	42.2	42.2
Less than 12 years	898	45.3	57.7	57.7	56.9	60.0	61.1	61.1
High school: 4 years	442	21.7	29.0	28.6	28.4	29.6	30.3	30.3
College: 1 to 3 years	234	10.1	14.8	14.8	14.8	15.4	15.8	15.8
4 years or more	203	10.3	13.5	13.5	13.0	14.6	14.6	14.6
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	1 872	30.0	33.2	33.1	32.6	35.0	36.1	36.1
Worked at full-time jobs	1 387	16.5	17.8	17.8	17.3	20.2	21.2	21.2
50 to 52 weeks	950	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.8	6.9	7.7	7.7
Worked at part-time jobs	186	45.5	49.6	48.2	47.8	49.9	52.7	52.7
Did not work	299	83.1	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.7	94.7
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	193	73.1	96.4	96.4	95.4	96.4	96.8	96.8
AFDC or other non-SSI	57	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SSI	144	67.8	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.1	98.6	98.6
Food stamps	179	76.4	85.6	85.6	84.6	86.7	89.7	89.7
Housing assistance	146	56.6	76.4	76.4	75.9	77.7	79.5	79.5
Energy assistance	88	67.5	86.3	86.3	86.3	88.5	88.5	88.5
Food stamps and cash assistance	104	87.0	100.0	100.0	98.2	100.0	100.0	100.0
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	738	5.6	7.3	7.3	6.2	7.3	7.5	7.5
Medicare	297	48.3	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1	87.1
Also Medicaid	131	68.6	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0	98.0
Medicaid	257	74.1	93.6	93.6	92.9	93.6	94.4	94.4
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	989	44.4	47.2	47.0	47.0	50.0	51.6	51.6

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 4. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
Total	44.6	39.0	37.8	37.8	35.9	35.1	32.8	31.2
Age								
15 to 24 years	52.1	50.4	50.4	50.4	49.8	49.2	47.1	46.6
25 to 44 years	31.4	29.6	29.2	29.2	28.2	27.9	26.8	26.7
45 to 54 years	35.0	33.3	32.4	32.4	31.8	30.4	27.7	25.3
55 to 64 years	53.9	48.4	45.3	45.3	43.7	41.0	37.9	34.9
65 years and over	85.1	55.5	48.8	48.8	40.0	38.9	32.4	24.6
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	44.3	38.9	37.6	37.6	35.7	34.9	32.5	30.9
Inside central cities	45.0	39.9	38.7	38.7	37.1	35.9	32.7	31.1
Outside central cities	43.2	37.3	35.9	35.9	33.6	33.3	32.1	30.6
Outside metropolitan areas	49.0	40.2	40.1	40.1	39.8	39.5	38.7	37.0
Region								
Northeast	48.4	43.0	39.4	39.4	36.4	33.8	28.2	27.0
Midwest	37.9	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.7	30.0	29.4	28.5
South	43.3	38.1	36.9	36.9	36.5	36.0	33.7	31.2
West	44.9	39.1	38.6	38.6	36.2	35.8	34.4	33.0
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	44.0	38.3	37.0	37.0	35.2	34.4	32.1	30.5
18 to 24 years old	49.5	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.1	46.5	44.4	44.0
Less than 12 years	62.3	61.8	61.8	61.8	61.6	60.7	57.6	57.0
25 years old and over	42.6	35.9	34.4	34.4	32.2	31.4	29.0	27.1
Less than 12 years	61.9	53.7	51.1	51.1	47.7	46.5	42.7	39.7
High school: 4 years	30.3	23.9	23.2	23.2	22.1	21.5	20.2	18.9
College: 1 to 3 years	15.8	11.4	11.4	11.4	10.7	10.4	10.0	10.0
4 years or more	14.6	11.9	11.1	11.1	10.7	10.2	9.7	9.1
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	36.5	34.2	33.8	33.8	32.8	32.1	30.3	29.6
Worked at full-time jobs	21.8	20.4	20.3	20.3	20.1	20.1	19.3	18.9
50 to 52 weeks	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.8
Worked at part-time jobs	52.7	50.4	50.4	50.4	49.0	49.0	47.7	47.3
Did not work	94.7	88.4	85.9	85.9	81.9	77.1	71.0	68.1
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	96.8	94.7	87.5	87.5	66.5	57.8	42.2	37.0
AFDC or other non-SSI	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SSI	98.6	95.8	86.1	86.1	60.4	49.8	35.2	28.3
Food stamps	89.7	87.5	82.1	82.1	72.9	66.1	47.2	43.3
Housing assistance	80.1	67.0	56.3	56.3	49.5	41.9	12.3	12.3
Energy assistance	88.5	80.6	77.9	77.9	66.6	63.9	48.0	36.5
Food stamps and cash assistance	100.0	100.0	94.3	94.3	78.3	66.6	42.2	38.1
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	7.5	5.6	5.6	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2
Medicare	87.1	58.7	49.5	49.5	40.5	39.2	31.8	23.6
Also Medicaid	98.0	90.7	77.6	77.6	57.2	54.1	38.5	31.5
Medicaid	94.4	90.2	83.6	83.6	67.6	60.6	46.5	41.9
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	52.3	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	49.9	48.7	48.1

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 5. Mean Income Deficit of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All families	66 322	5 192	6 893	6 889	6 973	6 891	6 867	6 835
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
White	56 803	4 863	6 326	6 317	6 384	6 317	6 295	6 255
Black	7 471	5 845	8 477	8 474	8 597	8 490	8 466	8 448
Hispanic origin[1]	4 981	5 352	7 643	7 686	7 748	7 624	7 572	7 501
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
15 to 24 years	2 726	5 622	7 645	7 675	7 785	7 728	7 693	7 688
25 to 44 years	31 668	5 579	7 841	7 856	8 015	7 824	7 798	7 783
45 to 54 years	11 701	5 085	7 230	7 183	7 325	7 219	7 194	7 160
55 to 64 years	9 326	4 412	6 549	6 556	6 668	6 570	6 517	6 508
65 years and over	10 900	3 162	5 629	5 609	5 624	5 604	5 594	5 586
TYPE OF FAMILY								
Married-couple families	52 147	4 673	5 945	5 942	6 027	5 954	5 940	5 878
With related children under 18	25 410	5 169	6 978	6 989	7 232	7 011	6 991	6 877
With related children under 6	12 824	5 361	7 082	7 077	7 362	7 109	7 087	6 973
Male householder, no wife present	2 907	4 561	6 127	6 088	6 052	6 075	6 006	5 954
Female householder, no husband present	11 268	5 661	8 333	8 318	8 397	8 325	8 293	8 312
With related children under 18	7 707	5 893	8 822	8 823	8 908	8 845	8 827	8 855
With related children under 6	3 462	6 402	9 585	9 598	9 657	9 599	9 605	9 591
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	50 712	5 344	7 079	7 058	7 150	7 076	7 045	7 018
Inside central cities	18 634	5 516	7 784	7 766	7 830	7 725	7 681	7 670
Outside central cities	32 078	5 098	6 315	6 289	6 403	6 363	6 345	6 302
Outside metropolitan areas	15 609	4 812	6 467	6 500	6 565	6 489	6 462	6 418
REGION								
Northeast	13 450	5 220	7 204	7 185	7 270	7 217	7 200	7 185
Midwest	16 119	5 285	6 948	6 936	7 018	6 904	6 902	6 889
South	23 279	5 244	6 639	6 647	6 746	6 648	6 613	6 590
West	13 474	4 941	7 055	7 047	7 101	7 069	7 039	6 942
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Less than 12 years	14 351	5 426	7 388	7 399	7 463	7 387	7 362	7 338
High school: 4 years	24 895	5 023	6 479	6 466	6 574	6 505	6 489	6 444
College: 1 to 3 years	12 070	4 840	6 336	6 301	6 369	6 268	6 254	6 192
4 years or more	15 006	4 930	5 818	5 788	5 853	5 728	5 652	5 626
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	55 422	5 409	7 531	7 538	7 679	7 535	7 503	7 482
Worked at full-time jobs	45 145	4 551	5 276	5 284	5 422	5 287	5 265	5 109
50 to 52 weeks	37 594	4 237	4 377	4 380	4 536	4 350	4 341	4 192
Worked at part-time jobs	3 858	5 090	6 498	6 489	6 516	6 576	6 537	6 384
Did not work	6 418	6 258	9 651	9 643	9 682	9 692	9 661	9 646
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS								
No workers	20 645	5 440	7 339	7 329	7 358	7 363	7 350	7 301
Householder 15 to 64 years	12 242	5 736	8 344	8 343	8 401	8 390	8 367	8 314
Householder 65 years and over	8 403	3 153	5 704	5 680	5 686	5 687	5 686	5 679
One worker	28 795	4 092	4 279	4 267	4 392	4 275	4 248	4 086
Two workers or more	16 881	5 228	5 446	5 491	6 058	5 577	5 583	5 568
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	5 419	5 779	9 718	9 715	9 757	9 749	9 730	9 648
AFDC or other non-SSI	3 968	6 114	10 228	10 235	10 288	10 273	10 263	10 168
SSI	1 954	3 966	8 924	8 907	8 915	8 931	8 898	8 854
Food stamps	5 393	5 730	9 086	9 088	9 129	9 114	9 097	9 024
Housing assistance	2 435	5 872	9 066	9 076	9 120	9 176	9 162	9 075
Energy assistance	2 357	5 271	8 784	8 794	8 844	8 869	8 845	8 764
Free or reduced-price school lunches	6 121	6 003	8 984	8 980	9 102	8 946	8 916	8 869
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 608	6 009	10 194	10 186	10 209	10 229	10 218	10 118
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	46 977	3 956	4 516	4 500	4 575	4 485	4 486	4 460
Medicare	13 876	3 747	6 124	6 109	6 130	6 117	6 107	6 084
Medicaid	7 704	5 667	9 042	9 045	9 077	9 065	9 046	8 956
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	8 657	5 428	5 801	5 835	5 835	5 767	5 713	5 605
Health insurance	4 138	5 425	5 800	5 837	5 837	5 778	5 713	5 541
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	2 054	4 395	8 345	8 338	8 372	8 361	8 342	8 278

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 5. Mean Income Deficit of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All families	6 808	6 762	6 837	6 836	5 195	5 249	4 162	4 081
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
White	6 224	6 154	6 239	6 238	4 823	4 898	4 129	4 065
Black	8 439	7 864	7 913	7 909	5 928	5 945	4 143	4 029
Hispanic origin[1]	7 471	7 040	7 119	7 115	5 281	5 302	4 365	4 377
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
15 to 24 years	7 648	7 585	7 577	7 575	5 558	5 703	4 359	4 337
25 to 44 years	7 746	7 459	7 464	7 462	5 553	5 610	4 294	4 175
45 to 54 years	7 116	6 311	6 405	6 412	5 083	5 139	4 427	4 112
55 to 64 years	6 417	5 360	5 482	5 476	4 334	4 371	3 877	3 793
65 years and over	5 589	4 037	4 131	4 129	3 411	3 433	3 157	3 113
TYPE OF FAMILY								
Married-couple families	5 849	5 437	5 531	5 525	4 627	4 705	4 229	4 162
With related children under 18	6 820	6 206	6 219	6 209	5 049	5 172	4 518	4 409
With related children under 6	6 896	6 452	6 473	6 466	5 215	5 389	4 687	4 563
Male householder, no wife present	5 955	5 191	5 216	5 209	4 505	4 611	4 177	4 176
Female householder, no husband present	8 291	7 981	8 016	8 020	5 709	5 738	4 103	4 011
With related children under 18	8 836	8 406	8 395	8 401	5 924	5 962	4 230	4 128
With related children under 6	9 586	9 178	9 156	9 161	6 390	6 444	4 510	4 394
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	6 998	7 121	7 185	7 183	5 361	5 392	4 284	4 213
Inside central cities	7 650	7 611	7 647	7 642	5 511	5 542	4 239	4 195
Outside central cities	6 283	6 404	6 502	6 502	5 145	5 177	4 344	4 239
Outside metropolitan areas	6 376	5 856	5 954	5 953	4 784	4 892	3 868	3 752
REGION								
Northeast	7 164	7 736	7 848	7 841	5 253	5 253	4 139	3 974
Midwest	6 863	7 007	7 084	7 078	5 280	5 359	4 082	3 986
South	6 561	6 121	6 209	6 213	5 247	5 303	4 000	3 939
West	6 911	6 925	6 939	6 933	4 927	4 990	4 657	4 624
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Less than 12 years	7 313	7 230	7 341	7 341	5 447	5 485	4 195	4 186
High school: 4 years	6 420	6 493	6 551	6 544	5 026	5 072	4 036	3 854
College: 1 to 3 years	6 133	6 022	6 030	6 025	4 747	4 921	4 119	4 051
4 years or more	5 633	5 573	5 654	5 694	4 946	4 914	4 877	4 857
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	7 433	7 095	7 132	7 131	5 371	5 436	4 275	4 161
Worked at full-time jobs	5 071	4 931	4 940	4 931	4 420	4 516	3 904	3 767
50 to 52 weeks	4 174	4 086	4 093	4 080	4 026	4 089	3 814	3 690
Worked at part-time jobs	6 333	6 058	6 099	6 120	4 947	5 073	4 051	3 953
Did not work	9 618	9 222	9 301	9 297	6 321	6 320	4 659	4 552
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS								
No workers	7 277	7 399	7 499	7 500	5 481	5 536	4 251	4 175
Householder 15 to 64 years	8 264	7 892	7 942	7 945	5 728	5 801	4 404	4 288
Householder 65 years and over	5 684	4 058	4 149	4 147	3 406	3 414	3 135	3 054
One worker	4 082	4 054	4 056	4 044	3 907	3 953	3 611	3 502
Two workers or more	5 583	5 416	5 368	5 344	5 445	5 433	5 495	5 198
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	9 635	8 996	9 031	9 028	5 825	5 953	3 838	3 767
AFDC or other non-SSI	10 154	9 633	9 620	9 617	6 098	6 212	3 933	3 857
SSI	8 828	7 333	7 312	7 310	4 142	4 273	3 360	3 227
Food stamps	9 004	8 326	8 354	8 351	5 759	5 861	3 836	3 734
Housing assistance	9 061	8 683	8 697	8 694	5 986	6 018	3 098	3 098
Energy assistance	8 732	7 850	7 940	7 936	5 392	5 522	3 654	3 581
Free or reduced-price school lunches	8 822	8 203	8 217	8 216	5 940	5 984	4 224	4 132
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	10 109	9 481	9 468	9 465	6 048	6 180	3 787	3 696
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	4 430	4 238	4 252	4 254	3 838	3 941	3 657	3 592
Medicare	6 074	5 051	5 227	5 224	3 999	4 069	3 349	3 288
Medicaid	8 930	8 340	8 377	8 374	5 699	5 861	4 034	3 957
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	5 576	5 246	5 246	5 240	5 193	5 193	4 868	4 732
Health insurance	5 527	5 171	5 171	5 169	5 148	5 148	4 758	4 690
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	8 278	6 428	6 398	6 393	4 605	4 797	3 612	3 515

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 7. Income of Households From Specified Sources, by Poverty Status: 1990

(Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	One or more members received— Social Security				AFDC or other non-SSI cash assistance				SSI			
		Number (thous.)	Percent	Mean amount (dol.)		Number (thous.)	Percent	Mean amount (dol.)		Number (thous.)	Percent	Mean amount (dol.)	
				Value	Standard error			Value	Standard error			Value	Standard error
ALL HOUSEHOLDS													
Total	94 312	25 916	27.5	8 002	38	4 610	4.9	3 517	59	3 467	3.7	3 285	61
Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder													
White	80 968	22 881	28.3	8 223	41	2 766	3.4	3 464	80	2 286	2.8	3 246	75
Black	10 671	2 604	24.4	6 209	108	1 647	15.4	3 391	85	1 014	9.5	3 176	113
Hispanic origin[1]	6 220	1 013	16.3	6 674	183	678	10.9	4 368	176	400	6.4	3 588	185
Type of Residence													
Inside metropolitan areas	73 135	18 956	25.9	8 110	45	3 605	4.9	3 773	70	2 387	3.3	3 508	78
Inside central cities	29 897	7 854	26.3	7 696	68	2 357	7.9	3 895	86	1 428	4.8	3 553	102
Outside central cities	43 238	11 102	25.7	8 403	59	1 248	2.9	3 543	121	958	2.2	3 440	121
Outside metropolitan areas	21 177	6 960	32.9	7 710	87	1 005	4.7	2 598	113	1 080	5.1	2 794	112
Region													
Northeast	19 271	5 616	29.1	8 389	72	1 082	5.6	4 163	104	705	3.7	3 482	117
Midwest	23 223	6 522	28.1	8 129	75	1 271	5.5	3 253	94	659	2.8	3 269	126
South	32 312	9 013	27.9	7 575	65	1 287	4.0	2 256	66	1 413	4.4	2 786	79
West	19 506	4 765	24.4	8 181	90	971	5.0	4 815	175	691	3.5	4 120	183
Type of Household													
Married-couple families	52 147	11 993	23.0	9 702	63	1 079	2.1	3 540	156	1 005	1.9	3 714	134
With related children under 18	25 410	1 357	5.3	7 391	175	938	3.7	3 681	173	446	1.8	4 110	220
With related children under 6	12 824	446	3.5	7 210	310	611	4.8	3 744	226	221	1.7	4 082	301
Female householder, no husband present	11 268	2 676	23.7	6 906	111	2 772	24.6	3 812	71	824	7.3	3 628	121
With related children under 18	7 707	981	12.7	6 419	202	2 631	34.1	3 884	73	410	5.3	3 947	170
With related children under 6	3 462	326	9.4	5 647	338	1 736	50.1	3 965	92	171	5.0	3 328	219
Nonfamily households	27 990	10 455	37.4	6 395	38	548	2.0	2 112	99	1 473	5.3	2 815	80
Single-person household	23 590	10 011	42.4	6 346	37	403	1.7	2 090	114	1 312	5.6	2 659	77
65 years and over	9 381	8 773	93.5	6 478	39	56	.6	(B)	(B)	769	8.2	1 987	87
Female	7 370	6 949	94.3	6 319	43	50	.7	(B)	(B)	641	8.7	1 986	96
Years of School Completed by Householder													
Less than 12 years	21 167	10 517	49.7	7 491	53	2 200	10.4	3 725	91	2 103	9.9	3 159	77
High school: 4 years	34 174	8 804	25.8	8 088	64	1 778	5.2	3 259	82	892	2.6	3 377	127
College: 1 to 3 years	17 630	3 300	18.7	8 269	121	485	2.8	3 567	204	297	1.7	3 683	194
4 years or more	21 340	3 295	15.4	9 140	125	147	.7	3 355	378	176	.8	3 659	281
Work Experience in 1990 of Householder													
Total, under 65 years	73 785	6 784	9.2	6 533	67	4 356	5.9	3 575	61	2 063	2.8	3 795	79
Worked at full-time jobs	59 159	2 653	4.5	5 640	101	1 455	2.5	2 559	98	648	1.1	3 498	142
50 to 52 weeks	48 859	1 912	3.9	5 571	115	598	1.2	2 292	132	455	.9	3 334	164
Worked at part-time jobs	5 748	779	13.6	6 876	207	571	9.9	2 922	132	174	3.0	4 027	341
Did not work	8 878	3 352	37.8	7 160	95	2 330	26.2	4 370	85	1 241	14.0	3 917	98
Year-Round Full-Time Workers													
No workers	36 129	20 683	57.2	8 257	43	3 728	10.3	3 719	66	2 718	7.5	3 228	68
One worker	39 089	4 164	10.7	7 070	91	725	1.9	2 759	141	596	1.5	3 460	145
Two workers or more	19 094	1 070	5.6	6 703	185	157	.8	2 227	242	154	.8	3 609	366
Program Participation Status of Household Members													
One or more members received:													
Cash assistance	7 472	2 269	30.4	5 436	101	4 610	61.7	3 517	59	3 467	46.4	3 285	61
AFDC or other non-SSI	4 610	582	12.6	5 701	216	4 610	100.0	3 517	59	606	13.1	4 071	161
SSI	3 467	1 910	55.1	5 304	106	606	17.5	3 077	154	3 467	100.0	3 285	61
Food stamps	7 163	1 661	23.2	5 018	92	3 728	52.0	3 681	66	1 489	20.8	3 296	91
Housing assistance	4 339	1 697	39.1	5 598	93	1 373	31.7	3 740	100	767	17.7	3 304	118
Energy assistance	3 672	1 459	39.7	5 599	100	1 319	35.9	3 681	105	822	22.4	2 987	115
Free or reduced-price school lunches	6 252	736	11.8	6 062	211	2 246	35.9	4 091	94	512	8.2	4 077	174
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	4 767	991	20.8	4 583	113	3 728	78.2	3 681	66	1 489	31.2	3 296	91

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 7. Income of Households From Specified Sources, by Poverty Status: 1990—Con.

(Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	One or more members received—											
	Food stamps				Housing assistance				Free or reduced-price school lunches			
			Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error
ALL HOUSEHOLDS												
Total	7 163	7.6	1 437	21	4 339	4.6	1 968	19	19 322	20.5	185	3
Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder												
White	4 487	5.5	1 278	24	2 604	3.2	1 891	24	15 176	18.7	150	3
Black	2 469	23.1	1 691	41	1 586	14.9	2 095	32	3 455	32.4	330	10
Hispanic origin[1]	970	15.6	1 616	61	469	7.5	2 274	69	2 106	33.9	359	13
Type of Residence												
Inside metropolitan areas	5 083	6.9	1 484	25	3 496	4.8	1 981	21	14 178	19.4	177	4
Inside central cities	3 215	10.8	1 561	32	2 268	7.6	2 047	26	5 559	18.6	261	7
Outside central cities	1 868	4.3	1 352	40	1 228	2.8	1 861	34	8 619	19.9	122	4
Outside metropolitan areas	2 081	9.8	1 320	46	842	4.0	1 913	51	5 143	24.3	207	8
Region												
Northeast	1 372	7.1	1 492	38	1 233	6.4	2 339	33	3 226	16.7	171	7
Midwest	1 759	7.6	1 485	42	1 149	4.9	1 584	26	4 728	20.4	160	6
South	2 929	9.1	1 456	35	1 345	4.2	1 932	30	7 717	23.9	195	5
West	1 104	5.7	1 238	51	612	3.1	2 023	55	3 651	18.7	209	8
Type of Household												
Married-couple families	1 906	3.7	1 462	41	646	1.2	1 398	39	13 420	25.7	128	4
With related children under 18	1 510	5.9	1 602	47	391	1.5	1 510	52	13 065	51.4	130	4
With related children under 6	981	7.6	1 660	60	269	2.1	1 505	64	4 518	35.2	175	7
Female householder, no husband present	3 291	29.2	1 870	32	1 689	15.0	2 286	31	4 926	43.7	340	7
With related children under 18	3 010	39.1	1 945	34	1 543	20.0	2 334	32	4 815	62.5	345	7
With related children under 6	1 871	54.1	2 062	46	963	27.8	2 421	37	1 618	46.7	431	13
Nonfamily households	1 722	6.2	606	19	1 904	6.8	1 849	23	188	.7	262	33
Single-person household	1 477	6.3	550	17	1 840	7.8	1 789	20	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	609	6.5	417	20	1 173	12.5	1 799	24	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Female	503	6.8	439	22	987	13.4	1 815	25	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Years of School Completed by Householder												
Less than 12 years	3 620	17.1	1 470	31	2 077	9.8	2 065	26	4 301	20.3	376	9
High school: 4 years	2 585	7.6	1 434	34	1 652	4.8	1 909	30	7 879	23.1	176	5
College: 1 to 3 years	730	4.1	1 374	59	450	2.6	1 864	58	3 602	20.4	113	6
4 years or more	228	1.1	1 132	101	159	.7	1 615	118	3 540	16.6	47	4
Work Experience in 1990 of Householder												
Total, under 65 years	6 152	8.3	1 559	23	2 953	4.0	2 064	24	18 860	25.6	184	3
Worked at full-time jobs	2 254	3.8	1 336	37	1 039	1.8	1 622	41	15 278	25.8	130	3
50 to 52 weeks	962	2.0	1 296	56	582	1.2	1 307	44	12 458	25.5	101	3
Worked at part-time jobs	896	15.6	1 543	58	445	7.7	2 131	56	1 261	21.9	341	15
Did not work	3 001	33.8	1 731	33	1 489	16.5	2 357	31	2 322	26.2	454	11
Year-Round Full-Time Workers												
No workers	5 802	16.1	1 471	24	3 645	10.1	2 081	19	4 926	13.6	398	8
One worker	1 227	3.1	1 281	47	621	1.6	1 357	47	9 487	24.3	142	4
Two workers or more	134	.7	1 389	148	72	.4	(B)	(B)	4 909	25.7	54	4
Program Participation Status of Household Members												
One or more members received:												
Cash assistance	4 767	63.8	1 611	27	1 971	26.4	2 340	25	2 796	37.4	512	10
AFDC or other non-SSI	3 728	80.9	1 863	30	1 373	29.8	2 477	31	2 459	53.4	537	11
SSI	1 489	42.9	933	35	767	22.1	2 071	36	686	19.2	431	21
Food stamps	7 163	100.0	1 437	21	2 088	29.1	2 306	25	3 205	44.7	561	9
Housing assistance	2 088	48.1	1 603	40	4 339	100.0	1 968	19	1 327	30.6	501	14
Energy assistance	2 285	62.2	1 565	39	838	22.8	2 187	43	1 249	34.0	565	15
Free or reduced-price school lunches	2 990	47.8	2 027	35	1 191	19.0	2 258	38	6 252	100.0	567	6
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	4 767	100.0	1 611	27	1 602	33.6	2 410	28	2 208	46.3	562	11

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 7. Income of Households From Specified Sources, by Poverty Status: 1990—Con.

(Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	One or more members received—											
	Employer subsidized health insurance plan				Medicare				Medicaid			
			Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error
ALL HOUSEHOLDS												
Total	51 319	54.4	2 630	9	24 147	25.6	3 038	18	10 321	10.9	1 446	26
Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder												
White	44 933	55.5	2 638	10	21 246	26.2	3 155	19	6 801	8.4	1 516	32
Black	4 907	46.0	2 411	30	2 460	23.1	2 086	58	3 064	28.7	1 234	47
Hispanic origin[1]	2 887	46.4	2 706	41	953	15.3	2 695	104	1 382	22.2	1 468	75
Type of Residence												
Inside metropolitan areas	41 357	56.5	2 738	10	17 813	24.4	3 167	21	7 595	10.4	1 503	31
Inside central cities	14 961	50.0	2 520	17	7 560	25.3	2 861	32	4 514	15.1	1 395	39
Outside central cities	26 396	61.0	2 862	13	10 253	23.7	3 392	28	3 081	7.1	1 660	50
Outside metropolitan areas	9 962	47.0	2 178	21	6 333	29.9	2 677	41	2 726	12.9	1 290	58
Region												
Northeast	11 096	57.6	2 946	18	5 309	27.5	3 510	35	2 263	11.7	1 896	61
Midwest	13 326	57.4	2 867	17	5 959	25.7	2 881	34	2 308	9.9	1 292	50
South	16 499	51.1	2 111	14	8 379	25.9	2 770	31	3 599	11.1	1 119	37
West	10 399	53.3	2 810	22	4 501	23.1	3 190	42	2 151	11.0	1 686	56
Type of Household												
Married-couple families	33 797	64.8	2 987	11	10 996	21.1	4 151	26	3 375	6.5	2 208	53
With related children under 18	18 846	74.2	3 049	14	1 134	4.5	3 190	82	2 361	9.3	2 248	64
With related children under 6	9 327	72.7	3 007	20	456	3.6	3 095	130	1 548	12.1	2 243	79
Female householder, no husband present	4 936	43.8	2 123	24	2 242	19.9	2 626	53	3 938	34.9	1 210	38
With related children under 18	3 032	39.3	2 193	30	640	8.3	1 862	98	3 367	43.7	1 121	40
With related children under 6	999	28.9	2 257	59	259	7.5	1 647	147	2 107	60.9	1 132	51
Nonfamily households	10 962	39.2	1 764	15	10 202	36.4	1 929	18	2 485	8.9	726	31
Single-person household	8 249	35.0	1 601	14	9 792	41.5	1 885	18	2 089	8.9	548	27
65 years and over	345	3.7	1 264	56	9 155	97.6	1 910	18	1 143	12.2	399	21
Female	255	3.5	1 163	64	7 244	98.3	1 841	21	915	12.4	373	23
Years of School Completed by Householder												
Less than 12 years	6 160	29.1	2 402	25	10 102	47.7	2 618	29	5 040	23.8	1 236	38
High school: 4 years	18 855	55.2	2 636	15	7 992	23.4	3 182	30	3 552	10.4	1 584	48
College: 1 to 3 years	11 019	62.5	2 604	19	2 967	16.8	3 359	47	1 195	6.8	1 736	75
4 years or more	15 285	71.6	2 731	18	3 086	14.5	3 734	44	534	2.5	1 871	108
Work Experience in 1990 of Householder												
Total, under 65 years	48 488	65.7	2 671	9	4 274	5.8	2 619	35	8 098	11.0	1 571	31
Worked at full-time jobs	44 840	75.8	2 713	10	1 811	3.1	3 034	44	3 460	5.8	2 059	48
50 to 52 weeks	38 961	79.7	2 753	11	1 409	2.9	3 111	46	1 985	4.1	2 346	67
Worked at part-time jobs	2 257	39.3	2 194	39	353	6.1	2 489	133	988	17.2	1 414	82
Did not work	1 390	15.7	2 091	43	2 110	23.8	2 284	54	3 650	41.1	1 152	44
Year-Round Full-Time Workers												
No workers	5 916	16.4	2 008	21	19 678	54.5	2 944	21	7 481	20.7	1 103	26
One worker	29 022	74.2	2 418	11	3 515	9.0	3 462	37	2 227	5.7	2 320	63
Two workers or more	16 381	85.8	3 229	18	954	5.0	3 432	65	613	3.2	2 464	132
Program Participation Status of Household Members												
One or more members received:												
Cash assistance	1 145	15.3	2 217	55	2 573	34.4	1 798	57	7 115	95.2	1 507	34
AFDC or other non-SSI	607	13.2	2 153	73	680	14.8	1 846	112	4 429	96.1	1 496	42
SSI	597	17.2	2 245	77	2 144	61.8	1 797	62	3 286	94.8	1 723	56
Food stamps	836	11.7	1 748	46	1 698	23.7	1 185	54	5 452	76.1	1 211	33
Housing assistance	529	12.2	1 865	52	1 733	39.9	1 828	48	2 369	54.6	1 196	45
Energy assistance	397	10.8	1 804	63	1 432	39.0	1 294	58	2 214	60.3	1 112	52
Free or reduced-price school lunches	1 933	30.9	2 046	30	639	10.2	1 737	107	3 102	49.6	1 531	52
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	349	7.3	1 786	75	1 116	23.4	1 180	68	4 626	97.0	1 238	38

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 7. Income of Households From Specified Sources, by Poverty Status: 1990—Con.

(Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	One or more members received— Social Security: Number (thous.)	Social Security: Percent	Social Security: Mean amount (dol.): Value	Social Security: Mean amount (dol.): Standard error	AFDC or other non-SSI cash assistance: Number (thous.)	AFDC or other non-SSI cash assistance: Percent	AFDC or other non-SSI cash assistance: Mean amount (dol.): Value	AFDC or other non-SSI cash assistance: Mean amount (dol.): Standard error	SSI: Number (thous.)	SSI: Percent	SSI: Mean amount (dol.): Value	SSI: Mean amount (dol.): Standard error
HOUSEHOLDS WITH HOUSEHOLDER IN POVERTY													
Total	12 227	3 883	31.8	4 431	50	3 167	25.9	3 669	69	1 723	14.1	2 948	78
Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder													
White	8 527	2 846	33.4	4 406	59	1 787	21.0	3 737	97	1 020	12.0	2 814	95
Black	3 304	965	29.2	4 507	96	1 258	38.1	3 408	92	639	19.4	3 043	130
Hispanic origin[1]	1 592	259	16.3	4 579	200	499	31.4	4 672	205	180	11.3	3 221	235
Type of Residence													
Inside metropolitan areas	8 766	2 563	29.2	4 406	64	2 467	28.1	3 908	81	1 093	12.5	3 095	101
Inside central cities	5 214	1 440	27.6	4 493	88	1 703	32.7	3 955	96	731	14.0	3 175	127
Outside central cities	3 552	1 123	31.6	4 295	91	764	21.5	3 804	150	362	10.2	2 934	163
Outside metropolitan areas	3 460	1 320	38.1	4 479	96	700	20.2	2 825	142	630	18.2	2 692	148
Region													
Northeast	2 220	656	29.5	4 365	94	766	34.5	4 463	117	345	15.5	3 274	148
Midwest	2 872	937	32.6	4 660	114	912	31.7	3 527	108	359	12.5	3 044	168
South	4 963	1 790	36.1	4 357	70	939	18.9	2 343	75	836	16.9	2 624	102
West	2 171	500	23.0	4 351	150	550	25.3	5 061	228	182	8.4	3 630	334
Type of Household													
Married-couple families	2 981	681	22.8	5 071	149	479	16.1	3 951	222	296	9.9	3 447	243
With related children under 18	1 990	198	9.9	5 618	324	448	22.4	4 025	233	155	7.8	3 948	393
With related children under 6	1 246	82	6.6	5 247	535	310	24.9	4 163	299	88	7.1	4 058	515
Female householder, no husband present	3 768	484	12.8	4 468	178	2 232	59.2	3 867	78	355	9.4	3 550	168
With related children under 18	3 426	335	9.8	4 493	235	2 183	63.7	3 908	79	256	7.5	3 662	206
With related children under 6	2 058	148	7.2	4 537	375	1 472	71.5	4 029	100	112	5.5	3 310	275
Nonfamily households	5 128	2 636	51.4	4 257	51	355	6.9	2 085	124	1 040	20.3	2 599	88
Single-person household	4 491	2 507	55.8	4 161	42	307	6.8	2 028	129	976	21.7	2 545	88
65 years and over	2 282	2 055	90.0	4 144	45	33	1.5	(B)	(B)	558	24.4	1 827	97
Female	1 953	1 777	91.0	4 160	49	29	1.5	(B)	(B)	465	23.8	1 802	106
Years of School Completed by Householder													
Less than 12 years	5 992	2 553	42.6	4 449	56	1 607	26.8	3 813	105	1 243	20.7	2 912	93
High school: 4 years	4 090	958	23.4	4 488	119	1 195	29.2	3 509	100	362	8.8	2 879	164
College: 1 to 3 years	1 450	265	18.3	4 227	183	291	20.1	3 449	205	83	5.8	3 256	371
4 years or more	694	107	15.4	3 992	338	74	10.7	(B)	(B)	34	4.9	(B)	(B)
Work Experience in 1990 of Householder													
Total, under 65 years	9 203	1 192	12.9	4 649	117	3 063	33.3	3 719	70	977	10.6	3 684	106
Worked at full-time jobs	3 141	127	4.1	4 281	641	643	20.5	2 469	116	63	2.0	(B)	(B)
50 to 52 weeks	1 387	39	2.8	(B)	(B)	109	8.0	1 970	263	24	1.7	(B)	(B)
Worked at part-time jobs	1 697	100	5.9	4 763	365	428	25.2	2 841	152	82	4.8	3 680	436
Did not work	4 365	965	22.1	4 686	111	1 991	45.6	4 311	90	831	19.0	3 732	112
Year-Round Full-Time Workers													
No workers	10 215	3 753	36.7	4 413	47	2 966	29.0	3 729	71	1 656	16.2	2 967	80
One worker	1 777	114	6.4	3 947	304	189	10.6	2 828	258	63	3.6	(B)	(B)
Two workers or more	234	16	6.9	(B)	(B)	13	5.5	(B)	(B)	3	1.3	(B)	(B)
Program Participation Status of Household Members													
One or more members received:													
Cash assistance	4 554	1 081	23.7	3 957	79	3 167	69.6	3 669	69	1 723	37.8	2 948	78
AFDC or other non-SSI	3 167	284	9.0	4 278	206	3 167	100.0	3 669	69	336	10.6	3 658	188
SSI	1 723	917	53.3	3 858	77	336	19.5	2 664	192	1 723	100.0	2 948	78
Food stamps	5 193	1 134	21.8	4 310	85	2 877	55.4	3 707	71	1 078	20.8	3 032	97
Housing assistance	2 637	858	32.5	4 210	84	1 213	46.0	3 650	102	555	21.0	3 053	126
Energy assistance	2 403	794	33.1	4 447	100	1 087	45.2	3 734	112	599	24.9	2 722	128
Free or reduced-price school lunches	3 195	379	11.9	5 009	213	1 719	53.8	4 092	100	321	10.1	3 717	199
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 669	694	18.9	3 921	101	2 877	78.4	3 707	71	1 078	29.4	3 032	97

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 7. Income of Households From Specified Sources, by Poverty Status: 1990—Con.

(Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	One or more members received—											
	Food stamps				Housing assistance				Free or reduced-price school lunches			
			Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error
HOUSEHOLDS WITH HOUSEHOLDER IN POVERTY												
Total	5 193	42.5	1 620	27	2 637	21.6	2 349	21	3 662	29.9	534	9
Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder												
White	3 097	36.3	1 463	31	1 416	16.6	2 297	29	2 148	25.2	509	12
Black	1 949	59.0	1 847	48	1 143	34.6	2 397	32	1 352	40.9	568	15
Hispanic origin[1]	738	46.4	1 788	73	303	19.1	2 616	72	744	46.7	599	21
Type of Residence												
Inside metropolitan areas	3 672	41.9	1 671	32	2 071	23.6	2 376	24	2 644	30.2	533	11
Inside central cities	2 423	46.5	1 726	40	1 442	27.7	2 395	30	1 627	31.2	557	13
Outside central cities	1 249	35.2	1 563	52	628	17.7	2 334	41	1 017	28.6	496	19
Outside metropolitan areas	1 521	43.9	1 497	59	567	16.4	2 248	56	1 018	29.4	536	22
Region												
Northeast	1 016	45.8	1 661	48	669	30.1	2 913	35	630	28.4	493	18
Midwest	1 301	45.3	1 693	52	697	24.3	1 912	28	774	26.9	542	20
South	2 177	43.9	1 645	45	980	19.7	2 210	29	1 549	31.2	545	15
West	699	32.2	1 346	61	291	13.4	2 565	73	709	32.7	537	23
Type of Household												
Married-couple families	1 085	36.4	1 797	58	252	8.5	1 927	69	1 238	41.5	547	18
With related children under 18	898	45.1	1 945	65	182	9.2	1 935	92	1 233	61.9	548	18
With related children under 6	605	48.6	1 986	83	128	10.3	1 953	106	652	52.3	561	25
Female householder, no husband present	2 672	70.9	2 034	37	1 316	34.9	2 589	29	2 268	60.2	533	11
With related children under 18	2 541	74.2	2 073	38	1 260	36.8	2 596	30	2 245	65.5	535	11
With related children under 6	1 614	78.4	2 180	51	831	40.4	2 618	34	1 068	51.9	541	17
Nonfamily households	1 301	25.4	628	23	1 017	19.8	2 094	27	21	.4	(B)	(B)
Single-person household	1 182	26.3	583	20	988	22.0	2 031	20	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	495	21.7	428	22	574	25.2	2 005	25	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Female	411	21.0	448	24	500	25.6	2 014	28	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Years of School Completed by Householder												
Less than 12 years	2 804	46.8	1 609	38	1 434	23.9	2 325	29	1 807	30.2	577	14
High school: 4 years	1 792	43.8	1 645	43	907	22.2	2 355	36	1 338	32.7	506	15
College: 1 to 3 years	483	33.3	1 628	78	239	16.5	2 422	63	379	26.1	452	26
4 years or more	115	16.5	1 467	160	57	8.2	(B)	(B)	138	19.8	472	56
Work Experience in 1990 of Householder												
Total, under 65 years	4 496	48.9	1 767	29	1 991	21.6	2 452	26	3 533	38.4	536	10
Worked at full-time jobs	1 210	38.5	1 689	57	379	12.1	2 342	67	1 356	43.2	525	16
50 to 52 weeks	390	28.6	1 776	101	96	7.0	2 078	157	635	46.4	520	26
Worked at part-time jobs	690	40.7	1 671	66	341	20.1	2 404	54	558	32.9	522	24
Did not work	2 596	59.5	1 829	38	1 271	29.1	2 497	32	1 619	37.1	550	14
Year-Round Full-Time Workers												
No workers	4 630	45.3	1 611	28	2 506	24.5	2 358	21	2 778	27.2	541	10
One worker	535	30.1	1 708	84	122	6.9	2 146	152	794	44.7	519	22
Two workers or more	28	11.8	(B)	(B)	9	3.8	(B)	(B)	89	38.0	436	78
Program Participation Status of Household Members												
One or more members received:												
Cash assistance	3 669	80.6	1 755	32	1 652	36.3	2 476	26	1 924	42.3	579	13
AFDC or other non-SSI	2 877	90.8	2 052	36	1 213	38.3	2 597	31	1 794	56.6	583	13
SSI	1 078	62.6	949	44	555	32.2	2 203	39	332	19.3	581	32
Food stamps	5 193	100.0	1 620	27	1 825	35.1	2 428	26	2 410	46.4	583	11
Housing assistance	1 825	69.2	1 701	45	2 637	100.0	2 349	21	1 009	38.3	546	16
Energy assistance	1 839	76.6	1 700	45	667	27.8	2 361	48	948	39.5	592	18
Free or reduced-price school lunches	2 284	71.5	2 255	42	961	30.1	2 516	39	3 195	100.0	612	9
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 669	100.0	1 755	32	1 429	39.0	2 514	29	1 761	48.0	580	13

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 7. Income of Households From Specified Sources, by Poverty Status: 1990—Con.

(Households as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	One or more members received—											
	Employer subsidized health insurance plan				Medicare				Medicaid			
			Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error
HOUSEHOLDS WITH HOUSEHOLDER IN POVERTY												
Total	1 105	9.0	1 543	37	3 864	31.6	313	17	5 609	45.9	609	23
Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder												
White	834	9.8	1 539	42	2 785	32.7	283	19	3 377	39.6	615	29
Black	239	7.2	1 551	79	984	29.8	366	34	2 021	61.2	582	38
Hispanic origin[1]	177	11.1	1 688	88	270	17.0	479	78	831	52.2	762	64
Type of Residence												
Inside metropolitan areas	798	9.1	1 595	44	2 606	29.7	350	22	4 077	46.5	648	28
Inside central cities	411	7.9	1 561	63	1 495	28.7	385	30	2 711	52.0	642	35
Outside central cities	387	10.9	1 631	62	1 111	31.3	303	31	1 366	38.5	658	46
Outside metropolitan areas	307	8.9	1 407	76	1 258	36.3	236	30	1 532	44.3	505	49
Region												
Northeast	189	8.5	1 840	84	714	32.1	481	40	1 237	55.7	898	51
Midwest	273	9.5	1 608	69	894	31.1	283	32	1 370	47.7	527	46
South	426	8.6	1 314	53	1 744	35.1	235	22	2 108	42.5	428	29
West	217	10.0	1 651	87	512	23.6	396	56	894	41.2	760	64
Type of Household												
Married-couple families	449	15.1	1 753	52	699	23.4	418	45	1 101	36.9	976	68
With related children under 18	392	19.7	1 784	56	215	10.8	794	110	887	44.6	1 139	82
With related children under 6	274	22.0	1 819	66	117	9.4	1 007	163	642	51.5	1 259	102
Female householder, no husband present	310	8.2	1 517	68	454	12.0	351	56	2 735	72.6	619	33
With related children under 18	289	8.4	1 553	71	298	8.7	468	80	2 597	75.8	642	34
With related children under 6	150	7.3	1 712	103	151	7.3	614	138	1 691	82.2	724	46
Nonfamily households	316	6.2	1 285	71	2 643	51.5	281	19	1 612	31.4	322	25
Single-person household	139	3.1	1 068	84	2 530	56.3	215	14	1 471	32.8	237	18
65 years and over	2	.1	(B)	(B)	2 225	97.5	195	15	749	32.8	144	13
Female	2	.1	(B)	(B)	1 918	98.2	201	16	627	32.1	146	14
Years of School Completed by Householder												
Less than 12 years	327	5.5	1 689	68	2 566	42.8	289	19	3 140	52.4	549	30
High school: 4 years	446	10.9	1 530	57	938	22.9	370	39	1 817	44.4	651	40
College: 1 to 3 years	197	13.6	1 427	81	245	16.9	280	58	510	35.2	755	79
4 years or more	135	19.5	1 398	107	115	16.6	449	135	142	20.5	868	166
Work Experience in 1990 of Householder												
Total, under 65 years	1 076	11.7	1 549	37	924	10.0	598	48	4 582	49.8	697	27
Worked at full-time jobs	750	23.9	1 574	44	126	4.0	1 110	187	1 062	33.8	951	63
50 to 52 weeks	408	29.9	1 616	59	48	3.5	(B)	(B)	306	22.4	1 297	135
Worked at part-time jobs	191	11.3	1 471	92	88	5.2	653	159	652	38.4	770	74
Did not work	135	3.1	1 525	97	710	16.3	498	48	2 868	65.7	588	32
Year-Round Full-Time Workers												
No workers	454	4.4	1 462	52	3 733	36.5	290	16	5 110	50.0	554	22
One worker	558	31.4	1 581	52	115	6.5	764	154	467	26.3	1 181	118
Two workers or more	94	39.9	1 706	153	16	6.9	(B)	(B)	32	(B)	(B)	266
Program Participation Status of Household Members												
One or more members received:												
Cash assistance	134	2.9	1 746	103	1 269	27.9	440	33	4 388	96.4	621	27
AFDC or other non-SSI	105	3.3	1 758	111	366	11.6	547	70	3 081	97.3	732	35
SSI	33	1.9	(B)	(B)	1 031	59.9	410	34	1 642	95.3	525	39
Food stamps	276	5.3	1 561	72	1 171	22.5	486	35	4 146	79.8	700	29
Housing assistance	85	3.2	1 696	140	900	34.1	814	38	1 929	73.1	891	42
Energy assistance	144	6.0	1 618	92	797	33.2	335	36	1 731	72.1	664	45
Free or reduced-price school lunches	371	11.6	1 657	59	365	11.4	571	74	2 197	68.8	818	45
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	97	2.6	1 636	117	789	21.5	475	43	3 566	97.2	693	31

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
ALL HOUSEHOLDS							
Total	93 347	93 347	93 347	93 347	93 347	93 347	93 347
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	93 034	87 760	87 760	87 760	87 760	87 760	87 760
With addition or deduction	(X)	38 777	12 874	51 873	70 423	70 257	8 962
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	6 660	8 965	2 436	2 559	5 867	548
Standard error dollars	(X)	36	379	9	10	54	5
Mean total income dollars	(X)	19 730	71 623	51 301	41 767	38 514	16 289
Standard error dollars	(X)	196	1 003	286	237	182	169
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	5.3	16.5	16.5	16.4	16.8	16.9	16.7
$5,000 to $9,999	10.3	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.7	8.3	8.1
$10,000 to $14,999	9.7	7.7	7.6	7.3	7.8	8.6	8.6
$15,000 to $19,999	9.2	7.6	7.7	7.2	7.8	8.9	9.1
$20,000 to $24,999	8.7	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.7	8.7	8.7
$25,000 to $29,999	8.3	7.3	7.3	7.0	7.3	8.3	8.3
$30,000 to $34,999	7.6	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.1	7.5	7.5
$35,000 to $39,999	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.2	6.0	6.5	6.5
$40,000 to $44,999	6.0	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.4	5.4
$45,000 to $49,999	4.8	4.4	4.3	4.5	4.6	4.5	4.5
$50,000 to $59,999	7.6	7.1	7.2	7.6	6.9	6.2	6.2
$60,000 to $74,999	6.9	6.5	6.5	7.0	6.3	5.0	5.0
$75,000 to $99,999	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.6	4.7	2.8	2.8
$100,000 and over	3.9	3.7	4.0	4.4	3.8	2.3	2.3
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	28 906	26 712	26 891	28 125	26 430	24 212	24 243
Standard error dollars	159	143	146	174	161	137	137
Mean dollars	36 520	33 754	34 990	36 344	34 413	29 997	30 050
Standard error dollars	159	164	196	200	194	154	154
Gini ratio	.429	.481	.493	.492	.495	.473	.472
Standard error	.0037	.0037	.0039	.0038	.0039	.0038	.0038
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	16 128	463	442	5 023	1 076	1 265
Mean amount dollars	(X)	7 226	−135	973	294	197	479
Standard error dollars	(X)	49	123	42	5	9	10
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	9 191	1 350	6 760	14 087	13 515	5 399
Mean amount dollars	(X)	7 067	673	1 324	1 050	949	597
Standard error dollars	(X)	79	92	12	6	8	6
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	5 627	1 950	12 849	16 365	18 376	1 515
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 852	1 459	1 834	1 956	2 308	458
Standard error dollars	(X)	102	95	10	9	12	13
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	4 356	2 648	15 567	17 258	18 646	536
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 455	2 348	2 446	2 968	4 439	507
Standard error dollars	(X)	112	107	12	13	18	19
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of deduction	(X)	3 476	6 463	16 256	17 690	18 644	247
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 771	16 324	3 402	4 563	14 695	468
Standard error dollars	(X)	137	728	17	21	168	32

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
ALL HOUSEHOLDS								
Total	93 347	93 347	93 347	93 347	93 347	93 347	93 347	93 347
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	87 764	91 420	91 527	91 569	93 042	93 042	93 133	93 217
With addition or deduction	62 987	34 761	21 130	13 201	7 565	6 244	11 665	59 839
Mean addition or deduction dollars	1 914	6 637	3 164	80	3 637	1 851	1 600	4 428
Standard error dollars	20	38	16	–	53	28	20	36
Mean total income dollars	35 001	24 979	27 128	41 069	14 672	22 096	14 764	42 437
Standard error dollars	179	181	238	365	268	350	130	200
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	16.8	7.5	7.2	7.2	5.3	5.2	3.8	2.9
$5,000 TO $9,999	8.3	9.6	7.9	7.9	8.9	8.6	8.8	7.7
$10,000 to $14,999	8.9	10.5	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.4	11.0	10.0
$15,000 to $19,999	9.5	10.9	11.2	11.2	11.4	11.4	11.6	10.9
$20,000 to $24,999	9.1	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.5
$25,000 to $29,999	8.8	9.6	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.2	9.8
$30,000 to $34,999	7.6	8.3	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.8
$35,000 to $39,999	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.6
$40,000 to $44,999	5.4	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.5
$45,000 to $49,999	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.3
$50,000 to $59,999	5.9	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	7.3
$60,000 to $74,999	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	6.1
$75,000 to $99,999	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.9
$100,000 and over	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.7
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	23 529	25 705	26 564	26 575	26 697	26 831	26 913	29 081
Standard error dollars	133	120	117	117	116	117	116	121
Mean dollars	28 759	31 230	31 947	31 958	32 253	32 376	32 576	35 415
Standard error dollars	143	140	140	140	139	139	138	146
Gini ratio	.465	.415	.405	.405	.398	.395	.389	.387
Standard error	.0038	.0038	.0038	.0038	.0038	.0038	.0038	.0038
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	3 313	10 046	4 935	647	4 775	2 357	6 172	6 621
Mean amount dollars	68	5 175	1 630	73	3 352	1 014	1 820	1 698
Standard error dollars	2	37	19	2	51	25	27	68
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 155	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	13 193	8 507	5 921	1 472	1 308	1 659	3 405	9 531
Mean amount dollars	336	7 300	3 188	75	3 861	2 106	1 450	2 623
Standard error dollars	3	67	21	1	135	45	38	52
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	15 126	6 478	4 284	2 968	691	1 010	1 560	12 141
Mean amount dollars	908	7 309	3 867	79	4 437	2 639	1 208	3 174
Standard error dollars	7	99	33	1	263	80	49	46
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	15 494	5 312	3 230	4 085	418	645	398	14 760
Mean amount dollars	1 755	6 784	3 895	83	3 955	2 589	1 131	4 100
Standard error dollars	12	116	40	1	282	116	93	52
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of deduction	15 860	4 419	2 760	4 030	373	573	130	16 787
Mean amount dollars	4 725	7 527	3 906	81	4 666	2 339	1 193	7 727
Standard error dollars	68	156	45	1	393	111	158	99

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A WHITE HOUSEHOLDER							
Total	80 163	80 163	80 163	80 163	80 163	80 163	80 163
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	79 959	76 402	76 402	76 402	76 402	76 402	76 402
With addition or deduction	(X)	32 664	11 510	45 460	60 856	61 955	6 646
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	6 874	9 381	2 447	2 648	6 070	539
Standard error dollars	(X)	40	412	9	11	59	5
Mean total income dollars	(X)	20 820	73 242	52 580	43 372	39 220	16 706
Standard error dollars	(X)	218	1 086	314	263	198	199
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	4.2	14.9	14.9	14.8	15.2	15.2	15.1
$5,000 to $9,999	9.4	7.4	7.3	7.1	7.5	8.1	7.9
$10,000 to $14,999	9.4	7.5	7.4	7.1	7.6	8.4	8.4
$15,000 to $19,999	9.1	7.4	7.5	7.0	7.6	8.7	8.9
$20,000 to $24,999	8.7	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.8	8.8	8.8
$25,000 to $29,999	8.5	7.4	7.4	7.1	7.4	8.4	8.4
$30,000 to $34,999	7.7	7.1	7.2	6.8	7.1	7.7	7.7
$35,000 to $39,999	6.8	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.8	6.8
$40,000 to $44,999	6.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.7	5.7
$45,000 to $49,999	5.1	4.7	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7
$50,000 to $59,999	7.9	7.5	7.5	8.0	7.2	6.8	6.8
$60,000 to $74,999	7.3	6.9	6.8	7.3	6.6	5.3	5.3
$75,000 to $99,999	5.4	5.2	5.4	6.0	5.1	3.0	3.1
$100,000 and over	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.8	4.1	2.5	2.5
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	30 406	28 178	28 410	29 698	27 880	25 453	25 480
Standard error dollars	148	196	194	185	171	150	149
Mean dollars	38 041	35 240	36 587	37 975	35 964	31 273	31 317
Standard error dollars	176	181	218	223	216	171	171
Gini ratio	.420	.471	.464	.483	.486	.464	.463
Standard error	.0040	.0040	.0042	.0042	.0042	.0041	.0041
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	17.9	18.4	18.4	18.4	18.2	18.3	18.4
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	12 718	397	339	3 687	905	843
Mean amount dollars	(X)	7 566	-138	968	308	192	489
Standard error dollars	(X)	54	135	45	6	10	12
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.5	19.4
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	7 938	1 157	5 435	11 462	11 443	4 004
Mean amount dollars	(X)	7 367	619	1 321	1 065	958	587
Standard error dollars	(X)	85	98	14	7	8	6
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	20.7	19.8	19.8	20.0	20.1	20.2	20.2
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	4 960	1 707	10 962	14 136	15 981	1 181
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 034	1 464	1 824	1 969	2 324	444
Standard error dollars	(X)	110	102	11	10	13	15
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	20.7	20.8	20.8	20.8	20.9	20.8	20.8
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 938	2 354	13 925	15 450	16 681	418
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 536	2 352	2 436	2 987	4 470	501
Standard error dollars	(X)	117	115	12	13	19	21
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.1
With type of deduction	(X)	3 112	5 895	14 799	16 122	16 946	200
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 824	16 842	3 367	4 579	14 946	435
Standard error dollars	(X)	146	778	18	22	179	32

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A WHITE HOUSEHOLDER								
Total	80 163	80 163	80 163	80 163	80 163	80 163	80 163	80 163
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	76 406	79 130	79 193	79 216	79 966	79 966	80 014	80 070
With addition or deduction	55 203	30 333	18 960	11 338	4 839	4 345	7 701	54 087
Mean addition or deduction dollars	1 964	6 842	3 209	80	3 509	1 837	1 388	4 425
Standard error dollars	22	41	17	1	66	33	22	38
Mean total income dollars	35 703	25 644	27 515	41 997	16 082	22 790	15 145	42 972
Standard error dollars	196	195	251	410	362	444	157	214
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	15.2	5.7	5.5	5.5	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.4
$5,000 TO $9,999	8.1	9.1	7.2	7.2	7.9	7.6	7.6	6.5
$10,000 to $14,999	8.7	10.4	9.8	9.8	10.1	10.1	10.5	9.4
$15,000 to $19,999	9.3	10.8	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.2	11.4	10.5
$20,000 to $24,999	9.3	10.3	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.9	11.0	10.6
$25,000 to $29,999	8.8	9.8	10.2	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.0
$30,000 to $34,999	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.1
$35,000 to $39,999	7.0	7.6	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.9	7.9
$40,000 to $44,999	5.7	6.2	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.8
$45,000 to $49,999	4.5	4.9	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.6
$50,000 to $59,999	6.2	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.6
$60,000 to $74,999	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	6.5
$75,000 to $99,999	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	4.2
$100,000 and over	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.9
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	24 694	26 876	27 759	27 772	27 863	27 968	28 020	30 327
Standard error dollars	142	127	124	124	123	121	120	135
Mean dollars	29 965	32 554	33 313	33 324	33 536	33 636	33 769	36 755
Standard error dollars	159	155	155	155	154	154	153	162
Gini ratio	.456	.404	.393	.393	.388	.386	.382	.379
Standard error	.0041	.0041	.0041	.0041	.0041	.0041	.0041	.0041
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	18.3	17.6	17.5	17.5	17.6	17.7	17.9	17.8
With type of addition or deduction	2 807	8 159	4 139	490	2 828	1 551	3 845	5 588
Mean amount dollars	67	5 360	1 652	75	3 233	1 031	1 588	1 652
Standard error dollars	2	41	19	2	67	31	30	78
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 155	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	19.5	19.9	19.9	19.9	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.7
With type of addition or deduction	11 086	7 511	5 408	1 182	931	1 163	2 390	8 476
Mean amount dollars	341	7 512	3 194	74	3 621	2 053	1 285	2 622
Standard error dollars	4	70	22	1	151	51	41	56
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	20.1	20.3	20.3	20.3	20.4	20.4	20.3	20.3
With type of addition or deduction	13 091	5 837	3 937	2 540	498	754	1 127	11 082
Mean amount dollars	911	7 486	3 868	79	3 887	2 538	1 047	3 172
Standard error dollars	7	103	34	1	235	90	49	48
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	20.9	21.0	21.0	21.0	20.9	20.9	20.9	21.0
With type of addition or deduction	13 869	4 829	2 972	3 590	308	470	264	13 536
Mean amount dollars	1 759	6 941	3 915	82	4 014	2 418	922	4 030
Standard error dollars	13	123	42	1	343	128	77	53
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	21.2	21.2	21.3	21.3	21.2	21.2	21.2	21.2
With type of deduction	14 349	3 996	2 504	3 537	275	408	76	15 405
Mean amount dollars	4 748	7 551	3 946	81	4 727	2 324	1 210	7 671
Standard error dollars	72	161	47	1	494	135	205	103

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A BLACK HOUSEHOLDER							
Total	10 486	10 486	10 486	10 486	10 486	10 486	10 486
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	10 407	8 843	8 843	8 843	8 843	8 843	8 843
With addition or deduction	(X)	5 225	911	4 913	7 355	6 259	2 012
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	5 355	3 612	2 237	1 769	3 575	574
Standard error dollars	(X)	91	677	29	25	94	10
Mean total income dollars	(X)	12 084	47 874	37 899	27 565	30 129	14 802
Standard error dollars	(X)	400	2 244	568	441	385	331
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	14.1	29.1	29.2	29.1	29.8	29.9	29.5
$5,000 to $9,999	17.2	9.5	9.5	8.8	9.3	10.0	9.5
$10,000 to $14,999	11.9	9.6	9.5	9.3	9.9	10.5	10.8
$15,000 to $19,999	10.6	9.2	9.3	8.4	9.1	10.3	10.7
$20,000 to $24,999	9.0	7.9	7.7	8.1	7.6	8.0	8.1
$25,000 to $29,999	7.5	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.7	7.5	7.5
$30,000 to $34,999	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.2	5.7	5.8
$35,000 to $39,999	5.3	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.0	4.3	4.3
$40,000 to $44,999	4.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.9	3.4	3.4
$45,000 to $49,999	2.7	2.6	2.6	3.0	2.7	2.9	2.9
$50,000 to $59,999	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.2	3.5	3.5
$60,000 to $74,999	4.1	3.8	3.7	4.1	3.6	2.6	2.6
$75,000 to $99,999	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.0	1.0
$100,000 and over	.8	.7	.9	1.2	.9	.5	.5
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	18 083	15 892	15 940	16 665	15 544	14 820	15 085
Standard error dollars	368	372	382	435	409	346	333
Mean dollars	23 995	21 327	21 640	22 688	21 448	19 314	19 424
Standard error dollars	326	338	361	375	359	303	303
Gini ratio	.459	.525	.529	.532	.534	.515	.512
Standard error	.0110	.0104	.0107	.0107	.0108	.0103	.0103
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	37.3	33.8	33.7	33.5	33.6	33.5	33.5
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 038	51	83	1 171	144	376
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 725	(B)	976	250	226	452
Standard error dollars	(X)	108	(B)	113	8	22	19
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	22.3	24.8	24.9	24.5	24.3	24.4	24.3
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 088	167	1 160	2 198	1 752	1 211
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 079	1 123	1 320	983	907	628
Standard error dollars	(X)	225	280	31	13	22	12
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	18.0	18.5	18.3	18.9	18.7	18.5	18.5
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	559	191	1 531	1 750	1 886	294
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 381	1 542	1 883	1 841	2 164	506
Standard error dollars	(X)	273	301	32	25	38	31
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	12.9	13.5	13.7	13.5	13.7	13.8	13.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	307	196	1 247	1 297	1 441	93
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 746	2 298	2 539	2 731	4 082	537
Standard error dollars	(X)	466	345	45	43	64	54
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.9	9.9
With type of deduction	(X)	234	306	892	939	1 036	38
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 966	7 752	3 732	4 041	10 418	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	484	1 934	80	85	407	(B)

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A BLACK HOUSEHOLDER								
Total	10 486	10 486	10 486	10 486	10 486	10 486	10 486	10 486
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	8 843	9 706	9 739	9 755	10 408	10 408	10 444	10 461
With addition or deduction	5 894	3 749	1 774	1 462	2 403	1 599	3 525	4 445
Mean addition or deduction dollars	1 211	5 171	2 684	78	3 576	1 795	2 037	3 964
Standard error dollars	39	110	58	2	83	58	44	116
Mean total income dollars	26 883	18 384	21 166	32 957	11 355	19 636	13 747	33 267
Standard error dollars	382	439	619	649	375	576	254	533
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	29.6	20.5	19.9	19.9	13.9	13.6	7.8	6.4
$5,000 TO $9,999	9.8	13.5	12.4	12.4	16.2	15.5	17.5	16.8
$10,000 to $14,999	11.0	12.3	12.4	12.4	13.4	13.3	15.0	14.4
$15,000 to $19,999	11.1	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.8	13.0	13.7	13.9
$20,000 to $24,999	8.1	9.0	9.1	9.1	9.4	9.7	10.7	10.7
$25,000 to $29,999	7.8	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.6	8.9	9.0	8.6
$30,000 to $34,999	5.9	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.7	6.7	7.0	7.2
$35,000 to $39,999	4.3	4.5	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0
$40,000 to $44,999	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.3
$45,000 to $49,999	2.8	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.2
$50,000 to $59,999	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.9	3.9	4.3
$60,000 to $74,999	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	3.1
$75,000 to $99,999	.9	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5
$100,000 and over	.3	.3	.3	.3	.3	.4	.4	.7
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	14 807	16 459	17 078	17 086	17 519	17 953	18 434	19 444
Standard error dollars	319	294	290	291	286	275	285	271
Mean dollars	18 743	20 592	21 046	21 057	21 876	22 150	22 835	24 516
Standard error dollars	285	281	282	282	275	275	269	290
Gini ratio	.506	.463	.457	.457	.430	.426	.401	.403
Standard error	.0102	.0106	.0105	.0105	.0109	.0108	.0109	.0110
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	33.5	37.1	38.4	38.4	37.7	37.2	35.9	36.9
With type of addition or deduction	450	1 706	689	138	1 758	701	2 130	914
Mean amount dollars	71	4 352	1 429	66	3 419	934	2 239	2 005
Standard error dollars	5	87	54	4	81	43	55	102
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 155	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	24.2	23.0	22.1	22.2	22.5	22.5	23.1	23.8
With type of addition or deduction	1 776	863	440	251	329	416	868	913
Mean amount dollars	313	5 619	3 143	73	3 914	2 225	1 849	2 659
Standard error dollars	9	220	86	3	262	101	89	146
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	16.6	16.9	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.3	18.0	16.6
With type of addition or deduction	1 580	525	302	348	159	222	376	872
Mean amount dollars	861	5 758	3 888	78	4 156	2 860	1 602	3 195
Standard error dollars	21	354	130	3	556	183	131	186
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	13.8	13.0	12.7	12.7	12.8	13.0	12.9	13.1
With type of addition or deduction	1 182	369	185	399	92	140	101	893
Mean amount dollars	1 627	5 239	3 600	86	3 937	2 686	1 430	4 601
Standard error dollars	43	378	180	3	547	255	274	258
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.1	9.7
With type of deduction	906	288	157	326	66	120	50	853
Mean amount dollars	3 604	7 537	3 499	79	(B)	2 324	(B)	7 576
Standard error dollars	199	782	205	3	(B)	233	(B)	409

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A HISPANIC-ORIGIN HOUSEHOLDER[1]							
Total	5 933	5 933	5 933	5 933	5 933	5 933	5 933
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	5 898	5 378	5 378	5 378	5 378	5 378	5 378
With addition or deduction	(X)	2 240	612	2 814	4 815	3 996	1 402
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	5 527	3 932	2 519	2 081	3 710	576
Standard error dollars	(X)	148	1 002	38	35	139	13
Mean total income dollars	(X)	16 779	52 537	41 612	30 194	32 141	16 378
Standard error dollars	(X)	685	3 001	844	593	528	442
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	8.1	18.4	18.5	18.3	19.0	19.0	18.6
$5,000 to $9,999	13.4	9.1	9.0	8.7	9.4	9.9	9.4
$10,000 to $14,999	12.2	10.6	10.4	9.9	11.1	11.7	12.1
$15,000 to $19,999	11.9	10.9	11.2	10.2	10.9	12.3	12.6
$20,000 to $24,999	10.0	9.3	9.0	9.1	8.8	9.5	9.6
$25,000 to $29,999	8.7	7.9	7.9	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.2
$30,000 to $34,999	7.2	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.6	7.1	7.2
$35,000 to $39,999	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.1	5.9	5.2	5.3
$40,000 to $44,999	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.7	3.9	4.7	4.7
$45,000 to $49,999	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	4.1	3.3	3.3
$50,000 to $59,999	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.8	4.9	4.1	4.1
$60,000 to $74,999	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.7	3.7	2.7	2.7
$75,000 to $99,999	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.3	1.4	1.4
$100,000 and over	1.6	1.6	1.8	2.0	1.6	1.0	1.0
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	21 921	20 470	20 457	21 382	19 821	18 804	18 916
Standard error dollars	425	471	484	485	462	395	398
Mean dollars	27 992	25 905	26 311	27 506	25 817	23 318	23 454
Standard error dollars	481	495	535	553	528	438	437
Gini ratio	.427	.472	.477	.479	.482	.462	.457
Standard error	.0151	.0148	.0152	.0151	.0153	.0147	.0148
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	27.3	22.3	22.2	22.1	22.4	22.3	21.8
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	984	20	34	502	45	192
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 434	(B)	(B)	297	(B)	489
Standard error dollars	(X)	186	(B)	(B)	14	(B)	25
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	24.6	28.1	28.2	27.7	27.8	27.2	27.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	552	102	529	1 485	993	842
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 295	455	1 566	1 084	839	610
Standard error dollars	(X)	313	396	44	18	27	15
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	20.4	21.2	21.2	21.4	21.2	21.4	21.5
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	338	123	844	1 200	1 233	235
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 563	1 544	2 072	1 967	1 874	570
Standard error dollars	(X)	457	402	45	30	46	42
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	16.5	17.2	17.1	17.4	17.3	17.3	17.3
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	226	146	825	981	1 025	95
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 361	1 678	2 785	2 952	3 770	509
Standard error dollars	(X)	437	397	61	52	76	54
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	11.2	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.8	11.8
With type of deduction	(X)	140	220	583	647	701	37
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 270	8 784	3 730	4 644	11 148	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	663	2 682	102	111	612	(B)

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH A HISPANIC-ORIGIN HOUSEHOLDER[1]								
Total	5 933	5 933	5 933	5 933	5 933	5 933	5 933	5 933
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	5 378	5 619	5 636	5 643	5 899	5 899	5 909	5 913
With addition or deduction	2 903	1 704	774	893	873	802	1 741	2 441
Mean addition or deduction dollars	1 304	4 972	3 008	84	4 476	1 974	1 623	4 655
Standard error dollars	61	158	96	2	189	87	57	196
Mean total income dollars	31 024	22 980	24 292	36 604	13 513	20 898	16 307	38 184
Standard error dollars	568	683	1 059	1 065	661	799	362	804
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	18.6	13.1	12.6	12.6	8.1	7.7	5.1	4.5
$5,000 TO $9,999	9.6	10.7	10.2	10.2	12.7	12.0	12.0	11.0
$10,000 to $14,999	12.3	13.2	12.9	12.9	13.5	13.7	14.7	14.0
$15,000 to $19,999	12.9	13.4	13.6	13.6	14.2	14.0	14.6	14.0
$20,000 to $24,999	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	11.3	11.6	11.7
$25,000 to $29,999	8.5	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.2	9.6	9.3
$30,000 to $34,999	7.1	7.5	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.3	7.8
$35,000 to $39,999	5.5	5.8	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2
$40,000 to $44,999	4.5	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.3
$45,000 to $49,999	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	4.4
$50,000 to $59,999	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.9
$60,000 to $74,999	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.7
$75,000 to $99,999	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1
$100,000 and over	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	.8	1.2
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	18 701	19 866	20 335	20 351	20 648	21 092	21 500	22 652
Standard error dollars	380	395	437	435	439	410	407	424
Mean dollars	22 816	24 244	24 637	24 649	25 308	25 575	26 051	27 967
Standard error dollars	416	411	412	412	404	404	398	430
Gini ratio	.451	.423	.418	.418	.399	.395	.379	.384
Standard error	.0145	.0147	.0146	.0146	.0148	.0148	.0149	.0149
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	21.8	27.2	29.3	29.3	28.5	28.3	27.3	28.4
With type of addition or deduction	63	534	242	60	559	305	788	307
Mean amount dollars	(B)	4 393	1 514	(B)	4 065	1 124	1 917	1 334
Standard error dollars	(B)	167	96	(B)	170	77	66	448
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 156	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	27.0	24.8	23.5	23.5	24.1	23.9	24.2	24.5
With type of addition or deduction	709	409	184	126	169	227	564	441
Mean amount dollars	261	5 184	3 288	81	5 087	2 150	1 495	2 895
Standard error dollars	14	319	129	5	456	132	104	232
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	21.3	19.1	18.9	18.9	19.1	19.3	19.9	18.9
With type of addition or deduction	839	321	151	206	69	141	293	501
Mean amount dollars	660	5 329	3 675	83	(B)	2 844	1 334	3 603
Standard error dollars	30	418	183	5	(B)	221	133	299
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	17.7	17.3	16.7	16.8	16.7	16.7	16.8	16.3
With type of addition or deduction	757	269	111	309	39	66	64	640
Mean amount dollars	1 359	5 233	4 078	86	(B)	(B)	(B)	4 962
Standard error dollars	59	473	267	4	(B)	(B)	(B)	294
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	12.2	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.8
With type of deduction	535	171	87	193	36	64	33	552
Mean amount dollars	3 765	5 193	4 072	86	(B)	(B)	(B)	8 508
Standard error dollars	258	656	353	5	(B)	(B)	(B)	607

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS							
Total	52 317	52 317	52 317	52 317	52 317	52 317	52 317
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	52 262	51 214	51 214	51 214	51 214	51 214	51 214
With addition or deduction	(X)	18 538	8 867	34 183	43 938	43 336	4 462
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	7 554	9 819	2 774	2 981	6 988	521
Standard error dollars	(X)	62	472	10	13	75	7
Mean total income dollars	(X)	28 162	79 680	58 226	49 507	45 318	16 352
Standard error dollars	(X)	324	1 239	371	320	245	227
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	1.4	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.8	7.8	7.6
$5,000 to $9,999	3.8	5.2	5.2	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.2
$10,000 to $14,999	6.6	5.8	5.6	5.4	5.8	6.3	6.4
$15,000 to $19,999	7.5	6.3	6.4	5.9	6.4	7.4	7.6
$20,000 to $24,999	7.9	6.9	6.7	6.2	7.0	8.2	8.2
$25,000 to $29,999	8.4	7.3	7.3	6.9	7.4	9.0	9.0
$30,000 to $34,999	8.4	7.9	7.9	7.2	8.0	8.9	9.0
$35,000 to $39,999	8.0	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.4	8.6	8.6
$40,000 to $44,999	7.5	6.9	6.9	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.5
$45,000 to $49,999	6.4	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.3	6.5	6.5
$50,000 to $59,999	10.7	10.0	10.1	10.6	9.7	9.0	9.0
$60,000 to $74,999	9.9	9.4	9.3	10.0	9.0	7.6	7.6
$75,000 to $99,999	7.7	7.4	7.6	8.4	7.2	4.4	4.4
$100,000 and over	5.8	5.6	6.1	6.6	5.7	3.5	3.5
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	38 664	36 786	36 951	38 888	36 472	33 278	33 289
Standard error dollars	212	184	184	220	206	182	181
Mean dollars	46 126	43 450	45 114	46 926	44 422	38 634	38 678
Standard error dollars	230	237	288	293	285	223	223
Gini ratio	.368	.410	.423	.421	.425	.400	.398
Standard error	.0049	.0049	.0051	.0050	.0051	.0050	.0050
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	8.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9	9.7	9.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	4 628	233	132	1 496	51	440
Mean amount dollars	(X)	9 995	224	1 252	337	(B)	518
Standard error dollars	(X)	103	165	74	11	(B)	16
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	16.0	15.7	15.7	15.5	15.4	15.0	15.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	4 542	692	2 408	5 866	4 128	3 029
Mean amount dollars	(X)	8 504	671	1 621	1 096	666	552
Standard error dollars	(X)	127	132	20	11	10	8
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	21.3	19.6	19.6	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 480	1 075	6 875	9 295	10 117	645
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 356	1 566	2 068	1 993	1 929	379
Standard error dollars	(X)	142	128	14	13	12	21
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	25.4	25.4	25.5	25.5	25.7	26.0	25.9
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 183	1 725	11 229	12 607	13 560	228
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 547	2 405	2 609	2 998	4 131	546
Standard error dollars	(X)	136	137	14	15	18	30
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	29.3	29.3	29.3	29.4	29.3	29.6	29.6
With type of deduction	(X)	2 706	5 142	13 539	14 675	15 480	121
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 684	15 696	3 489	4 616	14 506	469
Standard error dollars	(X)	161	792	19	23	178	47

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS								
Total	52 317	52 317	52 317	52 317	52 317	52 317	52 317	52 317
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	51 216	52 072	52 102	52 107	52 262	52 262	52 275	52 300
With addition or deduction	38 972	17 590	10 448	10 614	2 182	2 546	3 944	40 773
Mean addition or deduction dollars	2 279	7 472	3 951	82	3 946	2 249	1 206	4 557
Standard error dollars	27	63	23	1	126	49	29	44
Mean total income dollars	41 222	32 409	34 768	44 008	24 449	29 591	19 509	48 498
Standard error dollars	240	281	399	414	674	668	248	253
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	7.7	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.3	1.1	.8
$5,000 TO $9,999	5.3	3.7	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.7	2.1
$10,000 to $14,999	6.7	7.1	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.5	4.6
$15,000 to $19,999	7.9	8.8	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.6	8.6	7.5
$20,000 to $24,999	8.7	9.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.2	10.3	9.3
$25,000 to $29,999	9.8	10.7	11.2	11.1	11.2	11.3	11.4	10.2
$30,000 to $34,999	9.3	10.1	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.3
$35,000 to $39,999	8.9	9.5	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.5
$40,000 to $44,999	7.6	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8
$45,000 to $49,999	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.4
$50,000 to $59,999	8.6	9.2	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	10.5
$60,000 to $74,999	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.4	9.1
$75,000 to $99,999	3.8	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.2	6.0
$100,000 and over	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	32 163	33 972	34 678	34 705	34 765	34 840	34 852	37 757
Standard error dollars	168	157	149	150	148	148	147	166
Mean dollars	36 980	39 492	40 281	40 298	40 463	40 572	40 663	44 214
Standard error dollars	207	202	201	201	200	200	200	211
Gini ratio	.392	.349	.339	.339	.335	.334	.332	.330
Standard error	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0050	.0049
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	9.7	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.2
With type of addition or deduction	799	2 078	878	269	712	443	1 110	1 800
Mean amount dollars	62	5 983	1 612	77	3 586	1 044	1 523	1 309
Standard error dollars	3	99	50	3	155	61	66	178
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 155	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	15.0	15.5	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.3
With type of addition or deduction	5 212	4 068	2 429	822	593	737	1 554	4 811
Mean amount dollars	295	8 285	3 864	79	3 827	2 312	1 125	2 156
Standard error dollars	5	106	37	2	209	71	45	74
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	19.5	21.0	21.4	21.4	21.5	21.5	21.6	21.4
With type of addition or deduction	8 349	4 090	2 717	2 274	346	548	944	8 119
Mean amount dollars	828	7 864	4 385	81	4 512	2 735	1 023	2 745
Standard error dollars	8	132	40	1	414	111	51	48
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	26.1	26.5	26.6	26.6	26.5	26.5	26.5	26.5
With type of addition or deduction	11 419	3 898	2 314	3 562	264	401	257	11 593
Mean amount dollars	1 720	7 002	4 247	84	3 846	2 644	1 082	3 724
Standard error dollars	14	141	48	1	365	143	98	52
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	29.7	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6	29.6
With type of deduction	13 192	3 456	2 110	3 686	267	418	80	14 449
Mean amount dollars	4 600	7 474	4 140	82	4 536	2 396	939	7 447
Standard error dollars	70	177	52	1	489	139	141	100

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT							
Total	10 890	10 890	10 890	10 890	10 890	10 890	10 890
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	10 803	9 478	9 478	9 478	9 478	9 478	9 478
With addition or deduction	(X)	6 056	894	4 958	8 182	6 293	3 783
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	5 678	5 171	1 990	1 524	3 096	572
Standard error dollars	(X)	80	1 088	23	21	120	7
Mean total income dollars	(X)	14 784	51 001	34 627	24 580	28 606	15 303
Standard error dollars	(X)	404	3 155	666	458	435	255
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	13.1	28.0	28.1	27.8	28.7	28.7	27.9
$5,000 to $9,999	16.8	10.9	10.8	10.2	10.7	11.1	10.7
$10,000 to $14,999	14.3	11.9	11.9	11.4	11.8	12.6	12.8
$15,000 to $19,999	11.6	9.9	10.0	9.2	9.8	11.1	11.6
$20,000 to $24,999	9.7	8.5	8.2	8.7	8.6	9.1	9.3
$25,000 to $29,999	8.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.7	7.8
$30,000 to $34,999	6.5	6.2	6.3	6.4	5.9	5.6	5.7
$35,000 to $39,999	5.0	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.2
$40,000 to $44,999	3.8	3.4	3.5	4.1	3.5	2.5	2.5
$45,000 to $49,999	2.4	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
$50,000 to $59,999	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.0	2.4	2.4
$60,000 to $74,999	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.4	1.7	1.7
$75,000 to $99,999	1.6	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.3	.8	.8
$100,000 and over	.9	.8	.9	1.0	.9	.5	.5
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	17 383	14 634	14 675	15 356	14 492	13 991	14 450
Standard error dollars	290	296	290	355	287	284	264
Mean dollars	22 952	19 795	20 220	21 126	19 981	18 191	18 390
Standard error dollars	319	324	376	386	372	305	305
Gini ratio	.450	.519	.527	.527	.529	.510	.503
Standard error	.0111	.0106	.0111	.0110	.0112	.0107	.0107
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	36.7	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.1	32.9	32.3
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	2 976	33	93	1 497	89	748
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 995	(B)	1 192	244	189	457
Standard error dollars	(X)	111	(B)	97	7	23	13
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	25.3	28.8	26.9	27.9	27.7	27.4	27.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 470	144	1 390	2 724	1 925	2 069
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 175	937	1 435	925	711	659
Standard error dollars	(X)	166	306	27	11	16	8
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	18.8	19.8	19.5	20.4	20.3	20.4	20.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	830	199	1 744	2 051	2 172	683
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 381	1 338	1 791	1 747	1 865	483
Standard error dollars	(X)	221	287	27	20	27	18
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	12.2	12.0	12.0	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.5
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	477	247	1 116	1 227	1 349	203
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 649	2 200	2 343	2 639	3 829	461
Standard error dollars	(X)	314	297	41	42	60	32
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	7.1	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	7.0	7.0
With type of deduction	(X)	303	272	614	683	758	80
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 863	13 613	3 293	4 045	11 714	453
Standard error dollars	(X)	339	3 452	99	113	846	53

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT								
Total	10 890	10 890	10 890	10 890	10 890	10 890	10 890	10 890
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	9 478	9 891	9 907	9 944	10 811	10 811	10 859	10 866
With addition or deduction	5 859	4 003	1 824	1 980	3 052	2 046	4 318	4 748
Mean addition or deduction dollars	1 021	5 529	2 963	72	4 015	1 892	2 201	3 992
Standard error dollars	42	102	47	1	76	46	39	120
Mean total income dollars	25 916	23 395	29 460	26 019	11 200	17 947	13 389	33 513
Standard error dollars	431	486	727	587	283	394	183	558
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	28.0	21.9	21.7	21.7	12.8	12.5	5.4	4.6
$5,000 TO $9,999	10.9	10.9	10.2	10.2	15.7	14.1	16.1	15.2
$10,000 to $14,999	13.2	13.8	12.9	12.9	14.5	14.9	17.0	16.7
$15,000 to $19,999	11.8	12.9	13.6	13.6	14.2	14.7	16.2	14.8
$20,000 to $24,999	9.5	10.0	10.1	10.1	10.5	11.0	12.0	11.7
$25,000 to $29,999	7.9	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.5
$30,000 to $34,999	5.8	6.6	6.8	6.8	7.0	7.1	7.3	7.1
$35,000 to $39,999	3.8	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.3
$40,000 to $44,999	2.5	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.2	4.1
$45,000 to $49,999	1.7	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.9
$50,000 to $59,999	2.3	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.4
$60,000 to $74,999	1.5	1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.8
$75,000 to $99,999	.7	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	1.3
$100,000 and over	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.7
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	14 224	16 285	16 971	16 994	17 564	17 970	18 534	19 570
Standard error dollars	258	264	261	263	239	228	215	241
Mean dollars	17 841	19 873	20 389	20 382	21 508	21 863	22 736	24 476
Standard error dollars	286	290	293	294	285	284	278	298
Gini ratio	.497	.465	.462	.462	.422	.416	.383	.390
Standard error	.0105	.0106	.0106	.0106	.0110	.0109	.0111	.0110
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	32.2	36.6	38.4	38.4	36.9	35.8	33.0	35.4
With type of addition or deduction	353	1 169	278	346	2 210	895	2 530	774
Mean amount dollars	57	3 767	1 605	70	3 901	1 253	2 433	1 587
Standard error dollars	5	115	83	3	76	41	49	232
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 155	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	27.5	24.7	23.7	23.6	24.5	25.1	27.3	25.7
With type of addition or deduction	1 924	1 031	487	564	481	638	1 294	1 080
Mean amount dollars	263	5 794	3 129	69	4 162	2 082	1 996	2 304
Standard error dollars	7	187	74	2	228	70	75	167
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	20.4	18.2	17.3	17.4	17.7	18.0	18.5	17.8
With type of addition or deduction	1 782	786	420	520	206	291	372	1 108
Mean amount dollars	706	6 229	3 277	72	4 439	2 829	1 564	3 170
Standard error dollars	16	260	99	2	456	159	118	139
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.0	13.1	12.9
With type of addition or deduction	1 122	594	365	339	90	137	88	1 030
Mean amount dollars	1 376	6 198	3 150	75	4 200	2 766	1 315	5 084
Standard error dollars	38	279	100	3	513	278	279	219
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	7.1	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.2
With type of deduction	678	423	275	211	65	86	34	756
Mean amount dollars	3 917	7 517	3 318	75	(B)	2 568	(B)	8 580
Standard error dollars	306	417	128	3	(B)	240	(B)	479

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18							
Total	34 279	34 279	34 279	34 279	34 279	34 279	34 279
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	34 181	32 787	32 787	32 787	32 787	32 787	32 787
With addition or deduction	(X)	9 849	4 812	22 994	30 864	27 181	8 119
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	4 760	9 080	2 685	2 651	5 685	549
Standard error dollars	(X)	70	623	12	15	84	5
Mean total income dollars	(X)	23 900	76 035	51 733	42 438	42 467	15 884
Standard error dollars	(X)	385	1 606	405	342	284	173
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	4.8	9.8	9.8	9.6	10.1	10.1	9.7
$5,000 to $9,999	6.8	5.1	5.1	4.7	5.2	5.2	4.8
$10,000 to $14,999	7.5	6.7	6.6	6.2	6.8	7.2	7.4
$15,000 to $19,999	7.8	7.4	7.5	6.8	7.4	8.2	8.7
$20,000 to $24,999	7.9	7.6	7.3	7.0	7.7	8.8	8.9
$25,000 to $29,999	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.5	7.9	9.5	9.5
$30,000 to $34,999	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.6	8.3	9.2	9.2
$35,000 to $39,999	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.6	7.7	8.5	8.6
$40,000 to $44,999	7.2	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1
$45,000 to $49,999	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.9	6.1	6.2
$50,000 to $59,999	9.6	9.3	9.4	10.0	8.9	8.0	8.0
$60,000 to $74,999	8.4	8.0	8.0	8.7	7.6	6.1	6.1
$75,000 to $99,999	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.6	5.6	3.4	3.4
$100,000 and over	4.0	3.9	4.2	4.7	4.0	2.5	2.5
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	34 077	33 160	33 376	35 304	32 956	30 509	30 566
Standard error dollars	258	275	268	247	235	212	210
Mean dollars	40 208	38 840	40 115	41 916	39 529	35 021	35 151
Standard error dollars	265	269	322	329	320	253	253
Gini ratio	.395	.417	.430	.427	.432	.407	.403
Standard error	.0060	.0060	.0063	.0062	.0064	.0062	.0062
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	15.0	12.0	12.0	11.9	12.0	11.8	11.4
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 187	49	148	1 985	67	1 193
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 091	(B)	1 283	286	(B)	483
Standard error dollars	(X)	120	(B)	70	8	(B)	10
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	16.7	17.9	17.9	17.3	17.3	16.5	16.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	2 188	373	2 483	5 556	2 793	5 003
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 552	792	1 644	1 079	574	597
Standard error dollars	(X)	166	203	19	10	11	6
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	21.1	21.1	21.1	21.3	21.4	21.2	21.3
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 735	678	5 430	6 984	7 033	1 276
Mean amount dollars	(X)	3 819	1 590	2 110	2 007	1 592	448
Standard error dollars	(X)	158	159	15	14	13	15
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	23.8	25.1	25.2	25.5	25.6	25.6	25.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 600	1 063	7 599	8 431	8 759	443
Mean amount dollars	(X)	3 916	2 254	2 671	3 034	3 600	511
Standard error dollars	(X)	154	161	16	18	19	22
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	23.5	23.9	23.8	24.0	23.7	24.9	24.9
With type of deduction	(X)	1 139	2 648	7 334	7 909	8 530	205
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 057	15 081	3 506	4 507	12 915	479
Standard error dollars	(X)	195	1 100	25	30	229	35

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18								
Total	34 279	34 279	34 279	34 279	34 279	34 279	34 279	34 279
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	32 789	33 159	33 182	33 224	34 189	34 189	34 244	34 256
With addition or deduction	24 400	7 199	1 534	12 657	3 833	3 392	7 579	21 886
Mean addition or deduction dollars	2 002	4 299	2 919	81	4 157	2 128	1 798	3 735
Standard error dollars	31	83	54	-	81	40	28	54
Mean total income dollars	38 905	30 851	34 576	40 934	14 246	23 903	16 523	46 787
Standard error dollars	278	395	843	374	352	514	167	331
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	9.7	7.9	7.8	7.8	4.7	4.5	2.1	1.8
$5,000 TO $9,999	4.8	4.7	4.6	4.6	6.5	5.8	6.1	5.7
$10,000 to $14,999	7.6	7.6	7.4	7.4	8.0	7.9	8.6	8.2
$15,000 to $19,999	9.1	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.5	9.6	10.1	9.7
$20,000 to $24,999	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.8	10.4	9.6
$25,000 to $29,999	10.2	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.7	10.8	10.0
$30,000 to $34,999	9.7	9.8	9.9	9.8	9.9	10.0	10.2	9.4
$35,000 to $39,999	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.9	8.8
$40,000 to $44,999	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.5
$45,000 to $49,999	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.4
$50,000 to $59,999	7.4	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	8.6
$60,000 to $74,999	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.8	7.2
$75,000 to $99,999	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.4
$100,000 and over	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.7
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	29 634	30 408	30 540	30 577	30 698	30 829	30 938	32 768
Standard error dollars	190	197	197	197	195	195	190	200
Mean dollars	33 726	34 629	34 760	34 790	35 254	35 465	35 863	38 247
Standard error dollars	235	234	234	234	232	231	229	241
Gini ratio	.396	.384	.382	.382	.371	.367	.356	.361
Standard error	.0062	.0061	.0061	.0061	.0062	.0062	.0062	.0061
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	11.4	14.5	16.0	16.0	15.4	14.9	13.8	15.1
With type of addition or deduction	346	1 212	200	623	2 435	1 053	3 242	1 188
Mean amount dollars	59	3 201	1 417	74	3 981	1 289	2 282	1 313
Standard error dollars	6	109	132	2	76	39	44	129
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 155	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	16.6	16.3	16.3	16.3	16.8	17.0	17.7	18.1
With type of addition or deduction	3 548	1 395	328	1 424	699	1 037	2 645	2 563
Mean amount dollars	263	4 262	2 698	75	4 195	2 228	1 567	1 623
Standard error dollars	5	166	85	1	203	57	47	97
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	21.0	20.3	20.0	20.0	20.2	20.3	20.7	20.3
With type of addition or deduction	5 813	1 548	300	2 877	330	574	1 265	4 394
Mean amount dollars	748	4 117	3 374	80	4 984	2 920	1 227	2 057
Standard error dollars	9	175	114	1	457	111	53	58
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	26.0	24.7	24.0	24.0	23.9	24.0	24.0	23.5
With type of addition or deduction	7 411	1 628	317	3 906	194	372	323	6 492
Mean amount dollars	1 608	4 282	3 215	84	3 573	2 749	1 215	2 985
Standard error dollars	17	175	119	1	385	165	110	59
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	25.1	24.2	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.7	23.8	22.9
With type of deduction	7 283	1 418	388	3 827	176	357	103	7 250
Mean amount dollars	4 344	5 493	3 286	83	5 527	2 397	1 333	6 566
Standard error dollars	90	247	107	1	655	145	193	132

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS, WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18							
Total	25 476	25 476	25 476	25 476	25 476	25 476	25 476
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	25 462	25 236	25 236	25 236	25 236	25 236	25 236
With addition or deduction	(X)	5 500	4 165	19 120	24 197	22 456	4 180
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	4 501	9 613	2 800	2 965	6 266	525
Standard error dollars	(X)	102	688	13	16	98	7
Mean total income dollars	(X)	33 378	79 628	55 454	47 648	45 308	16 202
Standard error dollars	(X)	538	1 776	464	405	324	233
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	1.1	2.9	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9
$5,000 to $9,999	2.8	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.9
$10,000 to $14,999	5.1	4.8	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.3	5.4
$15,000 to $19,999	6.4	6.3	6.5	5.8	6.4	7.1	7.5
$20,000 to $24,999	7.4	7.4	7.1	6.5	7.6	8.8	8.9
$25,000 to $29,999	8.5	8.3	8.3	7.7	8.3	10.2	10.2
$30,000 to $34,999	9.3	9.0	9.1	8.2	9.3	10.6	10.6
$35,000 to $39,999	9.1	9.1	9.0	8.8	8.8	10.1	10.1
$40,000 to $44,999	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.3	8.8	8.7
$45,000 to $49,999	6.8	6.8	6.7	7.0	7.3	7.7	7.7
$50,000 to $59,999	11.9	11.5	11.7	12.4	11.1	10.0	10.0
$60,000 to $74,999	10.4	10.0	9.9	10.9	9.4	7.7	7.7
$75,000 to $99,999	7.4	7.2	7.4	8.3	7.1	4.3	4.3
$100,000 and over	5.1	5.0	5.4	6.0	5.1	3.1	3.1
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	40 103	39 426	39 608	41 700	39 003	35 801	35 809
Standard error dollars	248	278	283	264	260	223	224
Mean dollars	46 716	45 744	47 316	49 417	46 600	41 077	41 163
Standard error dollars	318	321	393	400	391	305	304
Gini ratio	.343	.355	.370	.365	.372	.345	.343
Standard error	.0070	.0070	.0073	.0072	.0074	.0072	.0072
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	6.2	4.2	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.0	3.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	721	33	63	672	17	414
Mean amount dollars	(X)	8 461	(B)	(B)	370	(B)	532
Standard error dollars	(X)	326	(B)	(B)	17	(B)	16
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.5	13.5	12.6	12.9
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 165	276	1 353	3 222	1 399	2 878
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 740	590	1 743	1 179	514	553
Standard error dollars	(X)	255	235	25	15	14	8
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	22.4	21.9	22.0	22.0	22.1	21.7	21.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 291	541	4 066	5 392	5 338	578
Mean amount dollars	(X)	3 483	1 525	2 167	2 074	1 567	381
Standard error dollars	(X)	181	174	17	16	15	22
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	28.3	30.0	30.1	30.4	30.5	30.5	30.5
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 358	873	6 755	7 524	7 745	195
Mean amount dollars	(X)	3 644	2 195	2 685	3 066	3 598	551
Standard error dollars	(X)	158	180	17	19	19	33
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	29.4	30.0	29.9	30.2	29.8	31.3	31.3
With type of deduction	(X)	965	2 442	6 884	7 387	7 956	115
Mean amount dollars	(X)	3 823	15 212	3 507	4 529	13 040	471
Standard error dollars	(X)	208	1 144	25	31	238	49

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
MARRIED-COUPLE HOUSEHOLDS, WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18								
Total	25 476	25 476	25 476	25 476	25 476	25 476	25 476	25 476
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	25 238	25 331	25 344	25 350	25 462	25 462	25 469	25 472
With addition or deduction	19 949	4 841	988	10 259	1 163	1 649	3 338	18 716
Mean addition or deduction dollars	2 238	4 094	3 082	83	4 247	2 392	1 246	3 787
Standard error dollars	36	102	69	1	189	63	34	59
Mean total income dollars	41 828	35 417	37 866	43 785	23 615	30 456	20 315	49 290
Standard error dollars	318	481	1 094	422	843	881	269	368
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	2.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.1	1.1	.7	.5
$5,000 TO $9,999	2.9	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.8
$10,000 to $14,999	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.1	5.2	4.6
$15,000 to $19,999	8.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	8.0	8.0	8.1	7.6
$20,000 to $24,999	9.4	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.6	9.8	8.9
$25,000 to $29,999	11.2	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.5	11.7	10.4
$30,000 to $34,999	11.1	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.5	10.6
$35,000 to $39,999	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.3
$40,000 to $44,999	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.3	8.9
$45,000 to $49,999	7.4	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.7	7.7	7.8	8.0
$50,000 to $59,999	9.3	9.8	9.8	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.7
$60,000 to $74,999	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.2	8.8
$75,000 to $99,999	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.5
$100,000 and over	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.4
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	34 553	35 157	35 248	35 303	35 357	35 444	35 469	37 616
Standard error dollars	201	207	207	206	206	202	203	224
Mean dollars	39 411	40 189	40 309	40 342	40 536	40 691	40 854	43 636
Standard error dollars	282	281	281	281	280	279	278	293
Gini ratio	.336	.327	.326	.326	.322	.320	.315	.319
Standard error	.0072	.0072	.0072	.0071	.0072	.0072	.0072	.0071
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	3.7	5.7	6.8	6.8	6.4	6.2	6.0	6.6
With type of addition or deduction	107	383	100	262	371	229	799	583
Mean amount dollars	76	3 456	1 615	78	4 057	1 295	1 683	929
Standard error dollars	16	225	228	3	230	91	86	214
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 155	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	12.7	13.4	13.7	13.7	14.1	14.2	14.1	15.2
With type of addition or deduction	2 050	787	177	805	345	512	1 382	1 828
Mean amount dollars	283	3 989	2 664	80	3 924	2 329	1 154	1 348
Standard error dollars	7	228	89	2	285	86	50	120
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	21.4	21.5	21.6	21.5	21.7	21.8	22.0	21.8
With type of addition or deduction	4 429	1 154	196	2 235	188	373	870	3 667
Mean amount dollars	777	3 555	3 613	81	4 903	2 930	1 047	1 932
Standard error dollars	11	183	156	1	649	141	54	60
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	30.7	29.2	28.4	28.5	28.3	28.3	28.3	28.0
With type of addition or deduction	6 576	1 332	212	3 436	130	263	235	5 857
Mean amount dollars	1 645	3 855	3 227	85	3 404	2 710	1 108	2 893
Standard error dollars	18	186	142	1	482	192	106	60
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	31.5	30.1	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	29.5	28.4
With type of deduction	6 787	1 185	303	3 521	129	273	71	6 782
Mean amount dollars	4 389	5 162	3 363	84	5 550	2 389	(B)	6 465
Standard error dollars	94	261	125	1	833	176	(B)	133

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT, WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18							
Total	7 445	7 445	7 445	7 445	7 445	7 445	7 445
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	7 361	6 232	6 232	6 232	6 232	6 232	6 232
With addition or deduction	(X)	3 867	483	3 085	5 450	3 655	3 412
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	5 071	3 725	2 032	1 331	2 459	573
Standard error dollars	(X)	98	743	27	24	98	7
Mean total income dollars	(X)	10 495	45 522	30 917	21 028	27 079	15 037
Standard error dollars	(X)	421	2 697	586	405	423	268
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	17.3	33.3	33.4	33.0	34.0	34.1	33.0
$5,000 to $9,999	20.2	11.5	11.3	10.6	11.1	11.4	10.8
$10,000 to $14,999	15.3	12.6	12.7	12.0	12.6	13.5	13.7
$15,000 to $19,999	11.8	10.6	10.7	10.0	10.2	11.2	11.9
$20,000 to $24,999	9.1	8.0	7.8	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.7
$25,000 to $29,999	6.7	6.2	6.0	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.8
$30,000 to $34,999	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.3	4.8	4.5	4.6
$35,000 to $39,999	3.9	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.4	3.5
$40,000 to $44,999	2.9	2.5	2.8	3.2	2.6	1.6	1.7
$45,000 to $49,999	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3
$50,000 to $59,999	2.5	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
$60,000 to $74,999	2.0	1.7	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.2
$75,000 to $99,999	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	.7	.7
$100,000 and over	.5	.4	.5	.6	.5	.3	.3
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	14 029	12 000	12 067	12 707	11 915	11 666	12 318
Standard error dollars	292	320	322	345	327	303	307
Mean dollars	19 100	16 466	16 707	17 549	16 575	15 367	15 629
Standard error dollars	312	320	338	350	334	289	288
Gini ratio	.462	.535	.539	.540	.541	.524	.516
Standard error	.0132	.0124	.0126	.0126	.0127	.0122	.0122
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	44.8	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.7	38.5	37.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	2 329	17	75	1 212	39	711
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 359	(B)	(B)	238	(B)	454
Standard error dollars	(X)	117	(B)	(B)	7	(B)	13
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	25.7	30.4	30.5	29.2	29.0	28.3	28.9
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	885	92	1 020	2 010	1 189	1 869
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 193	1 368	1 516	915	625	660
Standard error dollars	(X)	217	405	30	12	19	9
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	15.8	17.5	17.1	18.3	18.3	18.6	18.9
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	358	110	1 115	1 265	1 342	580
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 938	1 764	1 898	1 700	1 633	479
Standard error dollars	(X)	352	403	32	25	32	19
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	8.7	8.9	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	175	130	585	633	706	183
Mean amount dollars	(X)	6 063	2 471	2 510	2 658	3 333	473
Standard error dollars	(X)	592	433	55	58	79	33
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.1
With type of deduction	(X)	119	134	290	331	379	69
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 917	8 689	3 574	3 917	9 755	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	463	2 508	127	154	693	(B)

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT, WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18								
Total	7 445	7 445	7 445	7 445	7 445	7 445	7 445	7 445
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	6 232	6 493	6 502	6 540	7 369	7 369	7 417	7 425
With addition or deduction	3 527	1 991	437	1 902	2 491	1 549	3 904	2 480
Mean addition or deduction dollars	801	4 708	2 563	73	4 111	1 904	2 302	3 289
Standard error dollars	33	152	90	1	84	52	42	147
Mean total income dollars	23 883	20 127	27 540	26 091	9 617	16 643	13 244	29 929
Standard error dollars	412	644	1 263	604	277	451	192	587
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	33.1	28.8	28.7	28.7	16.9	16.4	6.7	5.9
$5,000 TO $9,999	10.9	11.5	11.4	11.4	19.4	17.2	20.0	19.2
$10,000 to $14,999	14.1	14.4	14.1	14.1	16.2	17.1	20.0	19.8
$15,000 to $19,999	12.2	13.0	13.3	13.2	13.9	14.6	16.7	16.2
$20,000 to $24,999	8.4	8.9	9.0	9.0	9.5	10.0	11.4	11.4
$25,000 to $29,999	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.3	7.6	7.7	8.1
$30,000 to $34,999	5.0	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.5	5.5	5.7	5.6
$35,000 to $39,999	3.0	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.8
$40,000 to $44,999	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.8
$45,000 to $49,999	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6
$50,000 to $59,999	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.1
$60,000 to $74,999	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.0
$75,000 to $99,999	.5	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	1.0
$100,000 and over	.2	.2	.2	.2	.2	.3	.3	.4
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	12 178	13 376	13 541	13 553	14 212	14 784	15 928	16 451
Standard error dollars	298	288	288	288	258	251	233	238
Mean dollars	15 250	16 509	16 659	16 678	18 053	18 449	19 656	20 752
Standard error dollars	276	282	284	284	271	271	261	280
Gini ratio	.511	.492	.491	.491	.437	.430	.382	.388
Standard error	.0121	.0121	.0121	.0121	.0129	.0129	.0130	.0131
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	37.4	44.3	47.1	47.1	45.7	44.3	40.2	43.8
With type of addition or deduction	213	768	89	334	1 982	780	2 319	528
Mean amount dollars	49	3 060	1 212	71	3 979	1 293	2 524	1 672
Standard error dollars	6	125	144	3	81	45	52	158
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 155	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	28.6	25.1	24.1	24.0	24.9	25.9	29.0	27.1
With type of addition or deduction	1 301	508	116	544	315	467	1 160	629
Mean amount dollars	234	4 571	2 748	70	4 530	2 207	2 097	2 250
Standard error dollars	7	258	112	2	308	82	81	172
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	18.7	15.4	14.0	14.1	14.3	14.6	15.4	14.9
With type of addition or deduction	1 102	311	83	491	106	160	320	560
Mean amount dollars	634	5 926	2 845	74	5 207	3 106	1 643	2 769
Standard error dollars	19	475	122	2	761	214	132	197
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	10.0	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.5	9.7	8.7
With type of addition or deduction	578	234	83	328	49	77	74	447
Mean amount dollars	1 240	6 773	3 045	76	(B)	3 138	(B)	3 844
Standard error dollars	50	516	235	3	(B)	407	(B)	286
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7	5.6
With type of deduction	333	170	66	206	39	65	30	315
Mean amount dollars	3 284	7 487	(B)	76	(B)	(B)	(B)	8 208
Standard error dollars	241	813	(B)	3	(B)	(B)	(B)	812

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH MEMBERS 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER							
Total	22 043	22 043	22 043	22 043	22 043	22 043	22 043
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	22 010	19 069	19 069	19 069	19 069	19 069	19 069
With addition or deduction	(X)	20 991	2 899	3 842	7 202	10 289	398
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	8 520	6 357	2 085	1 727	4 757	576
Standard error dollars	(X)	45	550	31	31	135	22
Mean total income dollars	(X)	15 785	49 789	48 941	34 566	30 221	19 441
Standard error dollars	(X)	250	1 698	1 127	758	438	1 078
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	6.6	41.4	41.3	41.3	41.6	41.6	41.6
$5,000 to $9,999	22.1	14.3	14.3	14.2	14.3	15.2	15.2
$10,000 to $14,999	16.3	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.6	10.0	10.0
$15,000 to $19,999	12.4	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	7.2	7.3
$20,000 to $24,999	9.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	6.0	6.0
$25,000 to $29,999	7.3	4.1	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3
$30,000 to $34,999	5.2	3.5	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.4
$35,000 to $39,999	3.8	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.4
$40,000 to $44,999	3.3	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8
$45,000 to $49,999	2.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	1.6
$50,000 to $59,999	3.6	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2
$60,000 to $74,999	3.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.3	1.8	1.8
$75,000 to $99,999	2.5	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.9	1.2	1.2
$100,000 and over	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.0	1.3	1.3
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	16 829	7 658	7 680	7 781	7 626	7 473	7 495
Standard error dollars	175	192	196	197	186	158	160
Mean dollars	25 292	17 178	18 014	18 377	17 813	15 593	15 603
Standard error dollars	270	267	312	316	308	245	245
Gini ratio	.472	.634	.646	.647	.645	.620	.620
Standard error	.0085	.0084	.0089	.0088	.0089	.0085	.0085
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	38.2	48.8	48.7	48.9	48.1	48.2	48.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	10 610	324	78	1 194	425	49
Mean amount dollars	(X)	7 935	204	1 018	250	117	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	55	149	99	8	11	(B)
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	26.7	24.2	23.9	24.0	23.9	24.1	23.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	5 126	643	761	1 980	3 776	191
Mean amount dollars	(X)	9 197	887	1 265	766	807	630
Standard error dollars	(X)	94	109	39	16	13	27
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	16.6	11.6	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.2
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	2 340	564	1 014	1 493	2 679	95
Mean amount dollars	(X)	9 066	2 046	1 642	1 551	2 530	551
Standard error dollars	(X)	151	182	35	35	32	60
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	10.6	7.7	7.8	7.5	7.9	7.7	7.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	1 518	489	891	1 163	1 694	45
Mean amount dollars	(X)	8 897	3 651	2 101	2 332	5 265	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	188	238	48	54	75	(B)
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	10.0	7.7	8.0	7.7	8.1	7.8	7.8
With type of deduction	(X)	1 397	879	1 098	1 371	1 715	19
Mean amount dollars	(X)	9 159	16 905	3 126	4 080	17 582	(B)
Standard error dollars	(X)	220	1 696	71	89	625	(B)

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLDS WITH MEMBERS 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER								
Total	22 043	22 043	22 043	22 043	22 043	22 043	22 043	22 043
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	19 069	21 882	21 941	21 941	22 010	22 010	22 015	22 034
With addition or deduction	10 673	20 680	19 210	441	2 281	1 918	2 381	16 715
Mean addition or deduction dollars	1 286	8 323	3 196	75	2 955	1 336	1 269	5 338
Standard error dollars	41	45	17	3	95	41	26	71
Mean total income dollars	24 690	22 245	27 329	45 210	17 410	21 533	12 973	34 230
Standard error dollars	388	227	255	1 774	562	568	284	320
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	41.8	9.0	8.1	8.1	6.1	6.0	5.1	3.0
$5,000 TO $9,999	15.3	20.8	14.0	14.0	14.9	14.7	14.4	12.0
$10,000 to $14,999	10.2	16.7	14.7	14.7	15.2	15.2	16.0	13.6
$15,000 to $19,999	7.5	12.6	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.0	14.3	12.6
$20,000 to $24,999	6.1	9.6	10.9	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.4
$25,000 to $29,999	4.6	7.8	9.2	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.6	10.0
$30,000 to $34,999	3.1	5.2	7.0	7.0	7.2	7.1	7.1	8.0
$35,000 to $39,999	2.3	4.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	6.5
$40,000 to $44,999	1.8	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	5.0
$45,000 to $49,999	1.5	2.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.7
$50,000 to $59,999	2.1	3.0	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.9
$60,000 to $74,999	1.6	2.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	4.4
$75,000 to $99,999	1.1	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	3.1
$100,000 and over	1.0	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	2.0
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	7 424	16 273	19 661	19 661	19 868	20 030	20 086	23 842
Standard error dollars	150	175	167	167	171	193	196	221
Mean dollars	14 980	22 788	25 574	25 576	25 881	25 997	26 135	30 182
Standard error dollars	229	234	240	240	239	239	238	261
Gini ratio	.613	.452	.426	.426	.419	.417	.412	.402
Standard error	.0084	.0083	.0080	.0080	.0080	.0080	.0080	.0078
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	48.6	34.8	29.7	29.8	29.9	30.2	30.7	27.9
With type of addition or deduction	1 756	7 197	4 422	30	1 300	826	1 624	3 168
Mean amount dollars	61	5 810	1 629	(B)	2 282	543	1 333	1 753
Standard error dollars	2	38	19	(B)	76	20	28	112
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 155	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	23.7	26.1	25.2	25.2	24.8	24.5	24.3	22.7
With type of addition or deduction	3 802	5 568	5 417	40	393	390	478	3 790
Mean amount dollars	280	8 888	3 203	(B)	3 471	1 509	1 252	3 831
Standard error dollars	5	67	22	(B)	225	58	72	73
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	12.2	16.9	18.7	18.7	18.9	18.8	18.5	19.3
With type of addition or deduction	2 250	3 517	3 931	73	265	309	181	3 617
Mean amount dollars	899	9 981	3 910	(B)	4 416	2 097	870	4 903
Standard error dollars	19	112	35	(B)	471	114	93	96
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	7.7	11.6	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.9	13.9	15.8
With type of addition or deduction	1 407	2 362	2 910	112	155	201	72	3 165
Mean amount dollars	1 833	10 151	3 948	76	3 635	2 209	(B)	6 392
Standard error dollars	46	156	43	5	474	155	(B)	137
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	7.8	10.7	12.5	12.5	12.6	12.6	12.6	14.3
With type of deduction	1 458	2 038	2 530	186	168	191	26	2 975
Mean amount dollars	5 453	10 670	3 950	83	4 026	2 259	(B)	10 738
Standard error dollars	237	219	47	5	450	174	(B)	264

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Before taxes				After taxes		
	Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
	Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
HOUSEHOLDS WITH 1 OR MORE YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS							
Total	57 560	57 560	57 560	57 560	57 560	57 560	57 560
Recipiency Status							
With income as defined	57 557	57 557	57 557	57 557	57 557	57 557	57 557
With addition or deduction	(X)	11 413	9 875	45 949	55 246	54 834	5 429
Mean addition or deduction dollars	(X)	4 822	10 142	2 516	2 949	6 566	527
Standard error dollars	(X)	64	469	9	11	64	6
Mean total income dollars	(X)	40 433	80 979	53 642	47 466	42 316	19 582
Standard error dollars	(X)	424	1 189	307	276	213	231
Income Levels							
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	.5	.7	.7	.7	.8	.8	.7
$5,000 to $9,999	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.1	2.7	3.1	2.8
$10,000 to $14,999	5.0	5.6	5.5	5.0	5.8	6.7	6.7
$15,000 to $19,999	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.0	8.1	9.5	9.7
$20,000 to $24,999	8.8	8.9	8.7	8.2	8.9	10.4	10.4
$25,000 to $29,999	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.7	9.3	11.0	11.0
$30,000 to $34,999	9.5	9.4	9.4	8.9	9.5	10.2	10.2
$35,000 to $39,999	8.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	8.4	9.3	9.3
$40,000 to $44,999	8.1	7.9	7.8	7.9	7.8	8.0	7.9
$45,000 to $49,999	6.8	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.7
$50,000 to $59,999	10.8	10.5	10.5	11.1	10.1	9.3	9.3
$60,000 to $74,999	10.1	9.7	9.7	10.4	9.3	7.6	7.6
$75,000 to $99,999	7.6	7.4	7.6	8.5	7.2	4.3	4.3
$100,000 and over	5.7	5.5	5.9	6.5	5.6	3.4	3.4
Summary Measures							
Median dollars	39 440	38 354	38 582	40 553	37 904	34 215	34 230
Standard error dollars	190	197	201	190	185	149	148
Mean dollars	47 092	46 136	47 876	49 884	47 054	40 799	40 849
Standard error dollars	215	215	269	273	267	207	207
Gini ratio	.344	.351	.367	.363	.370	.347	.345
Standard error	.0047	.0047	.0049	.0049	.0050	.0049	.0049
Quintile Measures							
Lowest quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	12 153	7 181	7 198	7 337	6 985	6 866	7 049
Percent of households	4.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	289	41	132	764	195	214
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 701	(B)	898	466	257	582
Standard error dollars	(X)	435	(B)	72	17	27	23
Second quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	22 954	20 308	20 368	21 191	19 904	18 511	18 591
Percent of households	15.4	16.0	16.0	15.5	15.7	15.6	15.6
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	2 414	541	4 668	8 671	7 100	3 305
Mean amount dollars	(X)	5 152	265	1 307	1 193	1 065	558
Standard error dollars	(X)	141	157	15	8	11	7
Third quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	35 539	33 723	33 972	35 549	33 368	30 215	30 242
Percent of households	23.8	24.5	24.4	24.7	24.7	24.7	24.7
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	2 977	1 293	11 173	13 522	14 047	1 213
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 641	1 138	1 840	2 046	2 296	455
Standard error dollars	(X)	123	121	11	9	13	14
Fourth quintile:							
Upper limit dollars	53 745	52 287	52 937	55 422	52 178	45 936	45 944
Percent of households	27.2	28.4	28.4	28.5	28.5	28.4	28.4
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	3 062	2 168	14 464	15 683	16 337	473
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 602	2 166	2 462	3 033	4 370	497
Standard error dollars	(X)	120	119	12	13	19	21
Fifth quintile:							
Percent of households	29.2	29.7	29.7	29.8	29.6	29.8	29.8
With type of deduction	(X)	2 671	5 833	15 512	16 606	17 155	225
Mean amount dollars	(X)	4 882	16 095	3 430	4 636	14 501	465
Standard error dollars	(X)	139	773	17	21	173	33

Table 8. Income Distribution Measures, by Definition of Income: 1989—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
HOUSEHOLD WITH 1 OR MORE YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS								
Total	57 560	57 560	57 560	57 560	57 560	57 560	57 560	57 560
Recipiency Status								
With income as defined	57 557	57 557	57 557	57 557	57 557	57 557	57 560	57 560
With addition or deduction	46 775	10 506	4 119	11 418	1 544	2 140	3 584	38 910
Mean addition or deduction dollars	2 258	4 742	3 224	81	3 377	2 157	1 003	4 352
Standard error dollars	25	66	31	1	127	49	25	46
Mean total income dollars	40 185	40 361	46 378	43 164	32 219	34 600	21 447	49 978
Standard error dollars	215	386	777	389	846	763	268	265
Income Levels								
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under $5,000	.8	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5	.4
$5,000 TO $9,999	3.0	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8
$10,000 to $14,999	7.0	6.5	6.3	6.3	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.2
$15,000 to $19,999	10.2	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.6	8.8
$20,000 to $24,999	11.0	10.8	10.6	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.9	9.9
$25,000 to $29,999	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.6	11.6	11.7	10.6
$30,000 to $34,999	10.5	10.6	10.7	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.9	10.3
$35,000 to $39,999	9.7	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	9.9	10.0	9.4
$40,000 to $44,999	7.9	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.4
$45,000 to $49,999	6.4	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.7	7.1
$50,000 to $59,999	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.5	9.5	10.1
$60,000 to $74,999	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.1	8.6
$75,000 to $99,999	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.8
$100,000 and over	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.9	3.8
Summary Measures								
Median dollars	32 999	33 907	34 128	34 154	34 220	34 283	34 303	36 546
Standard error dollars	145	143	141	142	141	141	140	154
Mean dollars	39 013	39 879	40 110	40 126	40 216	40 297	40 359	43 301
Standard error dollars	191	191	191	191	191	191	191	202
Gini ratio	.339	.333	.332	.332	.330	.330	.328	.333
Standard error	.0048	.0048	.0048	.0048	.0048	.0048	.0048	.0047
Quintile Measures								
Lowest quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	6 975	11 420	12 535	12 539	12 858	13 063	13 456	14 717
Percent of households	1.5	4.5	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.3	7.1
With type of addition or deduction	319	282	79	237	156	135	652	1 284
Mean amount dollars	95	2 764	1 565	74	2 023	1 363	962	965
Standard error dollars	7	211	128	3	180	89	53	217
Second quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	18 155	20 727	21 694	21 701	21 857	22 030	22 176	24 067
Percent of households	15.6	16.3	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.6	16.4	17.3
With type of addition or deduction	6 587	1 454	480	1 082	452	553	1 537	4 112
Mean amount dollars	384	3 422	2 693	74	2 672	1 858	996	1 592
Standard error dollars	5	110	53	1	144	73	38	82
Third quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	29 173	30 979	31 742	31 756	31 863	31 951	31 992	34 622
Percent of households	24.6	23.0	22.5	22.4	22.5	22.5	22.4	21.9
With type of addition or deduction	11 586	2 475	832	2 551	353	542	1 035	7 645
Mean amount dollars	915	4 198	3 035	79	3 573	2 419	1 039	2 282
Standard error dollars	8	108	52	1	240	101	51	47
Fourth quintile:								
Upper limit dollars	43 993	45 339	45 834	45 855	45 949	46 017	46 028	49 987
Percent of households	28.4	27.1	26.3	26.4	26.2	26.2	26.2	25.7
With type of addition or deduction	13 640	3 105	1 188	3 750	278	420	250	11 356
Mean amount dollars	1 751	4 665	3 272	83	3 414	2 330	969	3 445
Standard error dollars	13	114	58	1	264	127	94	50
Fifth quintile:								
Percent of households	29.9	29.1	28.8	28.8	28.7	28.8	28.8	28.1
With type of deduction	14 643	3 190	1 540	3 797	304	489	109	14 513
Mean amount dollars	4 683	6 017	3 540	82	4 859	2 276	1 077	7 235
Standard error dollars	70	152	56	1	449	116	125	100

Table 9. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	245 992	12.8	20.0	19.9	19.4	20.3	20.5	20.1
Age								
Under 18 years	64 144	19.6	22.3	22.2	21.4	22.9	22.9	22.1
Related children	63 225	19.0	21.7	21.6	20.8	22.2	22.3	21.4
Under 6 years	22 220	21.9	24.2	24.1	23.2	24.7	24.8	23.9
18 to 24 years	25 311	15.2	18.0	18.0	17.4	18.5	19.0	18.5
25 to 44 years	80 435	9.7	11.9	11.9	11.4	12.3	12.5	12.1
45 to 64 years	46 536	8.4	14.1	14.1	13.9	14.4	14.6	14.5
65 years and over	29 566	11.4	47.6	47.6	47.3	47.7	47.9	47.8
65 to 74 years	17 979	8.8	41.0	41.0	40.6	41.2	41.3	41.2
75 years and over	11 587	15.4	57.8	57.8	57.6	57.9	58.1	58.0
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	209 515	11.5	17.4	17.3	16.8	17.7	17.9	17.4
Married-couple families	169 050	6.7	12.1	12.1	11.6	12.5	12.5	12.2
With related children under 18	106 047	8.5	10.3	10.3	9.6	10.8	10.8	10.3
Female householder, no husband present	32 525	35.9	43.9	43.8	42.9	44.5	44.9	43.5
With related children under 18	24 026	45.4	51.4	51.3	50.2	52.1	52.4	50.7
Unrelated individuals	35 185	19.2	34.0	34.0	33.7	34.3	34.9	34.9
Living alone	23 218	17.5	37.6	37.6	37.4	37.9	38.4	38.4
65 years and over	9 256	22.0	65.8	65.7	65.6	65.9	66.0	66.0
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	191 169	12.0	18.4	18.4	17.9	18.7	18.9	18.5
Inside central cities	75 123	18.1	25.5	25.5	24.8	25.9	26.2	25.7
Outside central cities	116 045	8.0	13.8	13.8	13.4	14.1	14.2	13.9
Outside metropolitan areas	54 824	15.7	25.4	25.4	24.8	26.0	26.2	25.5
Region								
Northeast	50 520	10.0	17.1	17.0	16.7	17.1	17.3	17.1
Midwest	59 428	11.9	19.1	19.0	18.4	19.2	19.4	19.0
South	84 044	15.4	23.0	23.0	22.5	23.6	23.8	23.2
West	52 000	12.5	18.9	18.8	18.3	19.4	19.7	19.2
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	181 849	10.4	19.1	19.1	18.7	19.5	19.7	19.4
18 to 24 years old	25 311	15.2	18.0	18.0	17.4	18.5	19.0	18.5
Less than 12 years	5 761	29.5	33.5	33.4	32.3	34.1	34.7	33.8
25 years old and over	156 538	9.6	19.3	19.3	18.9	19.6	19.8	19.5
Less than 12 years	35 052	22.3	45.0	44.9	44.3	45.5	45.9	45.4
High school: 4 years	60 119	8.3	16.8	16.7	16.3	17.0	17.2	16.8
College: 1 to 3 years	28 075	5.4	10.3	10.3	10.0	10.5	10.7	10.4
4 years or more	33 291	2.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.8
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	144 960	9.9	13.3	13.3	12.9	13.7	14.0	13.6
Worked at full-time jobs	99 965	4.6	5.7	5.7	5.3	6.0	6.3	6.0
50 to 52 weeks	78 766	2.3	2.7	2.7	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.9
Worked at part-time jobs	19 065	14.0	18.5	18.4	17.8	19.1	19.4	18.9
Did not work	25 930	27.4	39.0	39.0	38.5	39.3	39.5	39.1
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	21 307	58.5	74.7	74.6	73.9	75.1	75.4	74.9
AFDC or other non-SSI	14 706	69.3	81.3	81.2	80.4	81.7	81.8	81.1
SSI	8 553	41.6	67.3	67.3	66.9	67.8	68.5	68.2
Food stamps	20 740	71.2	81.9	81.7	80.8	82.3	82.6	81.4
Housing assistance	9 482	62.5	77.0	76.9	76.2	77.1	77.3	76.7
Energy assistance	9 092	65.4	81.7	81.5	80.3	82.1	82.4	81.2
Free or reduced-price school lunches	25 865	52.7	60.0	59.8	57.8	61.1	61.3	59.5
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	13 547	75.7	88.0	87.9	87.3	88.4	88.5	87.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	151 624	2.9	5.2	5.1	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.6
Medicare	31 495	12.8	49.9	49.9	49.5	50.0	50.2	50.2
Also Medicaid	3 542	41.8	77.5	77.5	77.2	77.7	78.5	78.3
Medicaid	21 074	63.2	77.9	77.8	77.2	78.3	78.6	77.9
Not covered	33 348	28.6	34.0	33.9	33.7	36.8	37.6	36.2

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 9. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	20.3	14.0	13.5	13.5	12.5	11.7	10.4	9.1
Age								
Under 18 years	22.3	20.5	20.3	20.3	19.2	17.8	15.2	14.0
Related children	21.7	19.9	19.7	19.7	18.6	17.2	14.6	13.4
Under 6 years	24.1	22.7	22.6	22.6	21.4	19.5	16.9	15.9
18 to 24 years	18.7	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.5	14.7	13.7	12.8
25 to 44 years	12.2	10.6	10.4	10.4	9.7	9.1	8.1	7.5
45 to 64 years	14.6	9.6	9.1	9.1	8.3	7.8	7.2	5.5
65 years and over	48.1	13.6	11.4	11.4	9.7	9.4	8.6	5.3
65 to 74 years	41.5	10.8	8.8	8.8	7.4	7.3	6.6	4.0
75 years and over	58.3	17.8	15.4	15.4	13.2	12.7	11.7	7.2
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	17.5	12.5	12.1	12.1	11.2	10.3	9.0	7.9
Married-couple families	12.3	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.4	5.9	5.3	4.4
With related children under 18	10.5	9.2	9.0	8.9	8.3	7.5	6.6	5.8
Female householder, no husband present	43.9	38.3	37.7	37.7	35.2	32.9	27.7	25.6
With related children under 18	51.1	47.4	47.0	46.9	44.4	41.5	34.9	32.7
Unrelated individuals	35.2	21.4	20.1	20.1	19.0	18.6	17.6	14.7
Living alone	38.6	19.7	18.1	18.1	16.9	16.5	15.1	11.0
65 years and over	66.3	24.4	21.1	21.1	19.3	18.9	17.0	9.8
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	18.7	13.1	12.6	12.6	11.7	10.9	9.6	8.5
Inside central cities	25.9	19.6	19.0	19.0	17.6	16.5	14.3	13.2
Outside central cities	14.0	8.8	8.5	8.5	7.8	7.3	6.6	5.5
Outside metropolitan areas	25.9	17.1	16.3	16.3	15.3	14.5	13.2	11.1
Region								
Northeast	17.2	11.0	10.6	10.6	9.7	9.0	7.3	6.5
Midwest	19.2	12.6	12.1	12.1	11.5	10.7	9.7	8.5
South	23.5	16.5	16.0	16.0	15.1	14.4	13.2	11.3
West	19.3	14.3	13.8	13.8	12.3	11.2	9.8	8.7
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	19.6	11.7	11.1	11.0	10.1	9.6	8.7	7.3
18 to 24 years old	18.7	16.4	16.2	16.2	15.5	14.7	13.7	12.8
Less than 12 years	34.1	31.2	30.8	30.7	29.5	27.7	25.5	24.1
25 years old and over	19.7	10.9	10.2	10.2	9.3	8.8	7.9	6.5
Less than 12 years	45.7	25.8	23.9	23.9	21.1	19.8	17.8	14.2
High school: 4 years	17.0	9.0	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.6	6.8	5.6
College: 1 to 3 years	10.6	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.3	5.0	4.6	3.8
4 years or more	4.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.0
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	13.8	11.0	10.7	10.7	9.9	9.3	8.4	7.5
Worked at full-time jobs	6.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.5	4.1	3.7
50 to 52 weeks	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.8
Worked at part-time jobs	19.1	15.4	15.1	15.1	14.3	13.4	12.4	11.0
Did not work	39.4	30.4	29.2	29.2	26.6	24.9	22.3	19.5
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	75.1	69.3	66.7	66.7	56.5	49.3	40.4	37.3
AFDC or other non-SSI	81.5	78.3	77.4	77.4	68.2	59.3	48.6	46.5
SSI	68.2	57.9	52.6	52.6	37.8	32.1	25.3	20.8
Food stamps	81.8	77.0	75.5	75.5	68.9	62.0	49.6	45.8
Housing assistance	76.7	66.9	62.9	62.9	58.2	51.1	32.9	32.9
Energy assistance	81.6	70.9	68.0	68.0	62.4	57.0	46.1	39.9
Free or reduced-price school lunches	60.2	56.0	55.1	55.1	51.3	46.8	38.6	35.6
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	88.2	85.2	83.9	83.9	73.8	64.5	51.4	48.5
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	4.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.6
Medicare	50.4	15.4	12.6	12.6	10.6	10.2	9.3	5.9
Also Medicaid	78.5	58.8	48.2	48.2	34.7	31.6	26.4	18.9
Medicaid	78.1	72.0	69.7	69.7	61.1	53.2	43.7	40.5
Not covered	36.7	31.5	31.1	31.0	30.3	29.8	27.8	24.9

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 9. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
Total	206 853	10.0	17.2	17.2	16.7	17.6	17.8	17.4
Age								
Under 18 years	51 400	14.8	17.2	17.1	16.3	17.7	17.8	17.0
Related children	50 704	14.1	16.8	16.5	15.7	17.1	17.2	16.4
Under 6 years	17 818	16.5	18.5	18.3	17.5	19.1	19.2	18.3
18 to 24 years	20 767	12.5	15.0	15.0	14.4	15.5	16.0	15.5
25 to 44 years	67 926	7.9	9.8	9.8	9.3	10.2	10.3	9.9
45 to 64 years	40 282	6.8	12.1	12.1	11.9	12.4	12.6	12.4
65 years and over	26 479	9.6	45.9	45.9	45.6	46.1	46.2	46.1
65 to 74 years	16 049	7.1	39.2	39.1	38.7	39.2	39.4	39.3
75 years and over	10 430	13.4	56.3	56.4	56.3	56.5	56.7	56.6
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	175 857	8.6	14.4	14.4	13.9	14.8	14.9	14.4
Married-couple families	149 297	5.9	11.3	11.2	10.8	11.6	11.7	11.3
With related children under 18	91 637	7.5	9.2	9.1	8.5	9.6	9.7	9.2
Female householder, no husband present	20 362	28.1	36.7	36.7	35.8	37.6	38.0	36.4
With related children under 18	13 980	37.8	44.4	44.2	43.2	45.4	45.7	43.6
Unrelated individuals	29 993	16.9	32.5	32.4	32.1	32.7	33.4	33.4
Living alone	20 067	15.0	36.3	36.3	36.1	36.5	37.0	37.0
65 years and over	8 371	18.8	63.6	63.5	63.5	63.7	63.8	63.8
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	158 087	9.1	15.6	15.5	15.0	15.8	16.0	15.6
Inside central cities	54 190	13.2	20.6	20.6	20.0	21.0	21.4	20.9
Outside central cities	103 898	7.0	12.9	12.8	12.4	13.1	13.3	12.9
Outside metropolitan areas	48 766	13.1	22.7	22.7	22.3	23.4	23.5	23.0
Region								
Northeast	43 650	8.0	15.2	15.2	14.8	15.2	15.4	15.2
Midwest	52 399	9.0	16.2	16.2	15.6	16.4	16.5	16.1
South	66 004	11.4	19.1	19.1	18.7	19.7	20.0	19.5
West	44 800	11.3	17.6	17.6	17.0	18.3	18.5	17.9
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	155 454	8.5	17.3	17.2	16.8	17.6	17.8	17.5
18 to 24 years old	20 767	12.5	15.0	15.0	14.4	15.5	16.0	15.5
Less than 12 years	4 482	24.1	27.9	27.8	26.8	28.8	29.5	28.4
25 years old and over	134 687	7.9	17.6	17.6	17.2	17.9	18.1	17.8
Less than 12 years	28 211	18.8	42.5	42.4	41.7	43.0	43.4	42.9
High school: 4 years	52 449	6.9	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.9	16.1	15.8
College: 1 to 3 years	24 350	4.3	9.3	9.2	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.4
4 years or more	29 677	2.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.5	4.4
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	123 039	8.0	11.2	11.1	10.7	11.5	11.7	11.4
Worked at full-time jobs	85 682	4.0	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.2	5.5	5.2
50 to 52 weeks	67 909	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.6	2.8	2.5
Worked at part-time jobs	16 664	11.8	15.8	15.7	15.1	16.4	16.7	16.2
Did not work	20 692	21.7	33.3	33.2	32.7	33.6	33.8	33.4
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	12 307	52.7	71.1	70.9	69.9	71.7	72.0	71.3
AFDC or other non-SSI	8 027	64.4	78.2	78.0	76.8	78.8	78.9	77.9
SSI	5 197	36.3	63.7	63.8	63.0	64.4	65.1	64.7
Food stamps	12 182	66.8	78.4	78.3	76.7	79.3	79.7	78.1
Housing assistance	4 934	55.5	74.6	74.3	73.6	74.6	75.0	74.1
Energy assistance	6 556	62.0	79.5	79.3	78.3	80.4	80.8	79.5
Free or reduced-price school lunches	16 046	46.3	53.6	53.3	51.2	55.1	55.3	53.4
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	7 285	71.0	85.3	85.1	84.1	85.9	86.1	85.3
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	132 870	2.4	4.7	4.7	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.2
Medicare	27 859	10.5	47.9	47.9	47.6	48.1	48.3	48.2
Also Medicaid	2 460	38.4	77.0	77.0	76.7	77.5	78.1	77.8
Medicaid	12 705	57.2	74.3	74.0	73.2	74.9	75.2	74.3
Not covered	25 835	26.2	31.4	31.3	31.1	34.3	35.3	33.8

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 9. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
Total	17.6	11.0	10.5	10.5	9.9	9.3	8.3	7.1
Age								
Under 18 years	17.2	15.5	15.4	15.4	14.6	13.4	11.6	10.5
Related children	16.6	14.9	14.7	14.7	13.9	12.8	11.0	9.9
Under 6 years	18.5	17.1	17.0	17.0	16.1	14.8	12.8	11.9
18 to 24 years	15.7	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.0	12.3	11.6	10.8
25 to 44 years	10.1	8.6	8.5	8.5	7.9	7.4	6.6	6.1
45 to 64 years	12.6	7.6	7.2	7.2	6.6	6.3	5.8	4.4
65 years and over	46.4	11.1	9.3	9.3	8.2	8.0	7.4	4.5
65 to 74 years	39.6	8.4	6.8	6.8	5.9	5.8	5.4	3.2
75 years and over	56.9	15.2	13.2	13.2	11.7	11.3	10.5	6.4
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	14.6	9.4	9.1	9.1	8.4	7.8	6.8	5.9
Married-couple families	11.5	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.3	4.8	4.0
With related children under 18	9.3	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.4	6.8	6.0	5.3
Female householder, no husband present	36.8	30.3	29.8	29.8	27.7	25.7	21.5	19.5
With related children under 18	44.1	39.9	39.6	39.6	37.1	34.3	28.5	26.3
Unrelated individuals	33.6	18.9	17.7	17.7	16.8	16.5	15.7	12.9
Living alone	37.2	16.9	15.5	15.5	14.5	14.2	13.1	9.3
65 years and over	64.2	20.9	18.0	18.0	16.5	16.1	14.8	8.3
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	15.8	9.9	9.6	9.6	8.9	8.4	7.5	6.5
Inside central cities	21.0	14.3	13.9	13.9	13.0	12.1	10.7	9.9
Outside central cities	13.0	7.7	7.4	7.4	6.8	6.4	5.8	4.7
Outside metropolitan areas	23.3	14.3	13.6	13.6	12.8	12.2	11.0	9.1
Region								
Northeast	15.3	8.8	8.4	8.4	7.6	7.1	5.8	5.0
Midwest	16.3	9.5	9.1	9.1	8.7	8.1	7.4	6.4
South	19.6	12.3	11.9	11.9	11.4	10.9	10.1	8.5
West	18.1	12.8	12.3	12.3	11.2	10.3	9.1	8.0
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	17.7	9.4	8.9	8.9	8.3	7.9	7.2	6.0
18 to 24 years old	15.7	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.0	12.3	11.6	10.8
Less than 12 years	28.8	25.8	25.5	25.4	24.6	23.0	21.5	20.2
25 years old and over	18.0	8.8	8.2	8.2	7.6	7.2	6.6	5.3
Less than 12 years	43.2	21.5	19.9	19.9	17.9	16.8	15.2	11.9
High school: 4 years	16.0	7.5	7.1	7.0	6.6	6.3	5.8	4.7
College: 1 to 3 years	9.5	4.7	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.0
4 years or more	4.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.7
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	11.5	8.9	8.6	8.6	8.1	7.6	7.0	6.1
Worked at full-time jobs	5.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.3
50 to 52 weeks	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.7
Worked at part-time jobs	16.3	13.0	12.7	12.7	12.1	11.3	10.6	9.5
Did not work	33.6	24.1	23.0	23.0	21.0	19.7	17.7	15.0
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	71.5	64.1	61.4	61.4	50.9	43.1	34.5	31.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	78.2	74.4	73.4	73.4	63.1	52.8	41.9	39.8
SSI	64.7	51.9	46.7	46.7	33.6	29.1	23.7	18.3
Food stamps	78.6	72.9	71.4	71.4	64.8	57.6	45.0	40.6
Housing assistance	74.2	59.6	54.4	54.4	49.9	42.7	24.4	24.4
Energy assistance	79.9	67.0	64.3	64.3	58.9	53.5	43.2	36.5
Free or reduced-price school lunches	54.1	49.5	48.8	48.8	45.5	41.0	33.3	30.3
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	85.4	81.7	80.4	80.4	69.5	58.8	45.1	41.5
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	4.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.7	1.4
Medicare	48.5	12.4	10.0	10.0	8.7	8.5	7.8	4.8
Also Medicaid	78.0	53.7	43.0	43.0	32.0	29.0	24.2	16.4
Medicaid	74.6	66.4	63.8	63.8	55.1	46.6	37.7	34.0
Not covered	34.3	28.9	28.5	28.5	28.1	27.6	26.0	23.3

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 9. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—						
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains	Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	30 332	30.7	38.2	38.1	37.3	38.4	38.6	37.9
Age								
Under 18 years	10 012	43.7	47.8	47.7	46.5	47.9	48.0	46.8
Related children	9 847	43.2	47.3	47.1	45.9	47.3	47.4	46.2
Under 6 years	3 416	49.8	53.7	53.5	52.3	53.2	53.4	52.6
18 to 24 years	3 568	29.1	33.9	33.8	32.9	34.2	34.5	33.9
25 to 44 years	9 498	21.9	26.0	26.0	25.2	26.1	26.3	25.8
45 to 64 years	4 766	22.0	30.9	30.9	30.6	31.2	31.6	31.1
65 years and over	2 487	30.7	66.4	66.4	66.0	66.8	67.0	66.9
65 to 74 years	1 508	26.8	61.1	61.2	60.8	61.6	61.6	61.6
75 years and over	979	36.7	74.8	74.4	74.0	74.7	75.2	75.0
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	25 931	29.7	36.8	36.7	35.8	36.9	37.1	36.3
Married-couple families	13 410	13.4	20.4	20.3	19.5	20.4	20.4	19.9
With related children under 18	9 514	15.2	18.9	18.8	17.8	18.8	18.8	18.0
Female householder, no husband present	11 190	49.4	56.2	56.2	55.1	56.5	56.9	55.7
With related children under 18	9 352	56.1	61.1	61.0	59.8	61.3	61.6	60.4
Unrelated individuals	4 180	35.2	45.4	45.4	45.1	45.7	46.3	46.3
Living alone	2 625	36.7	49.2	49.2	48.9	49.4	50.1	50.1
65 years and over	777	57.3	88.7	88.7	88.2	88.8	88.8	88.8
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	25 402	28.9	35.9	35.9	35.2	36.2	36.4	35.8
Inside central cities	17 211	33.1	40.7	40.8	40.0	41.0	41.1	40.6
Outside central cities	8 191	20.2	25.7	25.7	25.2	26.1	26.4	25.7
Outside metropolitan areas	4 930	39.6	50.1	49.6	48.3	49.6	49.9	48.7
Region								
Northeast	5 282	24.7	31.3	31.6	31.2	32.0	32.1	31.4
Midwest	5 991	36.4	43.9	44.0	43.0	43.9	44.0	43.9
South	16 499	31.6	39.4	39.2	38.2	39.4	39.7	38.7
West	2 561	23.3	31.4	31.4	31.3	31.7	32.0	31.7
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	20 320	24.2	33.4	33.4	32.8	33.7	34.0	33.5
18 to 24 years old	3 568	29.1	33.9	33.8	32.9	34.2	34.5	33.9
Less than 12 years	1 054	50.9	55.8	55.5	54.0	54.9	55.2	54.8
25 years old and over	16 751	23.2	33.4	33.4	32.8	33.6	33.9	33.4
Less than 12 years	5 670	38.8	58.4	58.4	58.1	58.9	59.3	58.8
High school: 4 years	6 239	19.4	25.8	25.7	24.8	25.5	25.8	25.3
College: 1 to 3 years	2 952	13.6	18.1	18.3	17.5	18.3	18.6	18.0
4 years or more	1 891	4.0	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.7	8.0	8.0
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	16 742	22.9	28.4	28.4	27.8	28.7	29.0	28.5
Worked at full-time jobs	10 869	9.6	12.0	11.9	11.3	12.1	12.4	11.9
50 to 52 weeks	8 180	4.7	5.5	5.4	4.9	5.7	5.9	5.4
Worked at part-time jobs	1 793	33.4	42.2	42.5	41.7	43.0	43.6	42.9
Did not work	4 080	53.6	66.1	66.2	65.8	66.6	66.9	66.4
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	7 727	68.2	80.4	80.4	80.2	80.4	80.7	80.4
AFDC or other non-SSI	5 725	76.6	85.3	85.3	85.0	85.2	85.5	85.0
SSI	2 849	52.2	73.6	73.6	73.6	73.8	74.7	74.6
Food stamps	7 634	77.4	86.0	85.9	85.1	85.7	85.8	85.1
Housing assistance	4 069	71.4	79.7	79.7	79.1	79.7	79.9	79.4
Energy assistance	2 202	75.1	87.8	87.8	85.7	86.5	86.5	85.5
Free or reduced-price school lunches	8 444	63.8	70.6	70.6	68.7	70.6	70.7	68.9
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	5 537	81.5	90.6	90.6	90.6	90.7	90.7	90.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	14 180	7.3	10.1	9.9	8.4	9.4	9.5	8.8
Medicare	3 043	33.6	68.1	68.1	67.7	68.2	68.8	68.7
Also Medicaid	908	53.4	79.5	79.5	79.2	79.2	80.4	80.4
Medicaid	7 095	74.5	84.6	84.6	84.3	84.5	84.8	84.3
Not covered	5 828	40.4	47.1	47.3	46.9	49.0	49.5	48.3

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 9. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	38.2	32.8	31.8	31.8	29.4	27.7	24.0	21.8
Age								
Under 18 years	47.2	44.7	44.3	44.2	42.1	39.6	33.9	31.9
Related children	46.7	44.3	43.9	43.8	41.7	39.1	33.4	31.4
Under 6 years	52.9	50.8	50.7	50.6	47.9	44.9	39.4	37.3
18 to 24 years	33.9	30.6	29.9	29.8	28.1	26.9	24.2	22.8
25 to 44 years	26.1	23.5	23.0	23.0	21.3	19.9	17.3	16.5
45 to 64 years	31.7	25.2	24.1	24.1	21.2	20.1	17.5	14.1
65 years and over	67.3	38.5	32.4	32.4	26.1	25.3	21.8	14.2
65 to 74 years	62.1	34.7	28.8	28.8	23.5	22.8	19.8	12.7
75 years and over	75.3	44.4	37.9	37.9	30.1	29.0	25.0	16.6
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	36.7	31.8	30.9	30.9	28.4	26.6	22.8	20.8
Married-couple families	20.3	14.9	14.1	14.1	12.1	10.7	9.1	7.5
With related children under 18	18.6	16.5	15.9	15.9	14.1	12.3	10.2	8.8
Female householder, no husband present	56.1	52.2	51.3	51.2	48.2	45.9	39.1	36.9
With related children under 18	60.7	57.8	57.2	57.1	54.6	52.1	44.4	42.4
Unrelated individuals	46.6	38.3	36.2	36.2	34.2	33.2	30.2	26.0
Living alone	50.4	39.9	37.2	37.2	35.2	34.1	30.0	23.6
65 years and over	88.8	61.3	53.5	53.5	50.3	49.2	40.6	26.8
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	36.1	31.1	30.2	30.2	27.8	26.1	22.3	20.3
Inside central cities	41.1	35.5	34.3	34.3	31.9	30.2	25.7	23.6
Outside central cities	25.7	22.0	21.5	21.5	19.2	17.5	15.2	13.6
Outside metropolitan areas	49.2	41.6	39.9	39.9	37.3	35.8	32.6	29.0
Region								
Northeast	32.1	27.8	26.5	26.5	24.9	23.2	18.5	17.4
Midwest	44.2	38.3	37.1	37.1	35.1	33.1	28.6	26.8
South	39.1	33.3	32.4	32.3	29.8	28.3	25.3	22.5
West	31.7	27.6	26.4	26.4	22.5	20.1	16.3	14.1
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	33.8	27.0	25.6	25.6	23.1	21.8	19.1	16.8
18 to 24 years old	33.9	30.6	29.9	29.8	28.1	26.9	24.2	22.8
Less than 12 years	55.1	52.0	51.2	51.2	48.8	46.5	41.5	39.6
25 years old and over	33.8	26.2	24.7	24.7	22.0	20.7	18.0	15.5
Less than 12 years	59.4	45.7	42.2	42.2	36.6	34.5	30.3	25.4
High school: 4 years	25.7	20.5	19.9	19.8	18.2	17.2	14.8	13.1
College: 1 to 3 years	18.4	14.2	13.9	13.9	13.1	12.1	10.3	9.0
4 years or more	8.0	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.3	3.9	3.3
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	28.8	25.0	24.3	24.3	22.2	20.9	18.3	16.7
Worked at full-time jobs	12.1	10.5	10.2	10.2	9.1	8.5	7.2	6.6
50 to 52 weeks	5.7	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.2	3.6	3.1
Worked at part-time jobs	43.6	36.5	35.4	35.4	33.5	31.4	27.7	24.9
Did not work	66.8	58.7	57.0	56.9	52.3	49.4	43.8	40.1
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	80.8	77.0	74.7	74.7	65.9	60.5	51.1	48.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	85.5	83.1	82.3	82.3	75.9	69.8	59.8	57.4
SSI	74.6	67.7	62.4	62.4	46.9	41.1	30.6	27.1
Food stamps	85.5	81.9	80.2	80.2	74.5	68.9	57.0	54.1
Housing assistance	79.4	75.0	72.4	72.4	68.8	62.8	44.9	44.9
Energy assistance	85.9	80.6	77.3	77.3	71.9	67.0	53.6	48.8
Free or reduced-price school lunches	69.7	66.3	64.9	64.9	61.0	57.0	48.0	45.1
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	90.8	88.6	87.2	87.2	79.5	72.6	60.9	58.5
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	9.1	6.5	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.3	4.1	3.4
Medicare	69.1	41.3	34.4	34.3	28.2	26.8	23.4	16.0
Also Medicaid	80.7	71.5	62.0	62.0	45.2	41.1	34.2	26.6
Medicaid	84.5	81.5	79.9	79.9	72.4	66.3	56.0	53.3
Not covered	49.1	43.7	42.9	42.8	41.1	40.4	36.5	32.8

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table 9. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[2]								
Total	20 746	26.2	31.3	31.1	29.9	32.5	33.0	31.8
Age								
Under 18 years	7 186	36.2	39.8	39.4	37.7	41.2	41.6	39.8
Related children	7 040	35.5	39.1	38.7	37.0	40.5	40.8	39.1
Under 6 years	2 608	38.8	42.1	41.8	40.1	43.7	43.9	41.9
18 to 24 years	2 728	25.6	28.7	28.8	27.7	30.2	31.3	30.0
25 to 44 years	6 901	20.5	23.4	23.2	22.4	24.5	25.0	23.9
45 to 64 years	2 908	17.4	24.1	23.8	23.0	24.6	25.2	24.6
65 years and over	1 024	20.6	52.9	52.6	51.6	53.3	54.0	53.4
65 to 74 years	713	18.2	48.4	48.1	46.8	48.3	48.6	48.3
75 years and over	311	26.3	63.4	63.1	62.5	64.8	66.4	65.2
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	18 488	25.2	30.1	29.8	28.6	31.3	31.7	30.3
Married-couple families	13 654	18.7	23.0	22.7	21.2	24.3	24.6	23.3
With related children under 18	10 784	21.6	24.6	24.2	22.4	26.1	26.4	24.8
Female householder, no husband present	3 763	50.6	58.1	58.0	57.3	59.2	59.8	58.0
With related children under 18	3 114	58.4	65.0	64.7	64.0	66.2	66.9	64.7
Unrelated individuals	2 045	31.0	38.7	38.8	38.4	39.6	41.1	41.1
Living alone	881	28.5	41.9	42.0	41.2	42.0	42.7	42.7
65 years and over	222	39.4	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6	81.6
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	19 145	25.5	30.7	30.4	29.3	31.8	32.3	31.2
Inside central cities	10 771	29.7	35.3	35.1	34.0	36.7	37.3	36.0
Outside central cities	8 373	20.1	24.7	24.4	23.3	25.4	25.9	25.0
Outside metropolitan areas	1 601	34.3	39.1	39.3	37.6	41.3	41.5	39.2
Region								
Northeast	3 239	29.6	35.6	35.7	35.2	38.3	36.7	36.3
Midwest	1 424	24.7	28.3	28.3	24.9	26.2	26.6	26.2
South	6 473	28.7	34.0	33.8	32.8	35.6	36.1	34.8
West	9 610	23.6	28.5	28.2	27.0	30.1	30.7	29.1
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	13 560	20.9	26.8	26.7	25.8	27.9	28.5	27.5
18 to 24 years old	2 728	25.6	28.7	28.8	27.7	30.2	31.3	30.0
Less than 12 years	1 284	35.7	38.3	38.4	37.2	39.7	40.7	39.5
25 years old and over	10 832	19.7	26.4	26.2	25.3	27.3	27.8	26.9
Less than 12 years	5 326	29.2	39.1	38.8	37.6	40.4	41.1	39.9
High school: 4 years	3 162	13.3	17.7	17.6	16.9	18.5	18.8	18.1
College: 1 to 3 years	1 346	6.8	10.0	10.0	9.7	10.6	10.9	10.5
4 years or more	999	5.9	7.7	7.7	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.6
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	11 768	20.3	24.1	24.0	23.1	25.1	25.8	24.8
Worked at full-time jobs	7 742	11.1	12.7	12.5	11.8	13.6	14.2	13.4
50 to 52 weeks	5 612	6.3	7.0	7.0	6.3	7.9	8.5	7.6
Worked at part-time jobs	1 214	26.8	32.1	31.7	30.4	33.9	34.8	33.2
Did not work	2 812	42.7	52.1	52.0	51.1	53.0	53.5	52.6
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	2 986	61.9	78.6	78.6	76.9	79.3	79.7	78.9
AFDC or other non-SSI	2 269	69.9	83.1	83.1	82.1	84.1	84.2	83.6
SSI	973	40.6	69.4	69.4	66.5	69.2	70.0	68.9
Food stamps	3 199	75.2	85.6	85.5	84.4	85.8	86.3	85.6
Housing assistance	1 292	67.1	76.9	76.1	75.4	77.1	77.7	77.0
Energy assistance	1 162	78.1	89.7	88.8	87.4	88.7	89.2	88.5
Free or reduced-price school lunches	5 874	53.5	59.3	58.4	56.2	61.8	62.2	60.1
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	2 047	74.8	88.5	88.5	88.0	89.3	89.5	89.0
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	8 914	6.6	8.8	8.5	6.3	7.6	7.8	7.2
Medicare	1 180	23.6	57.3	57.2	56.2	57.9	58.4	57.8
Also Medicaid	375	43.8	77.2	76.5	75.4	76.9	77.8	77.3
Medicaid	3 204	66.7	80.0	79.9	78.4	81.2	81.4	80.6
Not covered	6 916	35.8	39.0	38.5	38.2	42.8	44.0	41.7

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.
[2]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 9. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definjtion 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic origin[2]								
Total	31.9	28.3	27.7	27.7	26.1	24.3	21.4	19.8
Age								
Under 18 years	39.9	37.8	37.4	37.4	35.6	33.0	28.6	26.9
Related children	39.2	37.1	36.7	36.7	34.8	32.2	27.7	26.0
Under 6 years	41.9	39.9	39.7	39.7	37.7	34.8	30.5	29.4
18 to 24 years	30.1	28.1	27.9	27.9	27.0	25.6	24.3	23.0
25 to 44 years	24.0	22.3	22.1	22.1	20.6	19.3	17.2	16.1
45 to 64 years	24.7	19.5	18.7	18.7	17.4	16.0	14.0	11.8
65 years and over	53.5	27.8	23.3	23.3	17.5	16.6	13.6	9.5
65 to 74 years	48.3	23.9	20.8	20.8	16.1	15.4	12.8	8.9
75 years and over	65.5	36.7	29.0	29.0	20.8	19.2	15.6	10.8
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	30.4	27.0	26.5	26.5	24.9	23.0	20.0	18.4
Married-couple families	23.4	20.2	19.8	19.8	18.4	16.9	15.0	13.5
With related children under 18	24.9	23.1	22.7	22.7	21.4	19.6	17.4	15.8
Female householder, no husband present	58.0	53.8	53.1	53.1	50.3	46.8	39.3	37.1
With related children under 18	64.7	61.1	60.4	60.4	57.9	53.6	44.9	43.0
Unrelated individuals	41.2	35.8	34.6	34.6	32.5	31.9	29.9	27.9
Living alone	42.9	32.7	31.0	31.0	28.4	27.0	23.1	19.4
65 years and over	81.6	48.7	44.0	44.0	35.4	33.9	27.8	16.6
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	31.3	27.8	27.2	27.2	25.5	23.6	20.8	19.4
Inside central cities	36.1	32.0	31.5	31.5	29.5	27.4	23.9	22.9
Outside central cities	25.1	22.3	21.7	21.7	20.3	18.7	16.8	14.9
Outside metropolitan areas	39.4	34.9	34.4	34.4	33.2	32.4	28.9	25.1
Region								
Northeast	36.5	33.2	32.7	32.7	29.5	26.7	21.5	21.3
Midwest	26.7	24.0	24.0	24.0	23.5	21.8	20.5	19.5
South	34.9	30.4	29.8	29.8	28.6	27.3	25.1	22.2
West	29.1	25.9	25.3	25.3	23.6	21.8	19.1	17.8
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	27.6	23.3	22.6	22.6	21.0	19.6	17.7	16.1
18 to 24 years old	30.1	28.1	27.9	27.9	27.0	25.6	24.3	23.0
Less than 12 years	39.6	37.8	37.6	37.6	36.8	35.1	33.3	32.2
25 years old and over	27.0	22.0	21.3	21.3	19.5	18.1	16.0	14.3
Less than 12 years	40.0	33.3	31.9	31.9	28.9	26.8	23.8	21.2
High school: 4 years	18.2	14.2	13.9	13.9	13.1	12.4	10.9	9.7
College: 1 to 3 years	10.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.1	6.4	5.4	5.1
4 years or more	7.6	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.5	5.1	4.9
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	24.9	22.2	21.8	21.8	20.6	19.2	17.3	15.9
Worked at full-time jobs	13.4	12.2	12.1	12.1	11.6	10.8	9.9	9.1
50 to 52 weeks	7.7	7.0	7.0	7.0	6.8	6.3	5.8	5.1
Worked at part-time jobs	33.2	29.4	29.2	29.2	27.6	26.4	24.1	22.2
Did not work	52.7	46.6	45.6	45.6	42.3	39.2	34.8	32.1
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	78.9	74.3	72.2	72.2	61.0	51.5	41.4	39.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	83.7	81.4	80.3	80.3	70.3	59.5	47.8	46.7
SSI	68.9	59.3	54.5	54.5	36.8	30.6	22.7	19.7
Food stamps	85.6	81.6	80.7	80.7	74.1	66.8	52.7	49.5
Housing assistance	77.0	72.6	70.1	70.1	64.6	55.6	34.3	34.3
Energy assistance	88.5	83.4	82.5	82.5	74.6	67.7	52.5	48.5
Free or reduced-price school lunches	60.3	57.0	56.3	56.3	53.1	49.1	41.4	38.1
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	89.1	86.0	85.1	85.1	74.8	64.2	50.0	48.6
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	7.3	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.1	4.7	3.9	3.5
Medicare	57.9	31.5	25.8	25.8	19.8	18.6	15.8	11.6
Also Medicaid	77.3	63.6	51.7	51.7	36.3	33.1	25.8	20.2
Medicaid	80.7	76.5	74.5	74.5	65.0	55.5	44.8	42.9
Not covered	41.8	38.6	38.3	38.3	38.0	37.3	35.0	32.1

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.
[2]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 10. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—						
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains	Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
All families	66 090	10.3	17.8	17.7	17.3	18.1	18.2	17.7
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	2 853	30.4	33.3	33.2	32.5	34.2	34.6	33.1
25 to 44 years	31 548	12.0	13.7	13.7	13.1	14.0	14.0	13.4
45 to 54 years	11 712	6.3	8.7	8.7	8.4	9.1	9.2	8.8
55 to 64 years	9 251	7.4	13.9	13.9	13.6	14.2	14.3	14.1
65 years and over	10 726	6.6	38.8	38.8	38.4	39.1	39.2	39.2
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	52 317	5.6	13.0	12.9	12.5	13.2	13.3	13.0
With related children under 18	25 476	7.3	9.1	9.1	8.5	9.5	9.5	9.0
With related children under 6	12 726	9.4	10.6	10.6	9.9	11.2	11.3	10.5
Male householder, no wife present	2 884	12.1	18.8	18.7	18.3	19.4	20.0	19.3
Female householder, no husband present	10 890	32.2	40.6	40.6	39.7	41.2	41.5	40.1
With related children under 18	7 445	42.8	48.6	48.5	47.5	49.2	49.5	47.7
With related children under 6	3 301	56.8	62.3	62.0	60.7	62.1	62.4	60.8
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	50 619	9.6	16.2	16.1	15.7	16.4	16.5	16.1
Inside central cities	19 034	14.9	22.5	22.4	21.9	22.8	23.0	22.4
Outside central cities	31 585	6.4	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.3
Outside metropolitan areas	15 471	12.5	23.0	23.0	22.5	23.6	23.7	23.0
Region								
Northeast	13 494	8.1	15.4	15.4	15.0	15.5	15.6	15.3
Midwest	16 059	9.5	16.9	16.8	16.3	16.9	17.0	16.6
South	23 244	12.5	20.8	20.7	20.2	21.3	21.4	20.8
West	13 293	9.6	16.1	16.0	15.6	16.5	16.7	16.2
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	14 863	22.5	41.2	41.1	40.3	41.7	42.0	41.3
High school: 4 years	24 540	9.9	16.0	16.0	15.4	16.3	16.4	15.8
College: 1 to 3 years	12 032	6.1	10.0	10.0	9.7	10.3	10.4	10.0
4 years or more	14 655	1.9	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.4
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	55 364	11.0	13.7	13.7	13.2	14.0	14.1	13.6
Worked at full-time jobs	45 247	5.1	6.0	5.9	5.5	6.3	6.4	5.8
50 to 52 weeks	38 258	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.8	3.5	3.5	3.0
Worked at part-time jobs	3 619	25.8	32.5	32.3	31.5	33.1	33.1	32.1
Did not work	6 499	43.4	57.0	57.1	56.7	57.1	57.5	57.4
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	20 127	27.0	50.1	50.1	49.4	50.4	50.6	50.1
Householder 15 to 64 years	11 818	40.4	51.0	51.0	50.2	51.6	51.8	50.9
Householder 65 years and over	8 309	8.0	48.7	48.8	48.3	48.8	48.9	48.8
One worker	28 907	4.1	5.2	5.2	4.6	5.6	5.8	5.1
Two workers or more	17 056	.9	.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	4 999	57.8	75.6	75.5	74.9	75.9	76.2	75.5
AFDC or other non-SSI	3 470	71.3	84.0	83.8	83.1	84.1	84.2	83.2
SSI	1 934	34.7	64.1	64.1	63.8	64.6	65.5	65.2
Food stamps	4 691	70.8	82.1	81.9	80.8	82.4	82.7	81.2
Housing assistance	2 269	63.3	74.7	74.6	73.9	74.8	75.2	74.3
Energy assistance	2 202	63.3	79.7	79.6	78.6	80.3	80.5	79.0
Free or reduced-price school lunches	5 844	52.0	59.5	59.3	57.6	60.6	60.7	58.7
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 236	76.4	89.4	89.2	88.7	89.5	89.6	88.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	47 270	2.8	5.9	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.7	5.4
Medicare	13 527	8.4	38.5	38.5	38.0	38.6	38.9	38.7
Medicaid	6 836	51.8	67.3	67.1	66.4	67.7	68.1	67.1
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	8 759	20.5	23.6	23.6	23.6	26.3	26.6	25.1
Health insurance	4 304	31.5	34.7	34.7	34.7	38.3	38.7	38.7
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	1 901	29.7	64.0	64.0	63.4	64.3	65.1	64.8

Table 10. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
All families	17.9	11.2	10.8	10.7	9.9	9.3	8.1	7.0
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	33.4	31.7	31.6	31.6	30.0	28.4	25.6	24.4
25 to 44 years	13.6	12.5	12.4	12.4	11.8	11.0	9.3	8.7
45 to 54 years	9.0	7.1	6.9	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.1	4.0
55 to 64 years	14.2	8.5	7.9	7.9	6.9	6.5	5.9	4.2
65 years and over	39.4	8.5	7.0	7.0	5.5	5.3	5.1	3.4
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	13.1	6.2	5.9	5.9	5.3	4.9	4.5	3.6
With related children under 18	9.1	7.9	7.7	7.7	7.1	6.5	5.7	5.0
With related children under 6	10.7	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.1	8.2	7.2	6.6
Male householder, no wife present	19.4	13.3	12.8	12.8	11.6	11.0	10.1	8.7
Female householder, no husband present	40.4	34.4	33.8	33.7	31.5	29.6	24.9	23.0
With related children under 18	48.0	44.5	44.2	44.1	41.8	39.2	32.9	30.9
With related children under 6	61.2	58.4	58.2	58.1	55.3	51.6	43.7	41.8
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	16.2	10.4	10.1	10.1	9.2	8.6	7.4	6.5
Inside central cities	22.6	16.1	15.8	15.8	14.4	13.4	11.4	10.5
Outside central cities	12.4	6.9	6.7	6.7	6.1	5.7	5.0	4.1
Outside metropolitan areas	23.3	13.7	13.0	13.0	12.1	11.5	10.3	8.7
Region								
Northeast	15.5	8.9	8.6	8.6	7.8	7.2	5.7	5.0
Midwest	16.8	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.1	8.4	7.5	6.7
South	21.0	13.4	12.9	12.8	12.0	11.5	10.5	8.9
West	16.3	10.9	10.6	10.6	9.3	8.4	7.1	6.2
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	41.6	25.1	23.9	23.9	21.5	20.0	17.6	15.3
High school: 4 years	16.0	10.4	10.1	10.1	9.5	9.0	7.8	6.8
College: 1 to 3 years	10.1	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.6	4.7	4.1
4 years or more	3.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	13.7	11.7	11.5	11.5	10.7	10.0	8.7	7.7
Worked at full-time jobs	6.0	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.0	4.7	4.1	3.6
50 to 52 weeks	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.3	2.0
Worked at part-time jobs	32.3	27.1	27.0	27.0	25.2	23.3	20.1	18.3
Did not work	57.6	47.1	45.8	45.8	42.7	40.0	34.4	30.9
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	50.3	29.7	28.4	28.4	26.0	24.3	21.2	18.6
Householder 15 to 64 years	51.2	43.1	42.3	42.3	39.5	36.8	31.7	28.9
Householder 65 years and over	49.1	10.5	8.7	8.7	6.8	6.5	6.3	4.1
One worker	5.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.3	2.7
Two workers or more	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.9	.9	.8	.6
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	75.7	68.8	66.1	66.1	55.7	49.2	39.8	37.1
AFDC or other non-SSI	83.5	80.3	79.3	79.3	70.0	61.8	49.8	47.6
SSI	65.2	51.9	46.3	46.3	31.1	26.7	20.5	16.8
Food stamps	81.7	76.6	75.3	75.3	68.5	62.0	48.9	45.5
Housing assistance	74.3	68.0	65.6	65.6	60.9	53.2	34.4	34.4
Energy assistance	79.5	68.5	65.6	65.6	60.3	55.0	44.2	38.9
Free or reduced-price school lunches	59.3	55.2	54.4	54.4	50.7	46.7	38.0	34.9
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	89.0	85.8	84.5	84.5	74.4	65.6	51.7	49.1
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	5.5	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.6
Medicare	39.0	10.7	8.7	8.7	7.0	6.6	6.1	4.3
Medicaid	67.4	59.5	57.5	57.5	49.9	43.9	35.9	33.1
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	25.5	22.1	22.1	22.0	21.9	21.9	20.4	17.5
Health insurance	37.2	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.4	33.4	31.2	27.4
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	65.0	42.7	35.5	35.4	24.9	22.5	19.3	14.8

Table 10. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
All families	56 590	7.8	15.3	15.3	14.8	15.6	15.7	15.3
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	2 240	23.9	26.5	26.4	25.5	27.2	27.6	26.1
25 to 44 years	26 470	9.1	10.7	10.7	10.2	11.1	11.1	10.6
45 to 54 years	10 096	5.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.0
55 to 64 years	8 142	5.5	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.7	11.9	11.7
65 years and over	9 643	5.3	37.2	37.2	36.8	37.4	37.6	37.5
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	46 981	5.0	12.3	12.3	11.9	12.5	12.6	12.3
With related children under 18	22 271	6.5	8.1	8.0	7.5	8.5	8.5	8.0
With related children under 6	11 122	8.5	9.5	9.5	8.8	10.1	10.2	9.4
Male householder, no wife present	2 303	9.7	15.7	15.5	15.2	16.2	16.9	16.3
Female householder, no husband present	7 306	25.4	34.5	34.4	33.7	35.2	35.5	34.1
With related children under 18	4 627	36.1	42.4	42.3	41.3	43.2	43.4	41.4
With related children under 6	1 853	51.3	57.8	57.5	56.2	57.8	58.1	56.2
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	42.592	7.0	13.6	13.5	13.1	13.7	13.9	13.5
Inside central cities	13 964	10.3	17.8	17.7	17.2	18.1	18.3	17.7
Outside central cities	28 628	5.3	11.5	11.4	11.1	11.6	11.7	11.4
Outside metropolitan areas	13 999	10.3	20.6	20.7	20.2	21.3	21.3	20.8
Region								
Northeast	11 837	6.5	14.0	14.0	13.6	14.0	14.1	13.9
Midwest	14 370	7.0	14.3	14.2	13.8	14.4	14.5	14.0
South	18 746	8.9	17.2	17.2	16.8	17.7	17.9	17.3
West	11 638	8.4	14.8	14.8	14.3	15.3	15.5	14.9
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	11 923	18.0	37.6	37.5	36.7	38.1	38.5	37.8
High school: 4 years	21 168	7.6	13.9	13.9	13.4	14.2	14.3	13.7
College: 1 to 3 years	10 313	4.3	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.4	8.5	8.2
4 years or more	13 186	1.6	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.0
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	46 947	8.3	10.8	10.8	10.3	11.1	11.2	10.7
Worked at full-time jobs	39 280	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.5	5.3	5.3	4.8
50 to 52 weeks	33 415	2.4	2.7	2.7	2.3	2.9	3.0	2.5
Worked at part-time jobs	2 957	21.0	27.3	27.1	26.5	28.1	28.1	27.1
Did not work	4 711	34.2	49.2	49.3	48.8	49.2	49.7	49.6
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	16 575	20.6	44.8	44.8	44.1	45.2	45.3	44.8
Householder 15 to 64 years	9 018	32.6	43.5	43.5	42.7	44.1	44.4	43.5
Householder 65 years and over	7 557	6.4	46.3	46.3	45.9	46.3	46.4	46.3
One worker	25 236	3.4	4.4	4.3	3.8	4.8	4.9	4.3
Two workers or more	14 779	.8	.9	.9	.8	1.0	1.0	.9
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	2 949	51.5	71.6	71.4	70.6	72.1	72.5	71.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	1 939	66.0	81.0	80.6	79.6	81.3	81.4	80.2
SSI	1 214	29.3	60.2	60.2	59.8	61.0	61.8	61.4
Food stamps	2 917	66.4	78.9	78.6	77.1	79.5	79.9	78.1
Housing assistance	1 106	58.1	71.8	71.5	70.7	72.0	72.3	71.2
Energy assistance	1 587	60.1	77.7	77.5	76.6	78.8	79.1	77.4
Free or reduced-price school lunches	3 638	45.4	52.9	52.6	50.7	54.2	54.5	52.3
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	1 777	71.7	87.0	86.7	85.8	87.2	87.4	86.5
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	41 635	2.3	5.3	5.3	4.7	5.1	5.2	4.9
Medicare	11 832	6.4	36.7	36.7	36.2	36.8	37.0	36.9
Medicaid	4 314	45.0	62.4	62.2	61.2	63.0	63.4	62.4
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	7 262	18.4	21.5	21.4	21.4	24.1	24.4	22.9
Health insurance	3 409	29.3	32.5	32.4	32.4	36.1	36.6	34.4
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	1 267	24.3	62.0	62.0	61.5	62.8	63.5	63.0

Table 10. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
All families	15.4	8.5	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.0	6.2	5.3
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	26.3	24.3	24.3	24.3	23.1	21.3	19.0	17.7
25 to 44 years	10.7	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.0	8.4	7.2	6.6
45 to 54 years	7.2	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.0	4.6	4.1	3.2
55 to 64 years	11.8	6.2	5.7	5.7	5.1	4.8	4.5	3.1
65 years and over	37.7	6.5	5.4	5.4	4.5	4.3	4.1	2.8
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	12.5	5.4	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.0	3.3
With related children under 18	8.1	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.4	5.9	5.2	4.5
With related children under 6	9.6	8.8	8.7	8.7	8.3	7.6	6.7	6.1
Male householder, no wife present	16.4	10.6	10.3	10.3	9.5	9.1	8.4	7.2
Female householder, no husband present	34.4	27.3	26.9	26.9	24.9	23.2	19.6	17.7
With related children under 18	41.8	37.9	37.6	37.6	35.2	32.7	27.4	25.3
With related children under 6	56.6	53.4	53.1	53.1	50.0	45.9	37.8	35.9
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	13.6	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.7	6.2	5.5	4.7
Inside central cities	17.9	11.1	10.8	10.8	9.9	9.2	8.0	7.4
Outside central cities	11.5	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.1	4.8	4.2	3.4
Outside metropolitan areas	21.1	11.3	10.8	10.8	10.0	9.5	8.5	7.0
Region								
Northeast	14.0	7.1	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.7	4.5	3.9
Midwest	14.2	7.4	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.1	5.5	4.7
South	17.5	9.6	9.2	9.2	8.7	8.4	7.8	6.4
West	15.1	9.4	9.2	9.2	8.2	7.4	6.4	5.5
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	38.0	20.0	19.1	19.1	17.3	16.2	14.4	12.4
High school: 4 years	13.9	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.0	5.0
College: 1 to 3 years	8.3	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.4	2.9
4 years or more	3.1	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.2
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	10.9	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.2	7.6	6.7	5.8
Worked at full-time jobs	5.0	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	3.9	3.5	3.0
50 to 52 weeks	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.7
Worked at part-time jobs	27.3	22.3	22.3	22.3	20.6	18.9	16.6	14.8
Did not work	49.7	37.6	36.3	36.3	33.6	31.2	26.7	23.0
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	45.0	22.7	21.6	21.6	19.8	18.4	16.1	13.8
Householder 15 to 64 years	43.7	35.0	34.2	34.2	31.8	29.4	25.5	22.6
Householder 65 years and over	46.6	8.0	6.6	6.6	5.4	5.3	5.0	3.3
One worker	4.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.9	2.4
Two workers or more	1.0	.9	.9	.9	.8	.8	.8	.6
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	71.8	62.8	60.3	60.3	49.8	42.5	33.4	30.4
AFDC or other non-SSI	80.5	76.8	75.5	75.5	64.6	54.9	42.5	40.1
SSI	61.4	44.3	39.8	39.8	27.0	23.0	18.4	14.2
Food stamps	78.5	72.7	71.5	71.5	64.6	57.4	44.1	40.0
Housing assistance	71.2	62.1	59.6	59.6	54.9	46.1	25.8	25.8
Energy assistance	77.8	64.7	62.1	62.1	57.1	51.3	41.0	35.4
Free or reduced-price school lunches	53.0	48.4	47.9	47.9	44.4	40.4	32.4	29.1
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	86.5	82.5	81.4	81.4	70.2	59.7	45.0	41.6
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	5.0	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.4
Medicare	37.1	8.0	6.5	6.5	5.3	5.1	4.8	3.3
Medicaid	62.6	52.5	50.7	50.7	43.5	37.1	29.9	26.8
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	23.3	19.8	19.8	19.8	19.7	19.7	18.6	15.8
Health insurance	34.9	31.1	31.1	31.0	31.0	31.0	29.2	25.6
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	63.2	35.2	29.1	29.1	21.1	19.1	16.1	11.9

Table 10. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
All families	7 470	27.8	36.0	36.0	35.2	36.2	36.4	35.5
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	515	60.6	63.6	63.6	63.4	64.6	64.6	63.8
25 to 44 years	3 985	29.6	32.1	32.0	30.8	31.8	31.9	31.0
45 to 54 years	1 187	16.3	22.5	22.6	21.9	23.5	23.5	22.2
55 to 64 years	904	24.4	35.4	35.4	35.0	35.3	36.0	35.3
65 years and over	880	19.6	56.7	56.6	56.5	57.2	57.6	57.6
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	3 750	11.8	20.8	20.7	20.1	20.8	20.8	20.4
With related children under 18	2 179	13.3	17.1	17.0	16.1	16.9	16.9	16.2
With related children under 6	1 090	17.1	20.2	19.9	18.5	19.5	19.5	18.7
Male householder, no wife present	446	24.7	35.2	35.2	34.7	35.9	36.2	34.7
Female householder, no husband present	3 275	46.5	53.6	53.6	52.5	53.8	54.2	52.9
With related children under 18	2 624	53.9	58.7	58.6	57.4	58.9	59.2	57.7
With related children under 6	1 343	63.9	67.8	67.8	66.2	67.4	67.5	66.4
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	6 256	26.3	33.7	33.7	33.1	34.0	34.2	33.5
Inside central cities	4 197	29.7	38.0	38.0	37.2	38.1	38.3	37.8
Outside central cities	2 058	19.5	25.0	25.0	24.5	25.5	25.6	24.6
Outside metropolitan areas	1 215	35.4	48.1	47.7	48.1	47.5	47.7	48.1
Region								
Northeast	1 279	21.4	27.7	28.0	27.6	28.4	28.6	27.8
Midwest	1 446	33.7	42.1	42.2	41.2	41.7	41.8	41.7
South	4 147	28.4	37.2	37.0	36.0	37.3	37.5	36.3
West	598	22.9	30.9	30.9	30.9	31.5	32.0	31.3
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	2 483	42.1	58.5	58.5	57.9	58.8	59.2	58.3
High school: 4 years	2 856	26.1	30.9	30.7	29.7	30.7	30.8	30.0
College: 1 to 3 years	1 383	18.0	22.3	22.3	21.3	22.7	23.1	21.7
4 years or more	749	4.8	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	6 590	28.9	33.3	33.2	32.3	33.4	33.5	32.6
Worked at full-time jobs	4 547	12.7	14.4	14.3	13.2	14.4	14.5	13.4
50 to 52 weeks	3 625	6.9	7.8	7.7	6.7	7.9	7.9	6.8
Worked at part-time jobs	545	51.4	60.4	60.7	58.9	60.1	60.4	59.2
Did not work	1 498	70.0	80.6	80.7	80.7	81.1	81.4	81.2
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	3 019	58.4	76.6	76.6	75.9	76.5	76.9	76.2
Householder 15 to 64 years	2 388	67.1	77.1	77.2	76.2	76.9	77.2	76.4
Householder 65 years and over	631	25.6	74.7	74.5	74.5	75.3	75.5	75.5
One worker	2 799	10.4	12.8	12.8	11.5	13.2	13.4	11.9
Two workers or more	1 652	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	1 795	67.8	81.7	81.7	81.4	81.6	82.0	81.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	1 355	78.6	87.8	87.8	87.4	87.7	87.8	86.8
SSI	615	45.2	70.9	70.9	70.9	71.2	72.3	72.0
Food stamps	1 785	77.0	86.2	86.1	85.3	85.9	85.9	85.1
Housing assistance	1 047	69.4	77.4	77.4	76.6	77.4	77.8	77.0
Energy assistance	526	72.3	85.8	85.8	84.1	84.9	84.9	83.8
Free or reduced-price school lunches	1 933	63.5	70.7	70.8	69.0	71.0	71.0	68.9
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	1 319	81.9	91.5	91.5	91.5	91.7	91.7	91.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	4 355	7.5	11.4	11.3	9.9	10.8	11.0	10.2
Medicare	1 391	24.1	54.1	54.1	53.7	54.3	54.9	54.8
Medicaid	2 186	64.5	76.3	76.3	75.9	76.2	76.5	75.8
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	1 059	35.0	38.8	39.2	39.2	41.4	42.1	40.2
Health insurance	655	45.5	48.7	49.4	49.4	52.0	52.4	50.6
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	526	42.3	68.6	68.6	68.0	68.0	69.3	69.3

Table 10. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
All families	35.8	29.9	29.0	28.9	26.5	25.1	21.4	19.5
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	64.4	63.9	63.9	63.9	60.8	59.5	54.6	53.7
25 to 44 years	31.2	29.8	29.6	29.5	28.3	26.6	22.2	21.4
45 to 54 years	22.3	18.5	17.7	17.7	15.7	15.0	11.7	10.1
55 to 64 years	35.7	28.3	26.9	26.9	22.8	21.2	17.5	13.4
65 years and over	58.2	27.8	23.0	23.0	16.6	15.5	15.2	9.6
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	20.7	13.4	12.5	12.5	10.4	9.4	8.2	6.6
With related children under 18	16.6	14.5	13.9	13.9	12.3	10.8	8.9	7.8
With related children under 6	19.1	17.6	17.3	17.3	15.4	12.7	11.1	9.7
Male householder, no wife present	34.7	26.7	25.6	25.6	22.6	21.1	19.4	16.9
Female householder, no husband present	53.2	49.3	48.3	48.2	45.4	43.6	36.7	34.6
With related children under 18	57.8	55.3	54.8	54.7	52.5	50.4	42.5	40.7
With related children under 6	66.7	64.7	64.6	64.5	62.0	59.7	52.3	50.1
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	33.7	28.5	27.7	27.6	25.3	23.8	19.9	18.3
Inside central cities	38.2	32.1	31.0	31.0	28.6	27.1	22.8	21.0
Outside central cities	24.6	21.2	20.9	20.8	18.4	16.9	14.1	12.7
Outside metropolitan areas	46.4	37.3	35.4	35.4	32.7	31.8	28.7	25.5
Region								
Northeast	28.2	23.7	23.0	23.0	21.7	20.2	15.3	14.4
Midwest	41.9	36.0	34.8	34.8	32.6	30.5	26.6	25.4
South	36.6	30.1	29.1	29.0	26.4	25.4	22.3	20.0
West	31.3	27.0	26.4	26.4	22.4	20.0	15.3	12.5
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	58.8	47.6	45.1	45.1	39.9	37.3	32.3	28.6
High school: 4 years	30.1	26.5	26.3	26.1	25.0	24.0	20.5	19.5
College: 1 to 3 years	22.2	18.8	18.7	18.7	17.5	16.7	12.9	11.6
4 years or more	6.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	3.9	3.7
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	32.8	30.2	29.7	29.7	27.8	26.4	22.2	20.8
Worked at full-time jobs	13.5	12.7	12.7	12.6	11.5	10.7	8.4	7.7
50 to 52 weeks	7.0	6.5	6.4	6.4	5.8	5.5	4.4	3.9
Worked at part-time jobs	59.9	52.8	52.6	52.6	50.4	48.9	39.3	37.2
Did not work	81.6	75.2	73.3	73.3	69.3	66.5	57.9	54.6
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	76.5	63.5	61.5	61.5	56.7	53.7	46.2	42.6
Householder 15 to 64 years	76.6	70.6	69.7	69.7	65.8	62.5	53.1	50.4
Householder 65 years and over	76.3	36.5	30.3	30.3	22.2	20.7	20.2	13.0
One worker	12.1	10.6	10.2	10.0	8.8	8.3	6.5	5.5
Two workers or more	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.1	.9
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	81.5	77.7	75.0	75.0	65.4	60.9	51.1	48.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	87.2	85.0	84.1	84.1	77.6	72.5	61.1	58.9
SSI	72.0	64.5	57.8	57.8	39.9	35.2	25.6	22.6
Food stamps	85.4	81.7	80.0	80.0	73.9	69.0	56.3	53.8
Housing assistance	77.0	73.7	71.8	71.8	68.0	62.5	45.0	45.0
Energy assistance	84.5	78.4	75.2	75.2	69.4	66.0	52.3	48.3
Free or reduced-price school lunches	69.5	66.2	65.0	65.0	61.3	57.7	47.9	45.2
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	91.4	89.3	87.7	87.7	79.4	73.7	61.1	59.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	10.4	7.3	7.0	7.0	6.1	5.7	4.4	3.8
Medicare	55.3	31.2	26.0	25.8	20.3	18.7	17.1	12.3
Medicaid	76.0	72.2	70.0	70.0	62.2	57.4	48.1	45.5
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	40.7	36.8	36.8	36.6	36.0	36.0	32.0	29.0
Health insurance	51.1	47.7	47.7	47.7	47.3	47.3	42.4	38.6
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	69.7	58.7	49.8	49.5	35.0	30.9	27.4	22.2

Table 10. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
All families	4 840	23.4	29.2	29.0	28.0	30.2	30.5	29.3
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	406	39.4	42.0	42.0	40.8	43.1	43.4	41.3
25 to 44 years	2 688	25.4	28.0	27.9	26.7	29.2	29.3	28.0
45 to 54 years	793	17.7	22.4	22.1	21.4	22.9	23.8	22.6
55 to 64 years	519	15.6	22.4	22.2	21.4	22.8	23.6	23.1
65 years and over	434	16.0	45.5	44.9	44.0	46.1	47.0	46.1
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	3 395	16.2	21.5	21.2	20.1	22.6	22.8	21.7
With related children under 18	2 309	19.6	22.4	22.1	20.5	23.7	24.0	22.4
With related children under 6	1 345	23.8	26.3	26.0	24.0	27.8	28.0	25.9
Male householder, no wife present	329	16.3	21.0	20.5	19.6	20.8	22.0	21.2
Female householder, no husband present	1 116	47.5	55.4	55.3	54.6	56.1	56.5	55.1
With related children under 18	848	57.9	64.6	64.3	63.5	65.4	65.8	63.9
With related children under 6	437	69.6	75.8	75.6	75.2	76.6	76.9	75.2
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	4 463	22.8	28.6	28.4	27.4	29.5	29.9	28.8
Inside central cities	2 522	26.6	33.1	32.8	31.9	34.2	34.7	33.3
Outside central cities	1 941	17.8	22.8	22.6	21.6	23.3	23.6	22.9
Outside metropolitan areas	377	31.2	36.8	37.0	35.2	38.2	38.2	36.2
Region								
Northeast	815	27.6	34.1	34.2	33.6	34.5	34.9	34.5
Midwest	330	22.3	25.9	25.9	23.0	23.7	24.1	23.7
South	1 596	25.2	31.5	31.3	30.4	32.9	33.3	31.9
West	2 101	20.6	26.2	25.8	24.8	27.4	27.8	26.3
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	2 432	33.2	41.5	41.1	39.8	42.7	43.3	41.8
High school: 4 years	1 363	17.7	21.6	21.5	20.5	22.4	22.5	21.5
College: 1 to 3 years	635	8.8	11.7	11.7	11.5	12.5	12.5	11.7
4 years or more	411	6.9	9.5	9.5	9.0	9.3	9.3	9.0
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	4 407	24.1	27.6	27.5	26.4	28.6	28.9	27.7
Worked at full-time jobs	3 349	13.7	15.3	15.1	14.0	16.3	16.6	15.2
50 to 52 weeks	2 574	8.6	9.2	9.0	8.0	10.2	10.5	8.9
Worked at part-time jobs	309	46.7	52.8	52.4	50.9	53.6	53.6	51.7
Did not work	748	61.7	72.4	72.7	72.2	73.3	74.1	73.9
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	1 577	53.7	68.7	68.3	67.3	69.3	69.5	68.6
Householder 15 to 64 years	1 287	60.4	69.7	69.4	68.3	70.3	70.4	69.5
Householder 65 years and over	289	23.6	64.4	63.6	63.2	65.0	65.4	64.7
One worker	2 081	12.5	14.5	14.3	12.8	15.9	16.6	14.7
Two workers or more	1 183	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.8
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	676	64.0	81.5	81.5	80.4	82.0	82.5	81.9
AFDC or other non-SSI	509	73.4	87.1	87.1	86.4	87.9	88.1	87.6
SSI	220	38.9	69.6	69.6	67.9	69.3	70.3	69.8
Food stamps	731	75.2	86.0	85.9	84.7	86.2	86.6	86.0
Housing assistance	317	68.2	75.2	74.4	73.9	75.6	76.1	75.5
Energy assistance	268	77.3	89.8	89.3	87.8	89.3	89.8	89.2
Free or reduced-price school lunches	1 195	53.2	59.2	58.5	56.5	61.5	61.9	59.5
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	474	77.1	90.9	90.9	90.5	91.6	91.8	91.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	2 656	6.2	9.0	8.9	7.0	8.1	8.5	7.9
Medicare	645	19.3	47.0	46.7	45.6	47.7	48.4	47.8
Medicaid	977	59.4	72.9	72.7	71.3	74.0	74.4	73.3
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	1 205	32.7	35.5	35.1	35.1	39.4	39.9	37.1
Health insurance	965	36.7	39.3	38.8	38.8	43.9	44.5	41.5
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	232	35.7	67.5	66.8	65.6	67.5	68.4	68.0

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 10. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
All families	29.4	25.1	24.5	24.5	22.8	21.3	18.4	16.9
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	41.4	39.5	39.5	39.5	38.7	36.5	33.7	32.5
25 to 44 years	28.1	26.4	26.3	26.3	25.0	23.3	19.9	18.7
45 to 54 years	22.7	19.9	19.5	19.5	17.9	16.2	13.9	12.0
55 to 64 years	23.1	17.1	16.2	16.2	14.7	13.8	12.4	10.0
65 years and over	46.1	23.3	19.0	19.0	13.4	12.6	11.0	8.2
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	21.8	17.5	16.9	16.9	15.6	14.3	12.7	11.3
With related children under 18	22.5	20.6	20.2	20.2	19.1	17.6	15.7	14.1
With related children under 6	26.0	24.2	24.0	24.0	22.7	20.9	18.5	17.8
Male householder, no wife present	21.2	17.2	17.2	17.2	15.8	15.1	14.5	13.7
Female householder, no husband present	55.1	50.7	49.9	49.9	47.0	44.3	37.0	34.6
With related children under 18	63.9	60.5	59.9	59.9	57.0	53.4	44.3	42.5
With related children under 6	75.2	72.3	72.0	72.0	69.1	65.3	53.7	51.6
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	28.8	24.6	24.0	24.0	22.2	20.6	17.9	16.4
Inside central cities	33.4	28.8	28.1	28.1	25.9	24.1	20.6	19.9
Outside central cities	22.9	19.2	18.7	18.7	17.6	16.1	14.3	12.0
Outside metropolitan areas	36.4	31.2	30.5	30.5	29.8	29.1	25.2	21.9
Region								
Northeast	34.6	31.2	30.8	30.8	27.3	24.6	19.1	19.0
Midwest	24.1	21.6	21.6	21.6	21.2	19.9	18.7	17.6
South	31.9	26.5	25.6	25.6	24.5	23.6	21.6	18.9
West	26.3	22.3	21.8	21.8	20.1	18.4	15.8	14.3
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	41.8	36.4	35.3	35.3	32.5	30.2	26.5	24.1
High school: 4 years	21.5	17.8	17.7	17.7	17.0	15.9	13.6	12.3
College: 1 to 3 years	11.8	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.0	8.1	6.1	5.9
4 years or more	9.0	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.3	5.7	5.8
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	27.8	25.3	25.1	25.1	23.8	22.1	19.2	17.7
Worked at full-time jobs	15.2	14.0	13.9	13.9	13.2	12.2	11.0	10.0
50 to 52 weeks	9.0	8.6	8.5	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.0	6.2
Worked at part-time jobs	51.7	46.8	46.7	46.7	45.0	42.5	36.5	33.1
Did not work	74.0	67.2	66.2	66.2	62.5	57.9	48.4	45.8
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	68.6	58.0	56.4	56.4	51.8	48.6	41.7	38.7
Householder 15 to 64 years	69.5	63.4	62.8	62.8	59.0	55.5	47.5	44.7
Householder 65 years and over	64.7	33.8	27.9	27.9	19.6	18.3	16.0	11.8
One worker	14.8	13.1	12.8	12.8	12.4	11.2	10.0	8.7
Two workers or more	2.8	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.3	2.1
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	81.9	76.6	74.2	74.2	62.6	54.3	42.5	40.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	87.6	85.1	84.1	84.1	73.6	63.9	49.8	48.8
SSI	69.8	58.2	52.6	52.6	34.9	29.0	21.1	17.4
Food stamps	86.0	81.6	80.6	80.6	73.8	67.0	51.4	48.4
Housing assistance	75.5	71.7	68.6	68.6	63.3	55.5	32.9	32.9
Energy assistance	89.2	82.9	81.8	81.8	73.9	68.0	51.8	48.1
Free or reduced-price school lunches	59.6	56.1	55.5	55.5	52.3	48.5	40.3	37.1
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	91.4	88.3	87.3	87.3	76.7	66.9	50.6	49.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	8.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.4	3.8	3.4
Medicare	47.9	26.6	22.1	22.1	16.7	15.5	13.5	10.8
Medicaid	73.3	67.6	65.8	65.8	57.9	50.1	40.1	37.6
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	37.1	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	34.0	31.8	28.5
Health insurance	41.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	38.5	36.0	32.3
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	68.0	51.5	44.1	44.1	31.4	28.1	23.3	17.4

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 11. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	35 185	19.2	34.0	34.0	33.7	34.3	34.9	34.9
Age								
15 to 24 years	4 652	30.8	33.3	33.2	32.7	33.7	35.3	35.3
25 to 44 years	13 622	12.1	14.4	14.4	13.9	14.7	15.4	15.4
45 to 54 years	3 400	18.7	21.4	21.4	21.0	21.6	22.5	22.5
55 to 64 years	3 683	23.9	34.7	34.7	34.7	35.0	35.5	35.5
65 years and over	9 828	22.0	65.7	65.7	65.6	65.8	65.9	65.9
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	28 579	17.5	31.1	31.1	30.7	31.4	31.9	31.9
Inside central cities	13 967	20.9	33.9	33.8	33.5	34.2	34.9	34.9
Outside central cities	14 612	14.4	28.4	28.4	28.2	28.6	29.1	29.1
Outside metropolitan areas	6 606	26.4	46.7	46.6	46.3	47.0	47.9	47.9
Region								
Northeast	7 218	17.2	33.8	33.8	33.4	33.9	34.3	34.3
Midwest	8 398	18.8	35.1	35.1	34.6	35.3	35.9	35.9
South	11 310	22.7	36.6	36.5	36.4	37.2	37.9	37.9
West	8 259	16.6	29.6	29.6	29.2	29.7	30.4	30.4
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	35 022	18.9	33.8	33.7	33.4	34.0	34.7	34.7
18 to 24 years old	4 490	28.7	31.2	31.1	30.6	31.6	33.3	33.3
Less than 12 years	650	53.7	55.5	55.5	55.4	56.1	59.5	59.5
25 years old and over	30 533	17.4	34.1	34.1	33.8	34.4	34.9	34.9
Less than 12 years	7 860	36.9	68.5	68.6	68.2	69.0	69.4	69.4
High school: 4 years	10 056	15.2	32.8	32.7	32.3	32.9	33.6	33.6
College: 1 to 3 years	5 336	9.5	19.9	19.8	19.5	20.1	20.6	20.6
4 years or more	7 280	5.4	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.6	9.8	9.8
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	24 590	16.6	20.3	20.2	19.8	20.6	21.5	21.5
Worked at full-time jobs	18 960	6.3	7.2	7.3	6.9	7.6	8.5	8.5
50 to 52 weeks	14 736	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.2
Worked at part-time jobs	2 547	40.0	47.7	47.3	46.2	48.1	50.0	50.0
Did not work	3 083	60.6	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.7	77.8	77.8
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	1 972	71.7	95.5	95.6	95.5	96.0	96.2	96.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	570	80.2	93.1	93.1	92.8	93.8	94.0	94.0
SSI	1 493	68.6	96.5	96.7	96.7	96.9	97.0	97.0
Food stamps	1 854	75.0	89.0	89.2	88.8	89.7	90.1	90.1
Housing assistance	2 054	48.3	82.2	82.1	81.9	82.0	82.3	82.3
Energy assistance	1 494	59.7	90.1	90.1	89.5	90.2	90.5	90.5
Food stamps and cash assistance	973	85.1	97.0	97.0	96.8	97.6	97.9	97.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	16 545	3.3	7.4	7.4	6.8	7.1	7.3	7.3
Medicare	10 253	23.6	67.7	67.6	67.5	67.8	67.9	67.9
Also Medicaid	1 445	61.7	94.5	94.6	94.6	94.8	94.8	94.8
Medicaid	2 480	68.2	93.2	93.3	93.3	93.6	93.7	93.7
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	5 929	36.9	40.2	40.2	40.2	41.7	44.3	44.3

Table 11. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	35.2	21.4	20.1	20.1	19.0	18.6	17.6	14.7
Age								
15 to 24 years	35.5	33.5	33.5	33.5	33.1	32.8	32.5	32.1
25 to 44 years	15.5	13.9	13.5	13.5	12.9	12.6	12.1	11.8
45 to 54 years	22.6	20.6	20.1	20.1	19.5	18.9	17.6	14.8
55 to 64 years	35.9	26.4	25.4	25.4	23.8	22.9	21.0	16.5
65 years and over	66.3	24.7	21.1	21.1	19.1	18.6	16.8	9.9
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	32.1	19.7	18.4	18.4	17.4	17.0	16.1	13.9
Inside central cities	35.0	23.3	21.9	21.9	20.6	20.1	18.5	16.8
Outside central cities	29.4	16.2	15.1	15.1	14.3	14.1	13.7	11.1
Outside metropolitan areas	48.3	29.1	27.4	27.4	26.4	25.7	24.1	18.4
Region								
Northeast	34.5	19.7	17.8	17.8	16.2	15.4	14.2	12.1
Midwest	36.3	20.2	19.0	19.0	18.5	18.2	17.4	14.8
South	38.1	24.7	23.8	23.8	23.0	22.5	21.2	17.0
West	30.5	19.7	18.3	18.3	16.8	16.6	15.8	14.1
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	34.9	21.1	19.8	19.8	18.7	18.3	17.3	14.4
18 to 24 years old	33.5	31.4	31.4	31.4	31.1	30.8	30.5	30.2
Less than 12 years	59.9	58.3	58.3	58.3	57.9	57.0	56.8	56.3
25 years old and over	35.1	19.6	18.1	18.1	16.9	16.5	15.3	12.1
Less than 12 years	69.7	41.5	38.0	38.0	34.8	33.5	30.5	22.8
High school: 4 years	33.8	17.0	15.6	15.6	14.9	14.6	13.7	11.4
College: 1 to 3 years	20.9	10.9	10.2	10.2	9.8	9.7	9.3	7.6
4 years or more	9.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.4	4.7
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	21.6	18.7	18.3	18.3	17.5	17.1	16.3	15.1
Worked at full-time jobs	8.6	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.3	6.9
50 to 52 weeks	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.1	2.9
Worked at part-time jobs	50.3	44.0	43.7	43.7	42.4	41.9	40.9	38.4
Did not work	78.0	65.3	62.4	62.4	58.0	55.7	51.7	45.6
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	96.3	90.9	83.3	83.3	67.0	60.4	50.0	39.9
AFDC or other non-SSI	94.0	91.4	90.0	90.0	79.6	72.3	64.7	61.1
SSI	97.2	90.9	81.4	81.4	62.0	55.5	44.4	32.0
Food stamps	90.2	81.3	76.7	76.7	70.8	65.9	53.6	43.3
Housing assistance	82.4	54.6	42.8	42.8	37.1	33.4	18.7	18.7
Energy assistance	90.6	67.7	62.2	62.2	55.8	53.0	46.8	32.9
Food stamps and cash assistance	97.9	95.1	91.3	91.3	80.9	72.4	57.0	44.8
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	7.4	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.6
Medicare	68.3	26.7	22.2	22.2	19.9	19.4	17.3	10.4
Also Medicaid	95.0	78.9	65.7	65.7	51.8	48.1	39.4	25.8
Medicaid	93.9	83.2	75.4	75.4	63.0	56.9	48.2	38.2
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	44.7	41.6	41.6	41.6	41.3	41.3	40.7	38.7

Table 11. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
Total	29 993	16.9	32.5	32.4	32.1	32.7	33.4	33.4
Age								
15 to 24 years	3 949	28.7	31.1	31.0	30.5	31.6	33.4	33.4
25 to 44 years	11 438	10.7	12.7	12.7	12.2	13.0	13.7	13.7
45 to 54 years	2 743	15.9	18.7	18.8	18.2	19.0	19.8	19.8
55 to 64 years	3 038	19.9	31.0	31.0	31.0	31.4	31.8	31.8
65 years and over	8 824	18.8	63.4	63.4	63.3	63.6	63.6	63.6
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	24 059	15.1	29.2	29.2	28.9	29.5	30.1	30.1
Inside central cities	10 926	17.0	30.5	30.5	30.1	30.9	31.6	31.6
Outside central cities	13 133	13.5	28.2	28.2	27.9	28.3	28.8	28.8
Outside metropolitan areas	5 933	24.2	45.5	45.5	45.2	46.0	46.7	46.7
Region								
Northeast	6 232	15.3	32.4	32.4	32.1	32.6	32.9	32.9
Midwest	7 407	16.4	33.5	33.5	33.0	33.7	34.3	34.3
South	9 129	19.2	34.3	34.3	34.1	34.9	35.6	35.6
West	7 225	15.8	29.1	29.1	28.7	29.2	30.0	30.0
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	29 889	16.6	32.3	32.3	31.9	32.6	33.2	33.2
18 to 24 years old	3 845	27.1	29.6	29.5	29.0	30.1	31.9	31.9
Less than 12 years	534	50.4	51.8	51.8	51.5	52.4	56.1	56.1
25 years old and over	26 044	15.1	32.7	32.7	32.4	32.9	33.4	33.4
Less than 12 years	6 249	32.3	67.0	67.1	66.7	67.4	67.9	67.9
High school: 4 years	8 728	13.5	32.3	32.2	31.9	32.5	33.1	33.1
College: 1 to 3 years	4 603	8.5	19.7	19.7	19.4	20.0	20.5	20.5
4 years or more	6 463	5.2	9.2	9.2	9.1	9.3	9.6	9.6
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	20 570	14.7	18.2	18.2	17.7	18.5	19.4	19.4
Worked at full-time jobs	16 191	6.0	6.8	6.8	6.4	7.2	8.0	8.0
50 to 52 weeks	12 597	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.1
Worked at part-time jobs	2 114	37.9	45.5	45.0	43.8	45.6	47.4	47.4
Did not work	2 265	55.0	74.3	74.4	74.4	74.4	74.5	74.5
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	1 331	67.7	94.6	94.8	94.7	95.4	95.6	95.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	352	77.9	90.8	90.8	90.2	91.9	92.2	92.2
SSI	1 054	65.0	96.2	96.4	96.4	96.8	97.0	97.0
Food stamps	1 207	71.2	87.1	87.2	86.7	88.0	88.6	88.6
Housing assistance	1 457	42.6	80.7	80.6	80.3	80.5	80.8	80.8
Energy assistance	1 183	55.8	89.6	89.6	89.2	90.0	90.4	90.4
Food stamps and cash assistance	613	81.7	95.8	95.8	95.5	96.8	97.2	97.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	14 397	3.2	7.4	7.4	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.3
Medicare	9 131	20.0	65.2	65.2	65.1	65.4	65.5	65.5
Also Medicaid	1 087	56.8	93.2	93.4	93.4	93.6	93.6	93.6
Medicaid	1 744	63.9	92.3	92.4	92.4	92.7	92.9	92.9
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	4 692	33.9	37.3	37.3	37.3	38.9	41.8	41.8

Table 11. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
Total	33.6	18.9	17.7	17.7	16.8	16.5	15.7	12.9
Age								
15 to 24 years	33.6	31.6	31.6	31.6	31.3	31.1	30.8	30.4
25 to 44 years	13.8	12.3	12.0	12.0	11.4	11.2	10.8	10.4
45 to 54 years	19.8	17.7	17.1	17.1	16.6	16.2	14.8	11.9
55 to 64 years	32.0	22.0	21.1	21.1	19.6	19.1	17.7	14.1
65 years and over	64.1	21.0	17.9	17.9	16.4	15.9	14.7	8.3
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	30.3	17.0	15.9	15.9	15.0	14.8	14.1	12.0
Inside central cities	31.6	19.0	17.9	17.9	16.9	16.6	15.6	14.1
Outside central cities	29.1	15.3	14.2	14.2	13.4	13.2	12.9	10.3
Outside metropolitan areas	47.0	26.7	25.0	25.0	24.0	23.4	22.0	16.5
Region								
Northeast	33.2	17.4	15.8	15.8	14.5	13.9	12.8	10.5
Midwest	34.6	17.7	16.6	16.6	16.1	15.9	15.4	12.7
South	35.7	21.0	20.2	20.2	19.5	19.2	18.3	14.4
West	30.1	18.7	17.4	17.4	16.1	15.8	15.2	13.4
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	33.4	18.7	17.5	17.5	16.6	16.2	15.4	12.7
18 to 24 years old	32.2	30.1	30.1	30.1	29.8	29.6	29.3	28.9
Less than 12 years	56.5	55.1	55.1	55.1	55.1	53.9	53.7	53.1
25 years old and over	33.6	17.0	15.6	15.6	14.6	14.2	13.4	10.3
Less than 12 years	68.1	36.3	33.1	33.1	30.4	29.3	26.9	19.2
High school: 4 years	33.3	15.2	13.9	13.9	13.2	13.0	12.4	10.1
College: 1 to 3 years	20.7	10.0	9.2	9.2	8.9	8.8	8.5	6.8
4 years or more	9.7	5.6	5.4	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.3
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	19.5	16.6	16.2	16.2	15.6	15.3	14.7	13.4
Worked at full-time jobs	8.1	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	6.6
50 to 52 weeks	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.8
Worked at part-time jobs	47.7	41.4	41.0	41.0	39.9	39.4	38.6	36.7
Did not work	74.7	60.0	56.8	56.8	52.5	50.6	47.0	40.6
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	95.8	88.5	79.5	79.5	62.6	55.9	46.7	35.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	92.2	88.4	86.1	86.1	75.6	67.5	60.2	54.5
SSI	97.2	89.1	78.3	78.3	58.4	51.7	42.5	29.1
Food stamps	88.7	78.3	73.3	73.3	66.9	62.1	50.7	38.7
Housing assistance	80.9	48.4	35.6	35.6	30.8	27.4	14.5	14.5
Energy assistance	90.5	64.1	58.8	58.8	52.3	49.7	43.4	28.7
Food stamps and cash assistance	97.2	93.7	89.5	89.5	77.5	68.8	53.5	38.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	7.4	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.5
Medicare	65.9	22.7	18.8	18.8	16.8	16.4	14.9	8.6
Also Medicaid	93.9	74.4	59.9	59.9	46.6	42.7	35.4	21.9
Medicaid	93.1	79.6	70.5	70.5	58.0	52.1	44.5	33.3
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	42.1	38.8	38.8	38.8	38.6	38.6	38.0	36.3

Table 11. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	4 180	35.2	45.4	45.4	45.1	45.7	46.3	46.3
Age								
15 to 24 years	477	43.6	45.5	45.5	45.5	45.5	46.1	46.1
25 to 44 years	1 707	20.5	24.0	24.0	23.6	24.7	25.2	25.2
45 to 54 years	558	31.3	33.4	33.4	33.4	33.4	34.8	34.8
55 to 64 years	563	46.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	55.2	56.5	56.5
65 years and over	875	54.6	88.4	88.4	88.1	88.5	88.5	88.5
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	3 628	33.3	43.3	43.3	43.0	43.7	44.1	44.1
Inside central cities	2 493	37.8	48.8	48.8	48.6	49.3	49.7	49.7
Outside central cities	1 135	23.2	31.3	31.2	30.7	31.4	31.8	31.8
Outside metropolitan areas	552	47.8	59.1	59.2	59.2	59.2	61.1	61.1
Region								
Northeast	827	31.1	44.6	44.6	44.0	44.3	44.5	44.5
Midwest	869	38.7	48.8	48.9	48.4	49.5	49.9	49.9
South	1 989	38.4	47.4	47.3	47.3	47.9	48.8	48.8
West	494	22.8	32.8	32.6	32.3	32.6	33.1	33.1
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	4 140	34.6	44.9	44.9	44.6	45.2	45.8	45.8
18 to 24 years old	438	38.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	40.6	41.2	41.2
Less than 12 years	92	67.8	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	73.4	73.4
25 years old and over	3 703	34.1	45.4	45.4	45.1	45.8	46.4	46.4
Less than 12 years	1 460	56.8	75.3	75.2	75.2	75.8	76.3	76.3
High school: 4 years	1 130	26.6	35.8	35.7	35.0	35.5	35.9	35.9
College: 1 to 3 years	602	16.7	20.9	21.0	20.6	21.0	21.7	21.7
4 years or more	511	6.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	11.7	12.9	12.9
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	3 191	28.1	32.2	32.2	31.9	32.6	33.4	33.4
Worked at full-time jobs	2 215	8.9	10.6	10.5	10.2	10.8	11.8	11.8
50 to 52 weeks	1 713	3.1	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.4	4.2	4.2
Worked at part-time jobs	316	56.0	63.3	63.4	63.4	65.3	67.0	67.0
Did not work	661	79.4	89.7	89.7	89.7	89.7	89.7	89.7
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	583	84.3	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6	97.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	198	88.3	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0	97.0
SSI	399	81.6	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5	97.5
Food stamps	610	82.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.6	93.6
Housing assistance	541	64.0	85.9	85.9	85.9	85.9	86.2	86.2
Energy assistance	287	75.9	91.8	91.8	90.7	90.7	90.7	90.7
Food stamps and cash assistance	343	91.1	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4	99.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	1 737	4.9	8.2	8.2	7.6	7.8	7.9	7.9
Medicare	990	57.2	89.6	89.6	89.3	89.7	90.0	90.0
Also Medicaid	330	80.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2	98.2
Medicaid	647	82.4	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.5	96.6	96.6
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	975	50.1	53.0	52.8	52.8	54.7	56.4	56.4

Table 11. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	46.6	38.3	36.2	36.2	34.2	33.2	30.2	26.0
Age								
15 to 24 years	46.1	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.0	43.6	42.2	42.2
25 to 44 years	25.4	22.4	21.9	21.9	21.4	20.5	19.3	19.4
45 to 54 years	35.1	33.7	33.7	33.7	32.9	31.3	30.7	28.4
55 to 64 years	57.7	50.3	48.8	48.8	45.7	44.2	39.4	29.9
65 years and over	88.6	61.3	52.9	52.9	47.4	46.4	38.8	26.2
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	44.3	36.2	33.9	33.9	31.9	31.0	28.1	24.5
Inside central cities	49.9	40.9	38.4	38.4	36.1	34.6	30.7	27.3
Outside central cities	32.0	25.9	24.0	24.0	22.9	22.9	22.2	18.1
Outside metropolitan areas	62.1	52.2	51.2	51.2	49.2	47.8	44.6	36.5
Region								
Northeast	44.5	35.9	31.5	31.5	28.1	26.5	24.0	22.9
Midwest	50.6	40.6	38.3	38.3	37.6	36.8	33.5	30.0
South	49.2	41.4	40.4	40.4	38.4	37.3	34.2	27.7
West	33.1	25.9	23.2	23.2	21.6	21.6	19.0	17.8
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	46.1	37.8	35.6	35.6	33.6	32.6	29.6	25.4
18 to 24 years old	41.2	39.6	39.6	39.6	39.2	38.7	37.6	37.6
Less than 12 years	73.4	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7	70.7
25 years old and over	46.7	37.5	35.1	35.1	33.0	31.8	28.7	24.0
Less than 12 years	76.8	62.8	58.3	58.3	53.8	51.9	46.6	38.2
High school: 4 years	36.2	28.8	26.8	26.8	25.7	24.8	22.0	18.9
College: 1 to 3 years	22.1	17.7	17.3	17.3	16.9	16.6	15.5	14.1
4 years or more	12.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.9	7.9	6.2
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	33.8	30.4	29.9	29.9	28.8	27.8	26.0	24.0
Worked at full-time jobs	12.1	10.4	10.4	10.4	10.3	9.9	9.7	9.4
50 to 52 weeks	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0
Worked at part-time jobs	67.5	62.7	62.7	62.7	59.5	58.8	56.0	49.9
Did not work	90.1	82.0	79.5	79.5	76.1	72.6	66.4	60.6
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	97.6	96.0	91.7	91.7	80.1	73.8	59.9	52.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	97.0	96.5	96.5	96.5	91.0	84.2	76.4	74.5
SSI	97.5	95.5	89.2	89.2	74.2	68.3	51.4	41.0
Food stamps	93.6	87.4	83.3	83.3	78.1	73.0	59.2	52.1
Housing assistance	86.2	70.2	60.4	60.4	53.9	49.5	29.6	29.6
Energy assistance	90.7	81.6	75.8	75.8	71.1	67.5	61.7	50.1
Food stamps and cash assistance	99.4	97.8	94.4	94.4	86.8	78.8	63.0	55.3
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	8.2	4.8	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.2
Medicare	90.1	83.1	54.0	54.0	48.5	47.4	39.9	27.4
Also Medicaid	98.2	93.4	84.9	84.9	71.3	68.0	53.9	39.2
Medicaid	96.6	92.8	88.6	88.6	78.8	72.1	59.9	52.0
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	57.2	54.6	54.6	54.6	54.1	54.1	53.2	49.1

Table 11. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Unrelated Individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
Total	2 045	31.0	38.7	38.8	38.4	39.6	41.1	41.1
Age								
15 to 24 years	450	44.9	45.9	46.1	45.3	47.5	50.9	50.9
25 to 44 years	936	20.8	23.5	23.3	23.3	24.2	25.7	25.7
45 to 54 years	240	29.7	32.4	32.8	31.4	33.4	33.9	33.9
55 to 64 years	171	40.2	50.4	50.4	49.5	50.3	50.8	50.8
65 years and over	248	39.5	81.6	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1	82.1
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	1 899	29.8	37.4	37.5	37.0	38.2	39.7	39.7
Inside central cities	1 149	34.2	43.0	43.1	42.8	44.3	45.5	45.5
Outside central cities	750	23.0	28.8	28.8	28.2	28.8	30.8	30.8
Outside metropolitan areas	146	46.8	56.6	56.6	56.6	58.0	60.0	60.0
Region								
Northeast	397	34.1	40.1	40.3	39.7	41.0	41.7	41.7
Midwest	135	30.0	32.9	32.9	32.9	33.6	33.6	33.6
South	560	35.8	43.3	43.2	43.0	44.9	46.6	46.6
West	953	27.1	36.4	36.5	36.0	36.7	38.8	38.8
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	2 018	30.4	38.1	38.2	37.8	39.0	40.6	40.6
18 to 24 years old	423	42.7	43.5	43.7	42.8	45.1	48.8	48.8
Less than 12 years	208	53.0	53.0	53.0	52.4	53.9	57.7	57.7
25 years old and over	1 595	27.1	36.7	36.8	36.5	37.4	38.4	38.4
Less than 12 years	823	39.2	53.6	53.8	53.2	54.4	55.4	55.4
High school: 4 years	421	18.6	24.3	24.0	24.0	24.8	26.4	26.4
College: 1 to 3 years	178	7.3	12.7	12.7	12.7	13.5	14.0	14.0
4 years or more	176	10.4	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7	11.7
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	1 697	27.4	30.4	30.4	30.0	31.2	33.0	33.0
Worked at full-time jobs	1 258	12.6	12.8	12.9	12.5	13.9	16.1	16.1
50 to 52 weeks	906	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	4.7	6.7	6.7
Worked at part-time jobs	167	52.5	58.7	58.0	57.1	58.8	60.5	60.5
Did not work	272	80.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4	94.4
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	185	65.8	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.9	94.9
AFDC or other non-SSI	60	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SSI	127	60.8	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2	99.2
Food stamps	170	70.4	85.9	85.9	85.9	87.5	87.5	87.5
Housing assistance	120	58.4	83.6	83.6	82.7	83.6	85.4	85.4
Energy assistance	67	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Food stamps and cash assistance	100	78.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4	95.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	692	5.3	6.3	6.3	5.1	5.8	6.0	6.0
Medicare	267	41.7	84.8	85.3	85.3	85.3	85.3	85.3
Also Medicaid	105	63.4	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0	99.0
Medicaid	213	63.2	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3	92.3
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	826	45.0	45.9	46.0	46.0	48.2	51.6	51.6

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 11. Percent of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
Total	41.2	35.8	34.6	34.6	32.5	31.9	29.9	27.9
Age								
15 to 24 years	51.1	50.6	50.6	50.6	50.0	49.5	48.8	48.8
25 to 44 years	25.8	24.9	24.5	24.5	22.7	22.6	22.0	21.8
45 to 54 years	33.9	32.1	32.1	32.1	31.6	29.9	25.6	23.1
55 to 64 years	50.8	43.3	40.5	40.5	39.9	38.8	33.7	29.7
65 years and over	82.1	48.5	41.6	41.6	33.6	32.3	26.7	16.2
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	39.8	34.5	33.2	33.2	31.1	30.5	28.4	26.7
Inside central cities	45.6	39.0	37.6	37.6	35.3	34.2	31.2	29.3
Outside central cities	30.9	27.7	26.4	26.4	24.8	24.8	24.1	22.6
Outside metropolitan areas	60.0	52.2	52.2	52.2	50.2	50.2	49.4	43.3
Region								
Northeast	41.9	39.1	37.6	37.6	34.2	32.3	27.6	26.9
Midwest	34.3	31.3	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6	30.6
South	46.6	39.9	38.9	38.9	37.8	37.2	33.5	30.1
West	38.8	32.6	31.3	31.3	29.0	28.8	28.6	26.6
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	40.6	35.1	33.9	33.9	31.9	31.2	29.2	27.2
18 to 24 years old	48.9	48.4	48.4	48.4	48.1	47.5	46.9	46.8
Less than 12 years	58.1	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.7	57.1	57.1	57.1
25 years old and over	38.5	31.6	30.0	30.0	27.6	26.9	24.5	22.0
Less than 12 years	55.5	46.3	43.6	43.6	39.2	38.2	34.1	30.1
High school: 4 years	26.4	21.0	20.5	20.5	19.9	19.7	19.0	17.6
College: 1 to 3 years	14.0	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.2	8.2	8.2
4 years or more	11.7	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.4	10.4	9.4	8.5
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	33.1	31.5	31.0	31.0	29.8	29.4	27.8	26.9
Worked at full-time jobs	16.2	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	15.8	14.9	14.6
50 to 52 weeks	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.0	5.8
Worked at part-time jobs	60.5	58.4	58.4	58.4	56.1	55.6	55.3	53.8
Did not work	94.4	87.6	84.7	84.7	78.7	76.5	70.4	67.3
Program Participation Status								
Received:								
Cash assistance	94.9	89.8	81.8	81.8	60.7	54.4	42.8	38.7
AFDC or other non-SSI	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
SSI	99.2	91.8	80.2	80.2	52.5	45.2	34.4	28.4
Food stamps	87.5	81.3	79.0	79.0	69.1	63.9	48.0	46.0
Housing assistance	85.4	69.6	60.3	60.3	52.7	43.8	18.1	18.1
Energy assistance	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)	(B)
Food stamps and cash assistance	95.4	94.3	92.0	92.0	75.9	67.3	50.2	47.1
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	6.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.7
Medicare	85.3	51.5	42.2	42.2	34.5	33.2	27.2	17.5
Also Medicaid	99.0	85.6	68.7	68.7	50.5	47.3	35.6	26.2
Medicaid	92.3	84.1	75.7	75.7	57.4	51.5	39.9	35.3
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	51.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	49.6	48.2

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 12. Mean Income Deficit of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All families	66 090	4 875	6 494	6 472	6 533	6 458	6 430	6 416
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
White	56 590	4 576	5 948	5 926	5 980	5 904	5 878	5 863
Black	7 470	5 467	7 991	7 977	8 058	8 043	8 010	8 001
Hispanic origin[1]	4 840	5 123	7 169	7 200	7 291	7 114	7 061	7 041
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
15 to 24 years	2 853	5 297	7 078	7 064	7 119	6 980	6 914	6 950
25 to 44 years	31 548	5 316	7 425	7 421	7 562	7 403	7 390	7 374
45 to 54 years	11 712	4 907	7 006	6 949	7 009	6 855	6 787	6 831
55 to 64 years	9 251	3 898	6 122	6 130	6 169	6 123	6 072	6 097
65 years and over	10 726	2 900	5 384	5 345	5 369	5 343	5 329	5 326
TYPE OF FAMILY								
Married-couple families	52 317	4 299	5 675	5 634	5 677	5 634	5 624	5 568
With related children under 18	25 478	4 905	6 727	6 690	6 815	6 651	6 637	6 519
With related children under 6	12 726	5 098	6 708	6 684	6 796	6 567	6 550	6 461
Male householder, no wife present	2 884	4 629	5 841	5 868	5 901	5 846	5 705	5 687
Female householder, no husband present	10 890	5 380	7 829	7 830	7 909	7 804	7 762	7 827
With related children under 18	7 445	5 599	8 377	8 385	8 474	8 347	8 321	8 405
With related children under 6	3 301	6 032	9 140	9 160	9 281	9 222	9 197	9 230
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	50 619	4 944	6 607	6 594	6 667	6 587	6 552	6 540
Inside central cities	19 034	5 206	7 242	7 238	7 313	7 225	7 182	7 163
Outside central cities	31 585	4 576	5 914	5 890	5 957	5 891	5 864	5 855
Outside metropolitan areas	15 471	4 700	6 231	6 193	6 228	6 162	6 152	6 132
REGION								
Northeast	13 494	4 958	6 625	6 590	6 647	6 601	6 577	6 553
Midwest	16 059	4 927	6 565	6 551	6 618	6 573	6 554	6 543
South	23 244	5 007	6 406	6 393	6 452	6 365	6 334	6 320
West	13 293	4 439	6 472	6 437	6 498	6 386	6 355	6 341
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Less than 12 years	14 863	4 977	6 926	6 916	6 960	6 911	6 876	6 847
High school: 4 years	24 540	4 866	6 167	6 133	6 227	6 133	6 119	6 117
College: 1 to 3 years	12 032	4 428	5 847	5 831	5 911	5 817	5 771	5 774
4 years or more	14 655	4 904	5 303	5 233	5 130	5 064	5 059	4 978
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	55 364	5 103	7 104	7 093	7 191	7 059	7 023	7 025
Worked at full-time jobs	45 247	4 294	4 783	4 756	4 812	4 720	4 692	4 590
50 to 52 weeks	38 258	3 952	4 011	3 974	4 117	3 959	3 956	3 976
Worked at part-time jobs	3 619	4 655	5 781	5 772	5 770	5 845	5 842	5 635
Did not work	6 499	5 920	9 217	9 203	9 229	9 249	9 200	9 171
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS								
No workers	20 127	5 114	6 891	6 870	6 887	6 888	6 872	6 816
Householder 15 to 64 years	11 818	5 431	7 884	7 873	7 895	7 885	7 856	7 780
Householder 65 years and over	8 309	2 848	5 413	5 377	5 398	5 392	5 389	5 385
One worker	28 907	3 796	4 000	3 959	4 084	3 969	3 921	3 897
Two workers or more	17 056	4 792	4 973	4 928	4 769	4 657	4 682	4 545
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	4 999	5 224	9 030	9 029	9 037	9 066	9 036	8 984
AFDC or other non-SSI	3 470	5 597	9 635	9 642	9 663	9 687	9 684	9 644
SSI	1 934	3 495	8 291	8 266	8 248	8 264	8 182	8 144
Food stamps	4 891	5 501	8 808	8 794	8 830	8 846	8 832	8 766
Housing assistance	2 269	5 361	8 547	8 565	8 571	8 612	8 576	8 490
Energy assistance	2 202	5 011	8 241	8 227	8 250	8 257	8 248	8 216
Free or reduced-price school lunches	5 844	5 638	8 593	8 590	8 700	8 582	8 577	8 563
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 236	5 499	9 658	9 654	9 662	9 700	9 701	9 632
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	47 270	4 096	4 559	4 542	4 585	4 499	4 471	4 452
Medicare	13 527	3 209	5 771	5 737	5 764	5 751	5 728	5 714
Medicaid	6 836	5 239	8 562	8 559	8 568	8 589	8 558	8 495
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	8 759	5 188	5 587	5 547	5 547	5 435	5 391	5 319
Health insurance	4 304	5 193	5 600	5 583	5 583	5 517	5 476	5 384
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	1 901	3 525	7 724	7 689	7 691	7 714	7 642	7 601

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 12. Mean Income Deficit of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All families	6 378	6 268	6 385	6 384	4 899	4 943	4 036	3 973
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
White	5 827	5 664	5 783	5 777	4 578	4 639	4 065	3 986
Black	7 959	7 352	7 474	7 482	5 580	5 579	3 955	3 902
Hispanic origin[1]	7 041	6 600	6 654	6 649	5 094	5 144	4 268	4 215
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
15 to 24 years	6 899	6 802	6 820	6 819	5 211	5 261	3 925	3 962
25 to 44 years	7 323	7 039	7 051	7 048	5 225	5 255	4 253	4 147
45 to 54 years	6 760	6 151	6 207	6 229	4 865	4 990	4 131	3 859
55 to 64 years	6 062	5 063	5 245	5 240	4 141	4 205	3 859	3 476
65 years and over	5 307	3 557	3 690	3 687	3 262	3 316	3 086	3 358
TYPE OF FAMILY								
Married-couple families	5 533	4 955	5 063	5 061	4 324	4 390	3 958	3 945
With related children under 18	6 466	5 732	5 727	5 725	4 726	4 809	4 223	4 137
With related children under 6	6 399	5 944	5 917	5 908	4 904	5 002	4 445	4 327
Male householder, no wife present	5 678	5 367	5 454	5 450	4 773	4 909	4 413	4 271
Female householder, no husband present	7 786	7 500	7 580	7 580	5 377	5 390	4 062	3 965
With related children under 18	8 362	7 948	7 974	7 975	5 598	5 610	4 174	4 052
With related children under 6	9 186	8 808	8 823	8 827	6 073	6 049	4 383	4 320
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	6 510	6 585	6 673	6 674	4 976	5 025	4 068	4 001
Inside central cities	7 116	7 119	7 229	7 232	5 243	5 272	4 062	4 044
Outside central cities	5 843	5 835	5 894	5 892	4 601	4 676	4 076	3 934
Outside metropolitan areas	6 078	5 481	5 654	5 649	4 706	4 742	3 959	3 905
REGION								
Northeast	6 533	7 082	7 202	7 197	4 991	4 881	4 093	3 981
Midwest	6 497	6 627	6 813	6 814	4 964	5 081	3 818	3 761
South	6 277	5 717	5 833	5 835	5 043	5 091	4 047	4 049
West	6 310	6 375	6 408	6 402	4 420	4 474	4 111	4 050
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Less than 12 years	6 816	6 587	6 726	6 722	5 068	5 135	4 017	3 967
High school: 4 years	6 077	6 140	6 251	6 249	4 866	4 898	4 087	4 001
College: 1 to 3 years	5 718	5 701	5 752	5 760	4 426	4 403	3 859	3 717
4 years or more	4 950	4 917	5 066	5 088	4 490	4 557	4 231	4 411
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	6 974	6 652	6 703	6 703	5 062	5 110	4 143	4 025
Worked at full-time jobs	4 529	4 439	4 449	4 450	4 130	4 178	3 755	3 672
50 to 52 weeks	3 885	3 884	3 892	3 896	3 857	3 880	3 717	3 684
Worked at part-time jobs	5 613	5 421	5 412	5 404	4 563	4 661	3 884	3 760
Did not work	9 158	8 794	8 952	8 948	5 984	6 014	4 547	4 396
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS								
No workers	6 797	6 825	6 979	6 975	5 164	5 215	4 128	4 042
Householder 15 to 64 years	7 762	7 391	7 456	7 453	5 404	5 462	4 281	4 120
Householder 65 years and over	5 366	3 534	3 655	3 652	3 183	3 248	3 030	3 268
One worker	3 830	3 832	3 862	3 860	3 732	3 761	3 586	3 634
Two workers or more	4 421	4 496	4 496	4 530	4 564	4 579	4 237	4 038
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	8 973	8 301	8 431	8 428	5 322	5 423	3 638	3 578
AFDC or other non-SSI	9 622	9 144	9 148	9 146	5 605	5 708	3 730	3 668
SSI	8 159	6 616	6 754	6 751	3 729	3 753	3 010	2 860
Food stamps	8 739	8 048	8 077	8 074	5 511	5 580	3 810	3 713
Housing assistance	8 503	7 898	8 063	8 061	5 410	5 415	3 107	3 107
Energy assistance	8 193	7 403	7 610	7 608	5 120	5 168	3 605	3 487
Free or reduced-price school lunches	8 497	7 858	7 883	7 882	5 629	5 670	4 107	3 986
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	9 630	8 973	8 973	8 971	5 538	5 637	3 617	3 558
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	4 402	4 312	4 384	4 371	4 038	4 138	3 772	3 595
Medicare	5 694	4 217	4 454	4 458	3 567	3 647	3 147	3 254
Medicaid	8 479	7 813	7 913	7 913	5 307	5 452	3 849	3 765
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	5 268	5 017	5 017	5 019	4 941	4 941	4 602	4 498
Health insurance	5 322	5 015	5 015	5 010	4 989	4 989	4 579	4 481
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	7 592	5 207	5 265	5 274	3 803	3 997	3 142	3 021

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 13. Mean Income Deficit of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—						
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains	Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All unrelated individuals	35 185	2 818	4 487	4 495	4 515	4 501	4 432	4 432
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								
White	29 993	2 715	4 348	4 357	4 377	4 361	4 292	4 292
Black	4 180	2 983	5 140	5 141	5 153	5 150	5 095	5 095
Hispanic origin[1]	2 045	3 506	4 763	4 762	4 787	4 745	4 584	4 584
AGE								
15 to 24 years	4 652	3 659	3 877	3 887	3 899	3 947	3 790	3 790
25 to 44 years	13 622	3 471	4 242	4 256	4 340	4 252	4 107	4 107
45 to 54 years	3 400	3 377	4 816	4 814	4 875	4 833	4 667	4 667
55 to 64 years	3 683	2 859	4 922	4 924	4 906	4 920	4 862	4 862
65 years and over	9 828	1 579	4 586	4 593	4 595	4 590	4 586	4 586
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	28 579	2 951	4 494	4 504	4 527	4 507	4 439	4 439
Inside central cities	13 967	2 972	4 571	4 578	4 602	4 568	4 497	4 497
Outside central cities	14 612	2 921	4 406	4 420	4 441	4 437	4 373	4 373
Outside metropolitan areas	6 606	2 437	4 470	4 470	4 483	4 482	4 414	4 414
REGION								
Northeast	7 218	2 706	4 631	4 638	4 656	4 647	4 606	4 606
Midwest	8 398	2 772	4 379	4 388	4 422	4 395	4 336	4 336
South	11 310	2 705	4 566	4 564	4 571	4 543	4 469	4 469
West	8 259	3 183	4 342	4 366	4 393	4 411	4 315	4 315
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Total, 18 years old and over	35 022	2 753	4 469	4 477	4 498	4 483	4 414	4 414
18 to 24 years old	4 490	3 423	3 660	3 670	3 685	3 741	3 578	3 578
Less than 12 years	650	4 224	4 441	4 439	4 419	4 510	4 275	4 275
25 years old and over	30 533	2 591	4 578	4 586	4 606	4 583	4 531	4 531
Less than 12 years	7 860	2 261	4 946	4 943	4 955	4 937	4 911	4 911
High school: 4 years	10 056	2 863	4 268	4 279	4 309	4 294	4 227	4 227
College: 1 to 3 years	5 336	2 955	3 930	3 977	4 006	3 995	3 923	3 923
4 years or more	7 280	3 510	4 175	4 183	4 188	4 107	4 006	4 006
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	24 590	3 271	4 351	4 362	4 406	4 372	4 225	4 225
Worked at full-time jobs	18 960	2 648	2 702	2 713	2 724	2 737	2 532	2 532
50 to 52 weeks	14 736	2 504	2 515	2 546	2 550	2 454	2 097	2 097
Worked at part-time jobs	2 547	2 965	3 391	3 421	3 465	3 541	3 433	3 433
Did not work	3 083	3 839	5 784	5 783	5 783	5 783	5 777	5 777
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS								
Received:								
Cash assistance	1 972	2 102	5 825	5 822	5 824	5 815	5 810	5 810
AFDC or other non-SSI	570	3 040	5 570	5 572	5 582	5 574	5 571	5 571
SSI	1 493	1 647	5 922	5 916	5 914	5 907	5 902	5 902
Food stamps	1 854	2 516	5 506	5 506	5 518	5 507	5 485	5 485
Housing assistance	2 054	2 289	5 290	5 291	5 297	5 314	5 299	5 299
Energy assistance	1 494	2 159	5 278	5 281	5 306	5 304	5 290	5 290
Food stamps and cash assistance	973	2 189	5 796	5 795	5 802	5 779	5 768	5 768
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	16 545	2 386	3 067	3 082	3 153	3 088	3 027	3 027
Medicare	10 253	1 540	4 681	4 688	4 692	4 684	4 677	4 677
Also Medicaid	1 445	1 475	5 695	5 688	5 688	5 687	5 684	5 684
Medicaid	2 480	2 280	5 678	5 679	5 676	5 685	5 677	5 677
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	5 929	3 910	4 217	4 223	4 223	4 225	4 012	4 012

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 13. Mean Income Deficit of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All unrelated individuals	4 416	3 240	3 330	3 330	2 874	2 883	2 809	2 966
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								
White	4 276	3 057	3 148	3 148	2 772	2 779	2 739	2 891
Black	5 073	3 730	3 817	3 817	3 056	3 067	2 871	3 029
Hispanic origin[1]	4 582	3 833	3 871	3 871	3 426	3 439	3 456	3 533
AGE								
15 to 24 years	3 786	3 673	3 671	3 670	3 555	3 539	3 455	3 457
25 to 44 years	4 094	3 769	3 810	3 810	3 382	3 375	3 269	3 225
45 to 54 years	4 675	4 074	4 143	4 143	3 334	3 367	3 305	3 247
55 to 64 years	4 830	3 730	3 772	3 772	2 894	2 900	2 767	2 774
65 years and over	4 566	2 113	2 183	2 183	1 667	1 695	1 599	1 753
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	4 424	3 362	3 458	3 458	3 015	3 019	2 940	3 088
Inside central cities	4 496	3 491	3 561	3 561	3 030	3 041	2 975	3 090
Outside central cities	4 343	3 184	3 315	3 314	2 995	2 989	2 895	3 084
Outside metropolitan areas	4 393	2 884	2 960	2 959	2 470	2 492	2 428	2 568
REGION								
Northeast	4 586	3 304	3 446	3 446	2 864	2 886	2 786	2 963
Midwest	4 308	3 225	3 355	3 355	2 853	2 838	2 696	2 858
South	4 457	3 114	3 147	3 147	2 704	2 724	2 658	2 829
West	4 308	3 415	3 533	3 533	3 222	3 223	3 226	3 307
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Total, 18 years old and over	4 398	3 190	3 279	3 279	2 810	2 819	2 749	2 900
18 to 24 years old	3 576	3 454	3 452	3 452	3 326	3 313	3 258	3 263
Less than 12 years	4 260	4 208	4 203	4 202	4 047	4 045	3 966	3 998
25 years old and over	4 513	3 127	3 234	3 234	2 671	2 683	2 600	2 766
Less than 12 years	4 896	3 011	3 102	3 102	2 342	2 360	2 245	2 429
High school: 4 years	4 212	3 222	3 374	3 374	2 959	2 954	2 894	3 041
College: 1 to 3 years	3 890	3 186	3 305	3 305	2 972	2 964	2 891	3 043
4 years or more	3 986	3 549	3 558	3 558	3 425	3 433	3 355	3 288
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	4 213	3 694	3 726	3 726	3 211	3 210	3 118	3 105
Worked at full-time jobs	2 533	2 493	2 498	2 498	2 442	2 440	2 411	2 399
50 to 52 weeks	2 094	2 093	2 093	2 093	2 085	2 091	2 117	2 037
Worked at part-time jobs	3 433	3 198	3 198	3 198	3 002	2 987	2 915	2 889
Did not work	5 766	4 839	4 957	4 957	3 955	3 985	3 865	3 914
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS								
Received:								
Cash assistance	5 805	4 112	4 141	4 141	2 126	2 108	1 829	1 915
AFDC or other non-SSI	5 580	5 036	4 993	4 993	3 062	3 039	2 534	2 557
SSI	5 892	3 763	3 750	3 750	1 630	1 625	1 411	1 418
Food stamps	5 486	3 816	3 862	3 862	2 601	2 628	2 281	2 463
Housing assistance	5 298	3 300	3 709	3 709	2 648	2 720	2 145	2 145
Energy assistance	5 292	3 202	3 286	3 286	2 258	2 271	1 992	2 236
Food stamps and cash assistance	5 773	4 251	4 188	4 188	2 189	2 190	1 741	1 888
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	3 002	2 240	2 308	2 308	2 316	2 314	2 325	2 460
Medicare	4 658	2 129	2 187	2 187	1 625	1 648	1 552	1 694
Also Medicaid	5 673	2 763	2 729	2 729	1 480	1 536	1 415	1 506
Medicaid	5 673	3 865	3 961	3 961	2 367	2 354	2 156	2 323
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	4 003	3 773	3 773	3 773	3 684	3 684	3 584	3 552

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 14. Income of Households From Specified Sources, by Poverty Status: 1989—Con.

(Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	One or more members received—											
	Employer subsidized health insurance plan				Medicare				Medicaid			
			Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error
ALL HOUSEHOLDS												
Total	51 873	55.6	2 436	9	23 456	25.1	2 850	17	9 180	9.8	1 259	23
Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder												
White	45 460	56.7	2 447	9	20 675	25.8	2 943	18	5 986	7.5	1 334	28
Black	4 913	46.9	2 237	29	2 351	22.4	2 025	57	2 788	26.6	1 030	42
Hispanic origin[1]	2 814	47.4	2 519	38	909	15.3	2 561	98	1 165	19.6	1 361	72
Type of Residence												
Inside metropolitan areas	42 068	58.2	2 534	10	17 147	23.7	2 982	20	6 903	9.5	1 316	27
Inside central cities	15 482	52.1	2 318	15	7 393	24.9	2 748	29	4 110	13.8	1 210	35
Outside central cities	26 586	62.4	2 659	12	9 753	22.9	3 160	26	2 793	6.6	1 472	43
Outside metropolitan areas	9 804	46.7	2 015	19	6 309	30.0	2 491	38	2 277	10.8	1 086	52
Region												
Northeast	11 416	59.7	2 776	17	5 133	26.8	3 130	31	1 966	10.3	1 633	54
Midwest	13 286	58.4	2 652	16	5 790	25.4	2 929	34	2 027	8.9	1 139	45
South	16 621	51.5	1 956	13	8 196	25.4	2 432	27	3 152	9.8	931	33
West	10 550	55.0	2 550	20	4 337	22.6	3 202	40	2 036	10.6	1 526	49
Type of Household												
Married-couple families	34 183	65.3	2 774	10	10 832	20.7	3 811	24	2 994	5.7	1 912	47
With related children under 18	19 120	75.1	2 800	13	1 033	4.1	2 946	72	1 950	7.7	2 023	60
With related children under 6	9 342	73.4	2 744	18	299	2.3	2 875	146	1 249	9.8	2 013	72
Female householder, no husband present	4 958	45.5	1 990	23	2 089	19.2	2 587	51	3 535	32.5	1 095	35
With related children under 18	3 085	41.4	2 032	27	607	8.2	1 844	93	2 929	39.3	1 007	37
With related children under 6	1 070	32.4	2 091	48	231	7.0	1 668	160	1 781	53.9	1 013	48
Nonfamily households	11 112	40.8	1 606	14	9 870	36.2	1 844	17	2 211	8.1	609	28
Single-person household	8 261	35.9	1 435	13	9 466	41.2	1 801	16	1 887	8.2	476	25
65 years and over	361	3.9	1 103	54	8 937	97.4	1 808	17	1 098	12.0	369	19
Female	256	3.5	1 030	61	7 080	97.9	1 767	19	870	12.0	342	20
Years of School Completed by Householder												
Less than 12 years	6 398	29.5	2 260	23	10 435	48.0	2 511	27	4 736	21.8	1 141	33
High school: 4 years	19 138	57.3	2 438	14	7 553	22.6	2 993	27	2 970	8.9	1 337	40
College: 1 to 3 years	10 917	63.8	2 413	18	2 663	15.6	3 185	44	1 035	6.0	1 471	68
4 years or more	15 420	73.1	2 521	17	2 805	13.3	3 405	43	440	2.1	1 506	104
Work Experience in 1989 of Householder												
Total, under 65 years	49 107	67.1	2 467	9	3 934	5.4	2 585	35	7 028	9.6	1 381	28
Worked at full-time jobs	45 511	77.1	2 504	9	1 594	2.7	2 854	41	2 849	4.8	1 770	42
50 to 52 weeks	39 768	80.7	2 545	10	1 220	2.5	2 923	45	1 647	3.3	1 914	56
Worked at part-time jobs	2 160	40.5	2 069	39	296	5.6	2 605	129	795	14.9	1 308	78
Did not work	1 436	16.3	1 903	40	2 044	23.2	2 372	54	3 384	38.5	1 071	41
Year-Round Full-Time Workers												
No workers	5 794	16.5	1 819	20	19 263	55.0	2 780	19	6 799	19.4	1 013	25
One worker	29 418	75.1	2 233	10	3 259	8.3	3 176	36	1 877	4.8	1 962	55
Two workers or more	16 660	86.9	3 007	17	934	4.9	3 157	65	505	2.6	1 966	101
Program Participation Status of Household Members												
One or more members received:												
Cash assistance	1 141	16.5	2 012	54	2 540	36.8	1 838	56	6 511	94.4	1 323	30
AFDC or other non-SSI	600	14.8	2 027	79	560	13.8	1 949	120	3 895	95.9	1 339	39
SSI	563	16.8	1 987	70	2 209	66.0	1 828	60	3 121	93.2	1 433	46
Food stamps	889	13.7	1 657	47	1 564	24.0	1 258	56	4 757	73.1	1 106	32
Housing assistance	565	13.8	1 648	52	1 583	38.8	1 923	48	2 050	50.2	1 187	44
Energy assistance	379	10.9	1 601	62	1 467	42.0	1 349	55	2 016	57.8	985	47
Free or reduced-price school lunches	1 840	31.0	1 924	32	556	9.4	1 977	110	2 762	46.5	1 333	47
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	409	9.7	1 736	77	1 036	24.5	1 229	72	4 076	96.5	1 141	36

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 14. Income of Households From Specified Sources, by Poverty Status: 1989—Con.

(Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	One or more members received— Social Security: Number (thous.)	Social Security: Percent	Social Security: Mean amount (dol.): Value	Social Security: Mean amount (dol.): Standard error	AFDC or other non-SSI cash assistance: Number (thous.)	AFDC or other non-SSI cash assistance: Percent	AFDC or other non-SSI cash assistance: Mean amount (dol.): Value	AFDC or other non-SSI cash assistance: Mean amount (dol.): Standard error	SSI: Number (thous.)	SSI: Percent	SSI: Mean amount (dol.): Value	SSI: Mean amount (dol.): Standard error
HOUSEHOLDS WITH HOUSEHOLDER IN POVERTY													
Total	11 369	3 583	31.5	4 262	50	2 843	25.0	3 633	75	1 637	14.4	2 679	74
Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder													
White	7 854	2 575	32.8	4 310	59	1 507	19.2	3 571	104	992	12.6	2 474	90
Black	3 119	950	30.5	4 114	92	1 201	38.5	3 451	99	592	19.0	2 848	112
Hispanic origin[1]	1 436	220	15.3	4 773	259	406	28.3	4 494	216	162	11.3	3 135	249
Type of Residence													
Inside metropolitan areas	8 089	2 335	28.9	4 234	64	2 248	27.8	3 844	87	1 075	13.3	2 837	95
Inside central cities	4 800	1 299	27.1	4 205	85	1 602	33.4	3 819	99	701	14.6	2 877	120
Outside central cities	3 289	1 037	31.5	4 269	96	646	19.6	3 907	173	374	11.4	2 764	155
Outside metropolitan areas	3 280	1 248	38.0	4 316	96	595	18.1	2 834	165	561	17.1	2 375	140
Region													
Northeast	1 980	631	31.9	4 224	112	633	32.0	4 240	126	278	14.0	3 073	153
Midwest	2 613	806	30.9	4 351	96	830	31.8	3 547	113	319	12.2	2 621	157
South	4 774	1 747	36.6	4 190	67	821	17.2	2 288	87	852	17.8	2 468	95
West	2 002	399	19.9	4 459	191	559	27.9	5 050	236	188	9.4	3 149	305
Type of Household													
Married-couple families	2 931	719	24.5	5 142	144	455	15.5	3 897	231	298	10.2	3 063	202
With related children under 18	1 872	152	8.1	6 469	405	420	22.5	4 044	244	114	6.1	3 862	316
With related children under 6	1 194	54	4.5	(B)	(B)	284	23.8	4 187	316	64	5.3	(B)	(B)
Female householder, no husband present	3 504	496	14.1	4 130	159	1 954	55.8	3 862	86	362	10.3	3 279	159
With related children under 18	3 190	365	11.4	4 265	196	1 901	59.6	3 908	88	266	8.4	3 356	192
With related children under 6	1 874	147	7.8	4 405	316	1 257	67.0	4 149	111	119	6.4	3 523	323
Nonfamily households	4 585	2 297	50.1	4 006	48	337	7.3	1 919	121	949	20.7	2 327	87
Single-person household	3 996	2 206	55.2	3 912	43	283	7.1	1 774	123	884	22.1	2 252	86
65 years and over	2 022	1 806	89.3	3 928	48	56	2.8	(B)	(B)	541	26.8	1 725	93
Female	1 684	1 504	89.3	3 935	50	49	2.9	(B)	(B)	454	27.0	1 738	101
Years of School Completed by Householder													
Less than 12 years	5 813	2 474	42.6	4 220	56	1 474	25.4	3 840	109	1 227	21.1	2 590	84
High school: 4 years	3 639	799	22.0	4 448	115	1 002	27.5	3 386	113	313	8.6	2 992	180
College: 1 to 3 years	1 304	213	16.3	4 358	265	317	24.3	3 354	222	72	5.6	(B)	(B)
4 years or more	613	97	15.8	3 602	284	50	8.2	(B)	(B)	25	4.0	(B)	(B)
Work Experience in 1989 of Householder													
Total, under 65 years	8 598	1 113	12.9	4 441	110	2 733	31.8	3 714	76	898	10.4	3 351	104
Worked at full-time jobs	3 009	86	2.8	3 780	405	497	16.5	2 248	130	67	2.2	(B)	(B)
50 to 52 weeks	1 319	21	1.6	(B)	(B)	82	6.2	1 939	374	17	1.3	(B)	(B)
Worked at part-time jobs	1 526	138	9.1	3 717	354	323	21.2	3 050	175	62	4.1	(B)	(B)
Did not work	4 063	889	21.9	4 618	119	1 913	47.1	4 207	94	769	18.9	3 349	113
Year-Round Full-Time Workers													
No workers	9 491	3 488	36.8	4 254	50	2 664	28.1	3 692	78	1 589	16.7	2 670	75
One worker	1 659	83	5.0	4 396	326	170	10.3	2 778	274	47	2.9	(B)	(B)
Two workers or more	220	12	5.2	(B)	(B)	8	3.8	(B)	(B)	1	.4	(B)	(B)
Program Participation Status of Household Members													
One or more members received:													
Cash assistance	4 140	1 060	25.6	3 820	85	2 843	68.7	3 633	75	1 637	39.5	2 679	74
AFDC or other non-SSI	2 843	301	10.6	3 995	210	2 843	100.0	3 633	75	340	12.0	3 419	181
SSI	1 637	885	54.1	3 756	81	340	20.8	2 855	236	1 637	100.0	2 679	74
Food stamps	4 635	1 033	22.3	4 171	88	2 517	54.3	3 726	79	1 004	21.7	2 725	96
Housing assistance	2 305	714	31.0	4 097	92	1 047	45.4	3 597	114	484	21.0	2 864	127
Energy assistance	2 132	726	34.0	4 297	98	931	43.6	3 551	123	556	26.1	2 574	121
Free or reduced-price school lunches	3 066	380	12.4	4 915	243	1 616	52.7	4 169	107	304	9.9	3 624	192
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 233	635	19.6	3 783	105	2 517	77.8	3 726	79	1 004	31.0	2 725	96

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 14. Income of Households From Specified Sources, by Poverty Status: 1989—Con.

(Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	One or more members received—											
	Food stamps				Housing assistance				Free or reduced-price school lunches			
			Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error
HOUSEHOLDS WITH HOUSEHOLDER IN POVERTY												
Total	4 635	40.8	1 508	26	2 305	20.3	2 028	21	3 066	27.0	588	9
Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder												
White	2 663	33.9	1 387	33	1 212	15.4	2 038	28	1 671	21.3	577	12
Black	1 802	57.8	1 664	44	1 009	32.3	2 001	31	1 234	39.5	606	15
Hispanic origin[1]	642	44.7	1 723	77	268	18.7	2 295	64	640	44.6	616	21
Type of Residence												
Inside metropolitan areas	3 385	41.8	1 533	30	1 802	22.3	2 059	23	2 319	28.7	584	10
Inside central cities	2 230	46.5	1 612	39	1 280	26.7	2 070	29	1 496	31.2	594	13
Outside central cities	1 155	35.1	1 382	48	523	15.9	2 031	40	823	25.0	565	16
Outside metropolitan areas	1 250	38.1	1 440	65	503	15.3	1 919	52	747	22.8	603	23
Region												
Northeast	843	42.6	1 578	48	549	27.7	2 542	36	508	25.7	552	17
Midwest	1 212	46.4	1 564	50	557	21.3	1 630	28	664	25.4	602	19
South	1 883	39.4	1 507	46	870	18.2	1 877	26	1 267	26.5	596	14
West	696	34.8	1 330	63	330	16.5	2 244	61	627	31.3	586	20
Type of Household												
Married-couple families	1 011	34.5	1 700	63	261	8.9	1 712	63	1 006	34.3	654	17
With related children under 18	802	42.8	1 885	74	203	10.8	1 696	79	991	52.9	659	17
With related children under 6	532	44.6	1 862	95	141	11.8	1 740	91	552	46.2	636	23
Female householder, no husband present	2 341	66.8	1 871	35	1 133	32.3	2 241	30	1 930	55.1	555	10
With related children under 18	2 207	69.2	1 920	37	1 074	33.7	2 245	31	1 914	60.0	558	10
With related children under 6	1 383	73.8	2 066	49	699	37.3	2 267	37	933	49.8	540	15
Nonfamily households	1 154	25.2	584	21	868	18.9	1 841	27	13	.3	(B)	(B)
Single-person household	1 079	27.0	554	19	828	20.7	1 769	18	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
65 years and over	495	24.5	477	25	493	24.4	1 755	23	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Female	434	25.8	491	27	413	24.5	1 754	25	(X)	(X)	(X)	(X)
Years of School Completed by Householder												
Less than 12 years	2 583	44.4	1 514	37	1 244	21.4	1 983	27	1 603	27.6	617	13
High school: 4 years	1 506	41.4	1 509	44	783	21.5	2 077	37	1 064	29.2	554	14
College: 1 to 3 years	447	34.3	1 504	80	213	16.3	2 097	68	310	23.8	572	27
4 years or more	99	16.1	1 352	190	66	10.7	(B)	(B)	88	14.4	534	46
Work Experience in 1989 of Householder												
Total, under 65 years	3 952	46.0	1 659	29	1 758	20.5	2 111	25	2 978	34.6	590	9
Worked at full-time jobs	1 017	33.8	1 465	56	366	12.2	1 902	52	1 073	35.7	632	16
50 to 52 weeks	297	22.5	1 529	101	103	7.8	1 610	95	469	35.5	691	26
Worked at part-time jobs	550	36.0	1 566	80	273	17.9	2 141	65	446	29.3	539	19
Did not work	2 385	58.7	1 762	37	1 120	27.6	2 173	32	1 458	35.9	574	13
Year-Round Full-Time Workers												
No workers	4 195	44.2	1 507	28	2 157	22.7	2 044	21	2 410	25.4	568	10
One worker	410	24.7	1 497	81	147	8.8	1 791	99	599	36.1	663	22
Two workers or more	30	13.7	(B)	(B)	2	.8	(B)	(B)	57	26.0	(B)	(B)
Program Participation Status of Household Members												
One or more members received:												
Cash assistance	3 233	78.1	1 613	31	1 427	34.5	2 113	26	1 721	41.6	566	12
AFDC or other non-SSI	2 517	88.5	1 867	34	1 047	36.8	2 202	31	1 616	56.9	568	12
SSI	1 004	61.3	991	47	484	29.6	1 909	41	304	18.6	601	29
Food stamps	4 635	100.0	1 508	26	1 530	33.0	2 094	26	2 124	45.8	592	11
Housing assistance	1 530	66.4	1 535	44	2 305	100.0	2 028	21	856	37.2	543	16
Energy assistance	1 639	76.9	1 560	45	560	26.3	2 026	42	824	38.7	606	19
Free or reduced-price school lunches	2 124	69.3	2 077	41	856	27.9	2 210	40	3 066	100.0	588	9
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 233	100.0	1 613	31	1 186	36.7	2 146	29	1 536	47.5	571	12

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table 14. Income of Households From Specified Sources, by Poverty Status: 1989—Con.

(Households as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

	One or more members received—											
	Employer subsidized health insurance plan				Medicare				Medicaid			
			Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)				Mean amount (dol.)	
	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error	Number (thous.)	Percent	Value	Standard error
HOUSEHOLDS WITH HOUSEHOLDER IN POVERTY												
Total	1 121	9.9	1 425	35	3 461	30.4	329	18	4 945	43.5	589	23
Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder												
White	833	10.6	1 430	41	2 508	31.9	314	21	2 853	36.3	618	30
Black	248	8.0	1 397	76	888	28.5	339	33	1 880	60.3	487	34
Hispanic origin[1]	157	10.9	1 738	100	232	16.1	451	78	690	48.0	759	69
Type of Residence												
Inside metropolitan areas	788	9.7	1 508	44	2 272	28.1	367	24	3 668	45.3	625	28
Inside central cities	449	9.4	1 484	63	1 281	26.7	404	32	2 479	51.6	599	34
Outside central cities	339	10.3	1 541	61	991	30.1	318	35	1 190	36.2	680	51
Outside metropolitan areas	333	10.2	1 227	62	1 188	36.2	257	32	1 277	38.9	485	49
Region												
Northeast	157	7.9	1 762	102	637	32.2	458	46	1 023	51.7	825	51
Midwest	274	10.5	1 636	64	780	29.8	308	36	1 203	46.0	511	45
South	453	9.5	1 133	45	1 647	34.5	226	20	1 882	39.4	357	29
West	238	11.9	1 514	80	398	19.9	592	74	836	41.8	933	71
Type of Household												
Married-couple families	480	16.4	1 629	45	731	24.9	460	46	1 004	34.3	1 026	69
With related children under 18	420	22.5	1 672	47	165	8.8	1 155	149	740	39.5	1 278	88
With related children under 6	281	23.5	1 713	58	72	6.0	(B)	(B)	520	43.5	1 387	105
Female householder, no husband present	288	8.2	1 498	67	358	10.2	281	52	2 394	68.3	602	34
With related children under 18	272	8.5	1 541	69	245	7.7	344	70	2 241	70.3	619	35
With related children under 6	140	7.5	1 408	74	114	6.1	319	103	1 433	76.5	688	47
Nonfamily households	303	6.6	1 058	73	2 309	50.3	293	21	1 391	30.3	241	22
Single-person household	124	3.1	789	67	2 205	55.2	230	16	1 276	31.9	173	16
65 years and over	4	.2	(B)	(B)	1 973	97.6	211	16	684	33.8	121	13
Female	4	.2	(B)	(B)	1 654	98.2	207	18	564	33.5	121	14
Years of School Completed by Householder												
Less than 12 years	376	6.5	1 517	57	2 426	41.7	294	20	2 912	50.1	553	31
High school: 4 years	462	12.7	1 450	60	738	20.3	420	43	1 492	41.0	611	40
College: 1 to 3 years	159	12.2	1 278	79	195	15.0	428	98	440	33.7	714	75
4 years or more	125	20.3	1 241	97	102	16.6	312	97	101	16.5	767	166
Work Experience in 1989 of Householder												
Total, under 65 years	1 104	12.8	1 423	35	763	8.9	667	59	3 987	46.4	688	28
Worked at full-time jobs	805	26.8	1 436	42	82	2.7	982	206	839	27.9	971	66
50 to 52 weeks	440	33.3	1 420	58	21	1.6	(B)	(B)	220	16.7	1 226	141
Worked at part-time jobs	180	11.8	1 417	86	63	4.1	(B)	(B)	511	33.5	797	78
Did not work	118	2.9	1 345	89	619	15.2	610	61	2 637	64.9	576	33
Year-Round Full-Time Workers												
No workers	460	4.8	1 354	46	3 359	35.4	319	18	4 554	48.0	549	24
One worker	573	34.6	1 449	50	90	5.4	631	173	373	22.5	1 050	96
Two workers or more	88	40.2	1 637	187	11	5.2	(B)	(B)	18	(B)	(B)	635
Program Participation Status of Household Members												
One or more members received:												
Cash assistance	150	3.6	1 363	80	1 192	28.8	441	35	3 960	95.7	624	27
AFDC or other non-SSI	125	4.4	1 430	90	297	10.5	709	95	2 751	96.8	756	36
SSI	26	1.6	(B)	(B)	1 026	62.7	429	37	1 546	94.5	503	41
Food stamps	283	6.1	1 423	62	1 018	22.0	498	37	3 590	77.5	665	29
Housing assistance	115	5.0	1 387	102	699	30.3	872	44	1 592	69.1	916	46
Energy assistance	105	4.9	1 552	135	732	34.3	359	37	1 506	70.6	577	43
Free or reduced-price school lunches	363	11.8	1 582	56	274	8.9	779	99	2 042	66.6	843	46
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	110	3.4	1 388	94	715	22.1	496	45	3 124	96.6	682	32

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Appendix A. Definitions and Explanations

Population coverage. This report includes the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) and members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post, but excludes all other members of the Armed Forces. The poverty data also exclude unrelated individuals under 15 years of age. Poverty rates exclude inmates of institutions, Armed Forces members in barracks, and unrelated individuals under 15 years from the denominator as well as numerator.

Money income. Income distributions and income summary measures (such as medians and means) shown in definition 1 of this report are limited to money income before payments of Federal, State, local, or Social Security (FICA) taxes and before any other types of deductions, such as union dues and Medicare premiums. Total money income is the sum of the amounts received from wages and salaries, self-employment income (including losses), Social Security, Supplemental Security Income, public assistance, interest, dividends, rent, royalties, estates or trusts, Veterans' payments, unemployment and workers' compensations, private and government retirement and disability pensions, alimony, child support, and any other source of money income which was regularly received. Capital gains (or losses) and lump-sum or one-time payments such as life insurance settlements are excluded.

Median income. The median income is the amount which divides the distribution into two equal groups, one having incomes above the median, and the other having incomes below the median.

Mean income. The mean income is the amount obtained by dividing the total income of a group by the number of units in that group.

Per capita income. Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population (excluding patients or inmates in institutional quarters) in that group.

Gini ratio. The Gini ratio (or index of income concentration) is a statistical measure of income equality ranging from 0 to 1. A measure of 1 indicates perfect inequality, i.e., one person has all the income and the rest have none. A measure of 0 indicates perfect equality, i.e., all persons having equal shares of income. All Gini ratios appearing in this report were computed using grouped data. For a more detailed discussion, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 123.

Constant dollars. Some of the income figures for previous years have been converted to 1990 constant dollars in order to discount for changes in consumer prices. These adjustments were made based on changes in the average annual Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U). These indexes are shown in table A-1.

Nonresponse. Nonresponse in household surveys has two main components. The first, often termed noninterview, consists of those occupied sample housing units for which no interview was obtained. In the March CPS, about 4 to 5 percent of all sample households are determined to be noninterviews. Noninterviews result because the household members refuse to participate in the survey or because the occupants could not be found at home at any time during the survey week. The survey weights of the interviewed households are adjusted to reflect the loss of these noninterviews. The second component of nonresponse, usually referred to as item nonresponse, represents failure to obtain answers to specific questions for households that do participate in the survey. Item nonresponse occurs because individuals may refuse to answer some questions or because the answers to some of the questions are not known and cannot be accurately estimated by the respondent. The magnitude of item nonresponse for amounts of income received varies considerably by the type of income. For example, the item nonresponse rate for wage and salary amounts is about 20 percent, compared with 23 percent for Social Security income and 37 percent for dividends. The data processing system used for the March CPS makes assignments (imputes) of values when survey responses are missing. These imputations are made on a case-by-case basis using the respondent's reported information to develop an appropriate substitute value.

Poverty definition. Families and unrelated individuals are classified as being above or below the poverty level using the poverty index originated at the Social Security

Appendix B. Description of Methods Used to Value Noncash Benefits

Food stamps. The March supplement to the CPS collects information on the face value of food stamps received by households during the calendar year and on the number of persons in each household who were in a food stamp recipiency unit. This information was used to determine the face value of food stamps received by families and unrelated individuals during the calendar year. The income value of food stamps was set equal to their face value.

School lunches. The March supplement collects information on the number of children in each household who usually ate a complete hot lunch offered at school and the number who received free or reduced-price lunches because they qualified for the Federal School Lunch program. The income value of the school lunch program for each participant family was calculated by determining the annual subsidy received by each child depending on whether the lunches were regular price, reduced price, or free. Information on subsidies per meal was obtained from the Department of Agriculture.

Housing subsidies. The March supplement collects information on the number of households living in public or subsidized housing units, but a rather complex procedure is required to estimate the income value of these housing subsidies.

Because the CPS does not collect data on housing costs, the basis for the calculation of the value of housing subsidies was the 1985 American Housing Survey. This data file was used to calculate the actual gross rent (rent plus utilities) paid by families in subsidized housing and the rent these families would have been expected to pay had their units not been subsidized. The calculation of actual rent was taken directly from survey responses. The calculation of the rent the family would have expected to pay if the unit was not subsidized required the development of a statistical model that measured the effect of certain housing characteristics on gross rent.

For each of the four major regions, a model was estimated from the universe of two bedroom nonsubsidized units that related gross rent to (a) number of bathrooms, (b) number of appliances, (c) number of housing flaws, and (d) presence of satisfactory neighborhood services. The coefficients of the model were then used with the universe of subsidized units to determine the amount these units would have rented for had they not been subsidized.

The two items of information—actual rent and predicted rent—provide a measure of the income value of the housing subsidy.

The complete model contained two additional features not described above. First, the relative subsidies observed for two bedroom units were assumed to apply as well to smaller and larger units (there were insufficient observations to perform separate analyses for these units). Second, because the required rent payment in some subsidized housing is dependent on the income of the family, subsidies were estimated for families with incomes under $6,000, $6,000 to $9,999, and $10,000 and over.

The estimated subsidies shown in table B-1 are the 1985 estimates updated to reflect changes in shelter costs. These estimates were used as measures of the income value of housing subsidies.

Medicare and Medicaid. The March supplement collects information on the number of persons who were covered by Medicare and/or Medicaid at any time during the previous calendar year. For the purpose of preparing income estimates it was assumed that anyone who was covered at any time during the year was covered for the entire year. For reasons described in the front text of this report, the income value of benefits from Medicare and Medicaid was defined as the fungible value of the benefits. The principle that was followed in determining fungible value can be summarized as follows:

> Medicare and Medicaid benefits are counted as income to the extent that they free up resources that could have been spent on medical care.

The model used to measure fungible value has the following elements:

1. Medicare and/or Medicaid benefits have no income value if the family is unable to meet basic food and housing requirements or if the family has no remaining resources after meeting basic food and housing requirements. The cost of basic food requirements is determined by the cost of the Department of Agriculture's Thrifty Food Plan (the lowest cost of several food plans). The cost of basic housing is taken from the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Fair Market Rent series that measures market rent levels for standard quality housing in each U.S. county.

Table B-1. **Estimates of Monthly Rent Subsidies, by Number of Bedrooms, Region, and Income Level: 1990**

Region and income level of family	One bedroom	Two bedroom	Three or more bedroom
Northeast:			
Income under $6,000	$224	$263	$295
Income $6,000 to $9,999	204	242	271
Income $10,000 and over	85	101	112
Midwest:			
Income under $6,000	135	174	197
Income $6,000 to $9,999	124	159	182
Income $10,000 and over	52	67	75
South:			
Income under $6,000	156	187	236
Income $6,000 to $9,999	144	172	217
Income $10,000 and over	59	71	90
West:			
Income under $6,000	187	235	310
Income $6,000 to $9,999	172	216	284
Income $10,000 and over	71	90	118

Note: Data from the American Housing Survey were used to determine how much families in subsidized (or public) housing pay and how much families living in nonsubsidized units with characteristics similar to the subsidized unit pay. The difference is the rent subsidy.

2. Medicare and/or Medicaid benefits have full income value (defined to be the mean government outlay for families in a given risk class) if the resources of the family after deducting amounts required for basic food and housing costs were as great or greater than the mean Medicare and/or Medicaid outlays for families in the same risk class.

3. Medicare and/or Medicaid benefits have partial income value if the resources of the family are higher than the level specified in element 1 but lower than the level specified in element 2.

The actual calculation involves the following steps:

For a given family, determine:
A = Cost of basic food and housing.
B = Amount of resources (includes money income, food stamps, and housing subsidies).
C_1 = Mean Medicare outlays for families in the risk class to which this family belongs.
C_2 = Mean Medicaid outlays for families in the risk class to which this family belongs.
Then, the income value of Medicare and/or Medicaid
= $0 if B is less than or equal to A
= $C_1 + C_2$ if (B-A) is greater than or equal to C_1+C_2
= X if B is greater than A and (B-A) is less than $C_1 + C_2$
where $X = (r \cdot C_1) + (r \cdot C_2)$ and

$$r = \frac{B - A}{C_1 + C_2}$$

Table B-2 shows the cost of the Thrifty Food Plan for 1990, table B-3 shows mean outlays per enrollee for the Medicare program, and table B-4 shows mean outlays per beneficiary for the Medicaid program.

Employer contributions to health insurance. The March supplement collects information on the number of persons who were covered at any time during the previous calendar year by a health insurance plan obtained through an employer or union. The supplement also collects information on whether the employer paid for all, part, or none of the cost of the plan.

For the purpose of this report, employer contributions to health insurance plans are treated as a form of wages and the entire estimated value of the employer contribution is counted as income.

The best data source available for measuring the amount employers contribute to health plans was the 1977 National Medical Care Expenditures Survey (NMCES).

Table B-2. **Cost of Thrifty Food Plan: 1990**

Sex and age	Annual amount
Child:	
1 and 2 years	$654
3 to 5 years	704
6 to 8 years	858
9 to 11 years	1,021
Male:	
12 to 14 years	1,064
15 to 19 years	1,106
20 to 50 years	1,180
51 years and over	1,074
Female:	
12 to 19 years	1,070
20 to 50 years	1,070
51 years and over	1,060
Family size adjustment:	
1 person	add 20 percent
2 persons	add 10 percent
3 persons	add 5 percent
4 persons	none
5 or 6 persons	subtract 5 percent
7 persons or more	subtract 10 percent

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture.

Table B-3. **Mean Medicare Outlays per Enrollee, by State and Risk Class: 1990**

(Figures in dollars)

State	Risk class	
	Age 65 and over	Blind and disabled
Alabama	2,406	2,522
Alaska	3,226	3,815
Arizona	2,969	3,247
Arkansas	2,716	2,393
California	3,428	4,349
Colorado	2,437	2,844
Connecticut	3,040	3,802
Delaware	2,973	2,877
District of Columbia	5,142	6,809
Florida	3,203	3,647
Georgia	2,969	3,300
Hawaii	1,941	3,701
Idaho	2,444	2,291
Illinois	3,194	3,794
Indiana	2,706	2,974
Iowa	2,482	2,889
Kansas	2,604	3,017
Kentucky	2,927	2,610
Louisiana	3,503	3,391
Maine	2,739	2,438
Maryland	3,776	4,650
Massachusetts	3,267	3,379
Michigan	3,546	3,421
Minnesota	1,912	2,749
Mississippi	2,792	2,808
Missouri	2,978	2,996
Montana	2,598	2,334
Nebraska	2,202	2,827
Nevada	3,022	3,114
New Hampshire	2,367	2,886
New Jersey	3,293	3,890
New Mexico	2,418	3,018
New York	3,577	3,900
North Carolina	2,435	2,791
North Dakota	2,766	2,328
Ohio	3,207	3,258
Oklahoma	2,893	3,044
Oregon	2,096	2,684
Pennsylvania	3,576	4,083
Rhode Island	2,370	2,514
South Carolina	2,100	2,571
South Dakota	2,329	2,490
Tennessee	2,956	3,055
Texas	3,053	3,815
Utah	2,510	3,173
Vermont	2,438	2,564
Virginia	2,836	3,455
Washington	2,674	3,029
West Virginia	2,646	2,163
Wisconsin	2,683	2,679
Wyoming	2,771	3,158

Note: Medicare payments per enrollee for 1990 were estimated by applying factors to actual data for 1989. The factors were based on benefit per enrollee data published in the 1990 Green Book (Committee on Ways and Means, U.S. House of Representatives)

That survey had a relatively large sample size and included data on contributions that were obtained by conducting interviews with the employers of persons who were in the household portion of the NMCES sample.

The procedure for estimating the value of employer contributions for persons and families on the March 1991 CPS data file involved the following steps:

1. An enhanced NMCES data file was prepared by adding two variables not on the original file. The two variables were total earnings during the year and usual hours worked per week. The variables were created by statistically matching NMCES and CPS using the appropriate demographic and economic variables that were available from both sources. The match made it possible to assign the earnings and full-time/part-time variables to the NMCES file.
2. The enhanced NMCES file was used to estimate a model that related employer contributions to a set of explanatory variables. The variables chosen were ones that are also available on the CPS file. The list of variables included (1) type of plan (family or individual), (2) proportion of cost paid for by employer (part or all), (3) level of earnings, (4) type of worker (full-time or part-time), (5) industry, (6) occupation, (7) sector (private or government), (8) region, (9) residence, (10) personal characteristics such as age, race, marital status, and education.
3. The model was run on the March 1991 CPS file to obtain estimates of the amount of employer contributions for each worker whose employer paid all or part of the cost of his or her health plan. The model was run after deflating 1990 earnings to 1977 dollars. The estimates produced by this model were then inflated to 1990 estimates by multiplying the 1977 level estimates by the 1977 to 1990 change in employer contributions per covered employer.
4. For those persons who worked for the Federal government in 1990, the amount of employer contribution was calculated using administrative data. Separate calculations were made for postal and nonpostal employees.

Net imputed return on equity in own home. Homeowners with a positive amount of home equity receive income in the form of housing services but that income is usually omitted from estimates of the distribution of income. There are two possible approaches to measuring this income. The net rental income approach begins with an estimate of the amount the home would rent for in the market and subtracts expenses related to home ownership such as mortgage interest, property taxes, maintenance costs, depreciation, and insurance. The net rental approach presents very serious measurement difficulties and was not used for this report. The approach that was chosen applies a rate of return to the estimated amount of home equity.

The March supplement collects information on whether the housing unit is owned or rented, but does not collect information on home equity. The rate of return approach

Table B-4. **Mean Medicaid Outlays Per Beneficiary Excluding Institutionalized Persons, by State and Risk Class: 1990**

(Figures in dollars)

State	Age 65 and over	Blind and disabled	Age 21 to 64 nondisabled	Age less than 21 nondisabled
Alabama	1,000	1,802	1,161	471
Alaska	1,886	5,458	2,436	193
Arizona	1,984	3,720	1,465	718
Arkansas	1,349	2,151	904	619
California	1,120	3,012	1,206	515
Colorado	1,094	4,887	1,190	644
Connecticut	3,011	6,532	1,613	756
Delaware	1,965	4,085	1,043	831
District of Columbia	1,875	3,400	947	518
Florida	2,423	3,126	1,231	656
Georgia	1,758	4,566	3,285	1,010
Hawaii	1,061	2,325	1,411	658
Idaho	2,033	4,892	1,422	638
Illinois	1,648	3,676	1,127	655
Indiana	1,677	4,751	2,032	847
Iowa	1,544	3,326	1,584	838
Kansas	1,219	3,346	1,567	716
Kentucky	1,355	3,086	1,341	548
Louisiana	1,278	2,871	1,589	695
Maine	1,847	4,493	1,410	706
Maryland	2,355	5,653	1,663	891
Massachusetts	2,573	5,979	1,931	992
Michigan	1,736	4,669	1,295	529
Minnesota	1,940	5,607	1,419	697
Mississippi	999	1,813	1,005	436
Missouri	1,533	2,353	961	657
Montana	2,054	4,020	1,362	640
Nebraska	1,724	5,082	1,501	795
Nevada	1,280	2,250	1,886	924
New Hampshire	3,482	13,838	1,264	678
New Jersey	2,955	6,523	2,322	827
New Mexico	1,153	3,151	1,462	568
New York	5,949	6,609	2,035	1,045
North Carolina	2,261	3,546	1,284	560
North Dakota	2,092	6,557	1,613	906
Ohio	1,543	4,125	1,428	897
Oklahoma	1,523	2,327	1,093	578
Oregon	2,874	4,847	927	577
Pennsylvania	1,170	2,587	1,321	738
Rhode Island	2,661	3,904	1,189	652
South Carolina	1,307	2,452	1,473	567
South Dakota	1,217	4,025	1,218	775
Tennessee	849	2,400	1,506	813
Texas	1,623	2,488	1,253	504
Utah	1,191	3,936	1,521	582
Vermont	1,692	5,185	1,331	599
Virginia	1,850	3,114	1,328	590
Washington	1,434	3,601	1,480	723
West Virginia	1,293	2,101	748	348
Wisconsin	1,757	3,502	1,301	665
Wyoming	1,277	3,466	1,523	803

Source: Health Care Financing Administration.

was implemented by preparing an enhanced CPS file that used information on the 1989 American Housing Survey (AHS) file to assign values of home equity and amounts of property taxes to CPS households. The file was created by statistically matching each CPS household to an AHS household with similar characteristics. (The procedures used in matching the two files are described in appendix C.)

The estimate of the amount of income derived from home equity is dependent on the rate of return that is chosen. The rate chosen for this report was the average rate of return on high-grade municipal bonds (from the Standard and Poor's series). This rate was 7.25 percent in 1990. Because homeowners pay property taxes, the final estimate of the amount of income derived from home equity is made equal to the imputed return less the amount of property taxes paid.

Appendix C. Description of Methods Used to Estimate Taxes and Capital Gains

INTRODUCTION

This section describes the methodology and procedures which were developed to estimate taxes associated with the income information on the March 1991 CPS microdata file. In all, four types of taxes were simulated: 1) Federal individual income taxes, 2) State individual income taxes, 3) property taxes on owner-occupied housing, and 4) payroll taxes.

Development of the after-tax simulation procedures began with the March CPS annual demographic supplement. This microdata file contains demographic and economic information for approximately 60,000 sample households and the persons living in these households. It includes detailed information on household and family relationship; age; marital status; race and ethnicity; educational attainment; weeks and hours worked during the calendar year; occupation, industry, and class of worker of the job held longest during the calendar year; and income amounts for wages and salary, nonfarm and farm self-employment income, interest, dividends, rental income, estates and trusts, royalties, pension income, unemployment compensation, and sources of nontaxable income.

The second major element in the simulation system was statistical summaries of individual income tax returns compiled by the Internal Revenue Service. These statistics are made available in the IRS publication series, Statistics of Income (SOI). Some unpublished statistical summaries from the IRS were also used to develop these procedures.

A third element was the 1989 American Housing Survey microdata file. This element was used to assign property taxes paid to the March CPS sample households residing in owner-occupied housing.

The system for estimating taxes paid and after-tax income created a modified March CPS microdata file. This file was formed by expanding the March CPS format to include variables relevant to the simulation of taxes paid. The detailed tables contained in this report were derived from this modified March CPS data file.

Federal Income Taxes

Simulation of Federal income taxes required up to four separate operations. First was the formation and classification of tax filing units using household relationship, marital status, and dependency rules. Second, was the calculation of adjusted gross income for each of those units. Third was the simulation of amount of Federal income taxes paid. Finally, the calculation of earned income tax credits was made, when applicable.

Formation and classification of Federal income tax filing units. A Federal tax filing "unit" was defined as any individual (or married couple) with either $400 in self-employment income, $1,000 in wages or salary, or a total of $1,000 in interest, dividends, rents and royalties, estates and trusts, or pension income in 1990. These income levels were chosen because they either corresponded to tax laws or helped bring the estimated number of filing units on the CPS in line with IRS Statistics of Income (SOI) data.

The next step in the formation of Federal tax filing units was the assignment of dependency status. The algorithm for assigning dependency for each tax unit used the following rules:

- All filing primary family householders and spouses were included as dependents on their own tax returns.
- All children under age 15 who were members of the primary family were counted as dependents on the return of the family householder. Children aged 15 and over (except related subfamily members) with a total taxable income of less than $1,000 were assigned dependency to the tax return of the primary family householder. Children aged 15 and over who were students were assigned dependency to the primary family householder regardless of income level.
- All other primary family members (except related subfamily members) with taxable income of less than $1,000 were assigned as dependents on the tax return of the primary family householder.
- Related subfamilies having at least one Federal tax filing unit were treated separately in the same manner as primary families. Members of a related subfamily containing no Federal tax filing unit were assigned dependency to the tax return of the primary family householder.
- All unrelated subfamilies were treated in the same manner as primary families.
- Primary and secondary unrelated individuals age 15 and over were treated as dependents only on their own tax returns.

All simulated filing units were classified into one of three return types. Married couples and persons whose marital status was "married, spouse absent in Armed Forces" were assumed to file joint returns. Unmarried family householders with dependents were assumed to file head of household returns. All other persons classified as Federal tax filing units were assumed to file as single individuals.

Computation of adjusted gross income and capital gains. Adjusted gross income (AGI) for each simulated tax filing unit was calculated by summing the income amounts from all taxable sources and an imputed amount for capital gains. The sources of CPS income included in AGI were wages and salaries, net farm and nonfarm self-employment income, net rental and royalty income, dividends, interest, estates and trusts, income from private and government pensions, unemployment compensation, and alimony.

Capital gains were imputed to tax filing units based on data obtained from a Statistics of Income (SOI) public use file and reports summarizing information reported on 1989 Federal tax returns. These data provide estimates of the probability that a filing unit in a given matrix cell reported capital gains and the mean amount of capital gains for that cell. The variables in this probability matrix were: level of AGI, type of return, and age of tax filer. A Monte Carlo technique was used to randomly assign capital gains: a random number (between 0 and 1) was generated for each filing unit; if that number was less than or equal to the probability of filing units in that matrix cell reporting capital gains, the mean amount of capital gains, as computed above, was added to that unit's AGI. This procedure does not control on other characteristics that might affect the allocation of this source of income. As a result of the fact that capital losses can be greater than capital gains for some groups, the net effect of capital gains (definition 3) in table 1 of this report can be negative.

In 1990, a portion of Social Security income was included in AGI if the sum of AGI and half of the total Social Security amount exceeded $25,000 ($32,000 for joint returns). In these cases, the lesser of 1) one-half of the Social Security payments or 2) one-half of the difference between the modified AGI and the income limit was included in AGI.

Payments to Individual Retirement Accounts (IRA's) were simulated for the 1990 tax model. The May 1983 CPS pension supplement (updated to reflect changes in IRA regulations) was used to estimate probabilities of tax-filing units contributing to IRA's and the average amounts contributed. Average IRA contributions are updated annually based on SOI data. These probabilities were then used to assign IRA contributions to individual tax-filing units on the CPS file. The IRA payments were deducted from the total income received by the tax-filing units in order to compute adjusted gross income.

Computation of taxable income and taxes paid. Taxable income was computed by subtracting the estimated allowable deductions from AGI. The first step in this process consisted of predicting which filing units itemized deductions.

Homeownership was determined to be the most important variable available from the CPS for assigning itemization status to tax filers. Outlined below is a step-by-step description of the procedures used to assign itemization status.

1. A statistical match was made of the March CPS and American Housing Survey (AHS) data files in order to assign a monthly mortgage amount and a property tax amount to each owner-occupied unit on the March CPS file.
2. Probabilities of itemizing for homeowner, tax-filing units were computed by size of monthly mortgage payment from the 1979 Income Survey Development Program (ISDP) test panel. Probabilities for renters were computed by AGI level.
3. The probabilities described in step 2 were used to randomly assign itemization status within monthly mortgage (or AGI) intervals using the same Monte Carlo technique used in the assignment of capital gains.
4. The amount of itemized deductions for tax filing units was computed using a matrix showing the ratio of itemized deductions to AGI for all units by AGI interval, type of tax return, and presence of a home mortgage. The ratios of itemized deductions to AGI were computed using a 1984 SOI public use file and 1989 SOI data.

Next, a standard deduction was estimated for each tax filing unit by multiplying the number of exemptions by $2,050. Taxable income was then estimated by subtracting the itemized and standard deductions from AGI. Tax liability was then computed using the appropriate tax schedule for that simulated return type.

The dependent child care credit was simulated for the 1990 Federal tax model and subtracted from the total tax liability. This credit allows tax filers to deduct a portion of child care expenses while they work or look for work. Data from the June 1982 CPS supplement were used to estimate probabilities of tax filers paying for child care. These estimates are updated annually from SOI data.

The earned income tax credit was simulated for the 1990 tax model. These tax credits were used in the calculation of net Federal tax liability and computation

of after-tax household income for filing units with one or more dependent children, less than $20,264 in AGI, and earnings between $1 and $20,264. Since the earned income tax credit can be larger than Federal tax liability, the net effect of Federal income taxes (definition 7) in table 1 of this report can be negative.

The simulation procedures do not capture variations in proportions of income paid in taxes within AGI intervals. The proportion of income paid in taxes for households with similar AGI amounts may differ relative to factors such as race, age of household members, number of household members, and marital status. The extent to which these variations exist has not been measured, therefore, caution should be used when interpreting relatively small differences between the incomes of various subgroups of the population.

The lack of variation in proportions of income paid in taxes within AGI intervals is due in large part to the use of aggregate-level IRS data in the simulation process, as described previously in the appendix. The use of aggregate-level IRS data was necessary because the detailed information needed to simulate tax liability are not currently available on an individual-level basis (i.e., from a matched CPS-IRS microdata file).

Published IRS estimates play a significant role in the simulation of Federal income taxes. Proportions of tax filers claiming capital gains, average capital gains, itemized deductions as a percentage of AGI, and average child care credit amounts are the major IRS-based components in the CPS Federal tax simulation procedure. In the preparation of 1990 Federal tax estimates, IRS data were not available. As a result, 1989 IRS data were used in the simulation. Though it is not expected that the use of 1989 IRS data seriously biases the 1990 CPS estimates, the Federal tax data in this report should be considered as preliminary. In the preparation of next year's report, the 1990 Federal tax estimates will be recomputed based on 1990 IRS data.

State Individual Income Taxes

There were 44 States that required payment of individual income taxes in 1990. For the purpose of this model, the definitions of tax filing units and AGI used for the estimation of Federal income taxes were also used for the simulation of State income taxes.

The amounts of State individual income taxes paid were computed by developing a model of each State's income tax regulations. Information on the State tax systems was obtained from a publication entitled, *State Tax Handbook,* October 1, 1986. State tax rates and brackets are updated annually to reflect changes in State tax regulations. While every detail of each State's income tax system was not simulated, most of the important aspects were accounted for.

Property Taxes on Owner-Occupied Housing

In order to simulate property taxes for owner-occupied housing units, the March 1991 CPS simulation file was statistically matched to a file from the 1989 American Housing Survey (AHS). Since the AHS file contained responses to questions on annual property tax expenses the statistical match allowed the transfer of property tax amounts to CPS records when a CPS and AHS household were found to have similar characteristics. The group of variables used to match the two files were: age of householder, State, SMSA and central-city status of the household, household income, household size, number of living quarters, and the race, sex, and educational attainment of the householder. Using a very detailed combination of recodes based on the above variables, the two files were matched. If there was no AHS household with the exact combination of characteristics as a particular CPS household, a match was then attempted at a new level that did not have quite as much detail. This was repeated until a match was found for every CPS household.

Households on the AHS file that did not answer the question dealing with property tax expenses were ineligible for the match. Since monthly mortgage expenses, which were used to simulate itemization status for Federal taxpayers, were also assigned to CPS households using this match, households that did not answer the AHS questions on that subject were similarly excluded from the match.

Property taxes paid on secondary residences, such as vacation homes, could not be simulated. Also, the proportion of rent that pays the property taxes on renter-occupied housing units was not estimated.

The estimation procedures for property taxes paid by homeowners produces estimates that do not correspond precisely with those available from the AHS. These differences are mainly the result of differing universes and use of the statistical matching procedure.

Payroll Taxes

The Social Security payroll tax (FICA) was simulated using occupation of longest job and earnings data reported on the CPS.[1] Social Security payroll taxes were calculated directly from the reported CPS earnings using the Social Security payroll tax formula for 1990. For wages and salary, the tax rate used was 7.65 percent up to a maximum of $51,300.

[1]According to the National Income and Product Accounts published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis (BEA), Social Security (FICA) payments are not treated as taxes. Instead, they are included under Federal Government receipts as "Contributions for Social Insurance." We have included them under the broad heading of taxes as they are mandatory deductions from gross earnings.

The tax rate for self-employment was 15.30 percent of the amount between $400 and $51,300. Not all workers were assigned coverage under Social Security and, therefore, a small number were not subject to Social Security taxes. All Federal employees and specific proportions of workers in certain occupation groups were assigned noncovered status. Unpublished statistics supplied by the Social Security Administration were used to make these assignments.

Appendix D. Source and Accuracy of Estimates

SOURCES OF DATA

Data from the American Housing Survey (AHS), the Income Survey Development Program (ISDP), and the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) were combined with Current Population Survey (CPS) data to create simulations of taxes paid, number of tax filing units, adjusted gross income, and other tax characteristics for the March 1991 CPS.

In addition, this report uses the *State Tax Handbook* from Commerce Clearing House as information sources for tax data. For noncash valuation estimates, this report uses data from the Department of Agriculture (USDA), the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA), and the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

A description of sources of data from which these estimates were derived follows. Except for the CPS, these descriptions are brief. See the other appendices of this report and publications on the appropriate surveys for more details.

American Housing Survey. The Bureau of the Census collects housing data for the Department of Housing and Urban Development. The population covered by the sample for the AHS, which was called the Annual Housing Survey before 1984, includes all housing units in the United States. A structure must meet specific criteria developed by the Bureau of the Census before it is termed a housing unit. For a more detailed description of the sample design, see the report Current Housing Reports, Series H150-89, *The American Housing Survey for the United States in 1989,* U.S. Department of Commerce.

The AHS is no longer conducted in even-numbered years, so property tax estimates in this report are based on the 1989 AHS. Also, for the noncash estimates, 1985 AHS data were used in a model to estimate the value of public housing. For more details on the AHS model used to estimate public and subsidized housing values, please see appendix B of this report.

Income Survey Development Program. The ISDP was the research and development phase for the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). The ISDP was used to examine and resolve design, operational, and technical issues for SIPP. The household sample for the 1979 ISDP was a nationwide multiple-frame sample. The majority of sample households in the ISDP came from addresses contacted in the 1976 Survey of Income and Education. The remainder of sample households were selected from a reserve file of sample cases maintained by the Bureau of the Census. For a more detailed description of this sample design see the report *Wage and Salary Data from the Income Survey Development Program: 1979 (Preliminary Data from Interview Period One),* Current Population Reports Special Studies Series P-23, No. 118.

Internal Revenue Service Data. Much of the IRS data in this report comes from the Statistics of Income (SOI) series, in particular the SOI Bulletin *Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data: 1989,* Spring 1991. This report, based on a sample drawn from all tax returns filed in 1990, presents information on taxpayers' incomes, exemptions, deductions, credits, and taxes.

Data from Other Sources. Information on State tax systems is published in *State Tax Handbook,* October 1, 1986, from Commerce Clearing House, and has been updated to reflect changes in State income tax rates.

Much of the data on cash and noncash benefits are from administrative records. Values of school lunches and food stamps are from USDA unpublished data. Medicaid and Medicare data come from HCFA unpublished records. Also, USDA and HUD data are used to compute Medicaid and Medicare values. See appendix B for more detail.

The Consumer Price Index (CPI) is used in the poverty section of this report. For more detail on the CPI, see Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 174, *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States: 1990.*

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

The CPS estimates in this report come from the March CPS and from supplementary questions to the March CPS. The Bureau of the Census conducts the survey every month, although this report uses only March data for its estimates.

Basic CPS. The monthly CPS collects primarily labor force data about the civilian noninstitutional population. Interviewers ask questions concerning labor force participation about each member 15 years old and over in every sample household.

The present CPS sample was selected from the 1980 Decennial Census files with coverage in all 50 States and the District of Columbia. The sample is continually updated to account for new residential construction. It is located in 729 sample areas comprising 1,973 counties, independent cities, and minor civil divisions. About 56,100 occupied housing units are eligible for interview every month. Interviewers are unable to obtain interviews at about 2,500 of these units because the occupants are not found at home after repeated calls or are unavailable for some other reason.

Since the introduction of the CPS, the Bureau of the Census has redesigned the CPS sample several times to improve the quality and reliability of the data and to satisfy changing data needs. The most recent changes were completely implemented in July 1985.

The following table summarizes changes in the CPS designs for the years for which data appear in this report.

Design of Basic Current Population Survey

Interview period	Number of sample areas	Housing units eligible[1]	
		Interviewed	Not interviewed
1990-1991	729	57,400	2,600
1989	729	53,600	2,500
1986-1988	729	57,000	2,500
1985	[2] 629/729	57,000	2,500
1982-1984	629	59,000	2,500
1980-1981	629	65,500	3,000

[1]Eligible housing units excludes about 2,500 Hispanic households added from the previous November sample. (See "March Supplement.")

[2]The CPS was redesigned after the 1980 Decennial Census of Population and Housing. During the phase-in of the new design in 1984-85, housing units from the old and new designs were in the sample.

March Supplement. In addition to the basic CPS questions, interviewers ask supplementary questions every March about money income and work experience for the previous year. To obtain more reliable data for the Hispanic population, the March CPS sample is increased by about 2,500 eligible housing units, interviewed in the previous November CPS, that contain at least one sample person of Hispanic origin. Also, for this report, the Bureau of the Census interviews only those Armed Forces members who live with civilian adults.

Because the CPS is designed primarily to provide labor force estimates, it is not an optimal design for the types of information covered in the supplements. Therefore, estimates from the supplements may vary more than estimates from a sample designed specifically to produce estimates of the items covered in the supplement such as income. See the section on accuracy for a more detailed discussion.

CPS Estimation Procedure. This survey's estimation procedure inflates weighted sample results to independent estimates of the civilian noninstitutional population of the United States by age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin. These independent estimates are based on statistics from decennial censuses of population; statistics on births, deaths, immigration, and emigration; and statistics on the size of the Armed Forces. The independent population estimates used for 1980 (March 1981 CPS) to present were based on updates to controls established by the 1980 Decennial Census. For more details on the change in independent estimates, see the section entitled "Introduction of 1980 Census Population Controls" in an earlier report (Series P-60, No. 133). The estimation procedure for the March supplement included an additional adjustment so that the husband and wife in a household receive the same sample weight.

Simulation techniques are used to obtain estimates of after-tax income based on CPS data. For more details on this procedure, see the pertinent sections of this report.

ACCURACY OF ESTIMATES

Because the CPS estimates come from a sample, they may differ from figures from a complete census using the same questionnaires, instructions, and enumerators. A sample survey estimate has two types of errors: sampling and nonsampling. The accuracy of an estimate depends on both types of errors, but the full effect of the nonsampling error is unknown. Exercise care when interpreting results based on a relatively small number of cases or on small differences between estimates.

The standard errors provided here primarily measure the CPS sampling error. They also partially measure the effect of some of the CPS nonsampling errors in responses and enumeration, but they do not include any systematic biases in the data. (Bias is the average over all possible samples of the differences between the sample estimates and the desired value.)

These standard errors, computed from CPS data alone, do not reflect any sampling or nonsampling errors present in data from other sources. In addition, these standard errors do not entirely apply to estimates from the CPS simulation. No data are available on the size of these additional error sources, so use caution when interpreting such estimates.

Nonsampling Variability. Nonsampling variability, or nonsampling error, is variation that would occur whether a sample or a complete census was taken. Nonsampling error is present in both the CPS and other data sources mentioned in this report. The interaction of nonsampling errors when combining data from many

surveys may result in an additional component of error. The CPS simulation introduces still another error component. The total extent of these additional errors is unknown.

Nonsampling error arises from many sources. For example, respondents may be unable or unwilling to provide correct information, may have trouble recalling information, or may interpret questions or define terms differently from what was intended. The data are subject to several potential sources of error: collection errors in recording or coding data, processing errors, and errors in estimating values for missing data. Additionally, the Bureau of the Census may be unable to obtain information about all cases in the sample, or may fail to represent all units with the sample (undercoverage).

CPS undercoverage results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample housing units. CPS coverage is about 7 percent lower than the 1980 Decennial Census. CPS undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. Generally, undercoverage is larger for males than for females and larger for Blacks and other races combined than for Whites. As described previously, ratio estimation to independent age-sex-race-Hispanic population controls partially corrects for the bias from survey undercoverage. However, biases exist in the estimates to the extent that missed persons are different from interviewed persons in the same age-sex-race-Hispanic group. Also, the independent population controls are not adjusted for 1980 census undercoverage.

Answers to questions about income or noncash benefits often depend on the memory or knowledge of one person in a household, usually the wife. For this reason, recall problems can cause underestimates of income in survey data, because people can easily forget minor or irregular sources of income. Respondents may also misunderstand what the Bureau of the Census considers income or noncash benefits, or may simply be unwilling to answer these questions correctly because they think the questions are too personal. For more discussion, see the section on underreporting of income.

For additional information on nonsampling error including the possible effect on CPS data when known, refer to Statistical Policy Working Paper 3, *An Error Profile: Employment as Measured by the Current Population Survey,* Office of Federal Statistical Policy and Standards, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1978 and Technical Paper 40, *The Current Population Survey: Design and Methodology,* Bureau of the Census, U.S. Department of Commerce.

Sampling Variability. Sampling variability is variation that occurs by chance because a sample was surveyed rather than the entire population. Standard errors, as calculated by methods described later in the section on "Standard Errors and Their Use," are primarily measures of sampling variability, although they also include some of the effect of nonsampling error.

Standard errors are used to determine the reliability of survey estimates and to evaluate the statistical validity of conclusions made about the data. For example, a conclusion that the difference between two estimates is statistically significant can be verified using standard errors.

Two procedures, confidence interval estimation and hypothesis testing, are commonly used to test for statistical validity. The confidence interval is a range that would include the average result of all possible samples with a known probability. For example, suppose the survey was repeated a large number of times under the same general conditions and using the same sample design. Suppose also that an estimate and its standard error were calculated from each sample. Then approximately 90 percent of the intervals from 1.645 standard errors below the estimate to 1.645 standard errors above the estimate would include the average result of all possible samples.

A particular confidence interval may or may not contain the average estimate derived from all possible samples. But one can say with specified confidence (90 percent confidence in the above example) that it does.

Some statements in the report may contain estimates followed by another number. For such statements, simply add that number to and subtract it from the estimate to calculate the upper and lower bounds of the 90-percent confidence interval. For example, if a statement contains the phrase "grew by 1.7 percent ($\pm$1.0)," then the 90-percent confidence interval for the estimate, 1.7 percent, is from 0.7 percent to 2.7 percent.

Hypothesis testing is the other method used to test statistical validity. Hypothesis testing uses sample estimates to distinguish between true population values. One common type of hypothesis is that two population values are different. Comparing the Black poverty rate to that of Whites is an example.

Tests may be performed at various levels of significance. The significance level of a test is the probability of concluding that two parameters are different when, in fact, they are the same. For example, for a statement of difference to pass at the 0.10 significance level, the absolute value of the difference between the estimates must be greater than or equal to 1.645 times the standard error of the difference.

All statements of comparison in the text of this report have passed a hypothesis test at the 0.10 level of significance or better. The Bureau of the Census uses as standard statistical testing criteria 90-percent confidence intervals and 0.10 significance levels. Past reports in this series have used 95-percent confidence intervals and 0.05 significance levels, which require differences of at least 2.0 times the standard error. Consult standard textbooks on statistics for alternative criteria.

Comparability With Other Data. As described earlier, data obtained from the CPS are not fully comparable with sample data from other sources, mostly because of differences in interviewer training and experience and different survey procedures. This is another component of error not reflected in the standard error tables.

Also, because the CPS simulations described in this report include sample data from other government agencies, the standard error tables do not reflect all sources of error in the CPS simulations. Therefore, exercise caution when using the standard error tables to compare data from the CPS or CPS simulation with data from other agencies.

Note When Using Small Estimates. Summary measures (such as means, medians, and percentage distributions) are shown only when the base is 75,000 or greater. Because of the large standard errors involved, summary measures would probably not reveal useful information when computed on a smaller base. However, estimated numbers are shown even though the relative standard errors of these numbers are larger than those for the corresponding percentages. These smaller estimates permit the data user to combine categories as needed.

Take care when interpreting small differences: even a small amount of nonsampling error can distort a seemingly valid hypothesis test if it involves a borderline difference.

Estimation of Median Incomes. The methodology for computing median income has been changed over the past few years. The computations have been done using either Pareto interpolation or linear interpolation. Currently, linear interpolation is used to estimate all medians. Pareto interpolation assumes a decreasing density of population within an income interval, whereas linear interpolation assumes a constant density of population within an income interval.

Estimates of median income for 1979 through 1987 and associated standard errors have been calculated using Pareto interpolation if the estimate is larger than $20,000 for persons or $40,000 for families and households. This is because the width of the income interval containing the estimate is greater than $2,500. Estimates of median income for 1976, 1977, and 1978 and associated standard errors were calculated using Pareto interpolation if the estimate was larger than $12,000 for persons or $18,000 for families and households. This is because the width of the income interval containing the estimate is greater than $1,000. All other estimates of median income and associated standard errors for 1976 through 1990 and almost all of the estimates of median income and associated standard errors for 1975 and earlier were calculated using linear interpolation.

Thus, use caution when comparing median incomes above $12,000 for persons or $18,000 for families and households for different years. Median incomes below those levels are more comparable from year to year since they have always been calculated using linear interpolation. For an indication of the comparability of medians calculated using Pareto interpolation with medians calculated using linear interpolation, see Series P-60, No. 114, *Money Income in 1976 of Families and Persons in the United States.*

Standard Errors for Data From Surveys Other Than CPS. To compute standard errors of data obtained from the SOI reports, see the SOI Bulletin *Individual Income Tax Returns, Preliminary Data: 1989,* Spring 1991. To compute standard errors of AHS data, see the report Current Housing Reports, Series H150-89, *The American Housing Survey for the United States in 1989.* The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) collects data to compute the CPI; contact the Census Bureau's Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division for information on how to compute the standard error for the CPI. Data from other sources are from administrative records and as such are not subject to sampling error.

STANDARD ERROR TABLES

Standard Errors for Data From the CPS Sample. A number of approximations were required to derive standard errors applicable to all estimates in this report at a moderate cost. Instead of providing an individual standard error for each estimate, generalized sets of standard errors are provided for various types of characteristics. Thus, the tables of standard errors provided here show levels of magnitude of standard errors rather than precise standard errors.

Standard Error Tables and Their Use. There are two ways to estimate standard errors from the tables provided. The first way is to use the figures presented in tables D-1 through D-4 to approximate the standard errors of various estimates for households, families, unrelated individuals, and persons. To approximate the standard error for a specific characteristic, multiply the appropriate standard error in tables D-1 through D-4 by the factor for that characteristic given in table D-5. These factors adjust the generalized standard errors for the combined effect of sample design and the estimating procedure on the value of the characteristic.

Use linear interpolation to approximate standard errors for intermediate values not shown in the generalized tables of standard errors.

The second method uses the parameters, a and b, presented in table D-5. Each type of characteristic has its own set of parameters. These parameters were used to calculate the standard errors in Tables D-1 through D-4 and the factors in Table D-5. They also may be used to calculate the standard errors for estimated numbers

and percentages directly. Computing the standard errors directly from the parameters gives more accurate results than using the standard error tables. Methods for computation follows.

Standard errors of estimated means and medians are provided in the detailed tables.

Standard Errors of Estimated Numbers. To approximate the standard error, s_x, of an estimated number shown in this report from the standard error tables, use the formula

$$s_x = fs, \quad (1)$$

where f is the appropriate factor from table D-5, and s is the standard error of the estimate obtained by interpolating in table D-1.

For a more accurate approximation, use the formula

$$s_x = \sqrt{ax^2 + bx}, \quad (2)$$

Table D-1. **Standard Errors for Poverty and Income Characteristics: 1990**

Size of estimate (thousands)	Household income			Families in poverty - all	Persons in poverty		
	Total, White	Black, other	Hispanic		Total, White	Black, other	Hispanic
75	12	13	13	13	27	27	27
100	14	15	15	15	31	31	31
250	23	24	23	24	49	49	48
500	32	33	33	34	69	68	68
1,000	45	46	45	48	97	96	95
2,000	64	64	62	70	137	133	131
3,000	78	76	72	87	168	160	156
5,000	100	92	83	116	216	199	189
7,500	121	103	84	149	263	231	212
10,000	139	107	70	178	302	251	219
15,000	168	95	...	234	365	265	192
20,000	191	35	...	286	417	247	45
25,000	210	...	...	338	461	...	...
50,000	270	...	...	587	612	...	...
100,000	293	...	...	1074	742	...	...
125,000	264	...	...	...	...	...	...
160,000	149	...	...	...	...	...	...

Note: From table D-5:

a=	-0.000012	-0.000109	-0.000175	0.000093	-0.000040	-0.000322	-0.000470
b=	2058	2243	2243	2243	9502	9502	9502

Multiply these standard errors by the appropriate factor in table D-5 to obtain the correct standard error.

Table D-2. **Standard Errors of Estimated Percentages of Households and Families for Income Characteristics: 1990, Total or White**

Base of estimated percentage (thousands)	Estimated percentage				
	2 or 98	5 or 95	10 or 90	25 or 75	50
75	2.3	3.6	5.0	7.2	8.3
100	2.0	3.1	4.3	6.2	7.2
250	1.3	2.0	2.7	3.9	4.5
500	0.9	1.4	1.9	2.8	3.2
1,000	0.6	1.0	1.4	2.0	2.3
2,000	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.6
3,000	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.3
5,000	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.0
7,500	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.8
10,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
15,000	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6
25,000	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5
50,000	0.09	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3
100,000	0.06	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
125,000	0.06	0.09	0.1	0.2	0.2
160,000	0.05	0.08	0.1	0.2	0.2

Note: From table D-5:

b=2058

Multiply these standard errors by the appropriate factor from table D-5 to obtain the correct standard error.

x and denominator y represent before- and after-tax estimates, and the fourth case represents different definitions of income to measure poverty.

Case 1: There is at least one person having the characteristic in every family or household of the class: for example, the mean number of persons per family or the mean number of persons per family with a male householder. For ratios of this kind, approximate the standard errors using the following formula:

$$s_{x/y} = \frac{x}{y}\sqrt{\left(\frac{s_x}{x}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_y}{y}\right)^2 - 2r\frac{s_x s_y}{xy}}. \qquad (6)$$

The standard error of the estimated number of families or households, s_y, and the standard error of the estimated number of persons with the characteristics in those families or households, s_x, may be calculated by methods described earlier. In formula (6), r represents the coefficient of correlation between the numerator and the denominator of the estimate. In the above examples, and for other ratios of this kind, use 0.7 as an estimate of r.

Case 2: The number of persons having the characteristic in a given family or household may be 0, 1, 2, 3, or more; for example, the mean number of persons under 18 years of age per household. For this kind of ratio, use formula (6), but assume r is equal to zero. If r is actually positive (negative), then this will overestimate (underestimate) the standard error of the ratio.

Case 3: The numerator and denominator represent before- and after-tax estimates. For example, the numerator may be the mean income of families or households of a certain type before taxes, and the denominator may be the mean income for the same category of families or households after taxes. For such ratios, s_x and s_y represent the standard errors of before- and after-tax estimates, respectively. Assume that r is equal to .7 for before- and after-tax estimates.

Case 4: The numerator and denominator are different definitions of income to measure poverty. See the sections below on poverty estimates for more detail.

Standard Errors of Within-Year Differences in Poverty Estimates Using Different Income Measures. Estimate the standard error for the difference of two poverty estimates (numbers or percentages), using different definitions of income to evaluate poverty, for a given year with the formula

$$s_{x,y} = s_d. \qquad (7)$$

The value d = x-y, is the absolute difference between the two estimates x and y. Estimate s_d from formula (1) or (2) where d is the size of the estimate, or from formula (3) or (4) where d is the estimated percentage.

Standard Errors of Ratios of Two Poverty Estimates Using Different Income Measures. Estimate the standard error of the ratio of the number of persons in poverty using two different definitions of income with the formula

$$s_{x/y} = \frac{x}{y}\sqrt{\left(\frac{s_x}{x}\right)^2 - \left(\frac{s_y}{y}\right)^2}, \qquad (8)$$

where s_x and s_y are the estimates of the standard errors of the estimates x and y (poverty estimates using different methods of estimating income) as determined by formula (1) or (2).

Standard Errors of Estimated Means and Medians. Estimated standard errors are provided for the means and medians of the published income distributions and need not be calculated. However, the methods for calculating these standard errors are provided below in case some users want to combine two or more income distributions.

Standard Errors of Estimated Means for Grouped Data. Use the formula

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \sqrt{(b/y)s^2}, \qquad (9)$$

to approximate the standard error of a mean, where y is the size of the base and b is the appropriate b parameter for the characteristic from table D-5. The variance, S^2, is equal to

$$s^2 = \sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i\bar{x}_i^2 - \bar{x}^2, \qquad (10)$$

where

$\bar{x}$ = the mean of the distribution, defined by $\sum_{i=1}^{c} p_i\bar{x}_i$;

c = the number of groups: i indicates a specific group, taking on values 1 through c;

p_i = the estimated proportion of households, families or persons whose values for the characteristic (x-values) fall in group i; and

$\bar{x}_i = (A_{i-1} + A_i)/2$, where A_{i-1} and A_i are the lower and upper interval boundaries, respectively, for group i.

The value $\bar{x}_i$ is assumed to be the most representative value of the characteristic for households, families or persons in group i. Group c is open-ended, i.e., no upper interval boundary exists. For this group an approximate average value is

$$\bar{x}_c = (3/2)A_{c-1}. \qquad (11)$$

Contact Statistical Methods Division of the Bureau of the Census for the method to compute the standard error of a mean for two or more combined distributions.

Table D-5. **Standard Error Parameters for Poverty, Income, and Nonincome Characteristics: 1990**

Characteristic	Total or white			Black			Hispanic		
	a	b	Factor	a	b	Factor	a	b	Factor
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL									
Persons									
Total	-0.000040	9502	1.00	-0.000322	9502	1.00	-0.000470	9502	1.00
Male	-0.000082	9502	1.00	-0.000691	9502	1.00	-0.000940	9502	1.00
Female	-0.000077	9502	1.00	-0.000605	9502	1.00	-0.000940	9502	1.00
Age									
Under 15	-0.000124	7243	0.87	-0.000795	7243	0.87	-0.001087	7243	0.87
Under 18	-0.000105	7243	0.87	-0.000670	7243	0.87	-0.000926	7243	0.87
15 and over	-0.000051	9502	1.00	-0.000448	9502	1.00	-0.000671	9502	1.00
15 to 24	-0.000096	3607	0.62	-0.000656	3607	0.62	-0.000919	3607	0.62
25 to 44	-0.000042	3607	0.62	-0.000359	3607	0.62	-000483	3607	0.62
45 to 64	-0.000072	3607	0.62	-0.000359	3607	0.62	-0.001187	3607	0.62
65 and over	-0.000113	3607	0.62	-0.001350	3607	0.62	-0.003112	3607	0.62
Households, Families,and Unrelated Individuals	0.000093	2243	1.00	0.000093	2243	1.00	0.000093	2243	1.00
ALL INCOME LEVELS									
Persons									
Total	-0.000012	2254	1.05	-0.000122	2577	1.07	-0.000182	2577	1.07
Male	-0.000025	2254	1.05	-0.000270	2577	1.07	-0.000367	2577	1.07
Female	-0.000023	2254	1.05	-0.000221	2577	1.07	-0.000361	2577	1.07
Age									
15 to 24	-0.000066	2254	1.05	-0.000516	2577	1.07	-0.000723	2577	1.07
25 to 44	-0.000029	2254	1.05	-0.000282	2577	1.07	-0.000380	2577	1.07
45 to 64	-0.000050	2254	1.05	-0.000555	2577	1.07	-0.000934	2577	1.07
65 and over	-0.000078	2254	1.05	-0.001062	2577	1.07	-0.002448	2577	1.07
Households, Families,and Unrelated Individuals	-0.000012	2058	1.00	-0.000109	2243	1.00	-0.000175	2243	1.00
NONINCOME CHARACTERISTICS									
Persons									
Employment status	-0.000014	2485	1.10	-0.000120	2485	1.05	-0.000180	2234	1.00
Educational attainment	-0.000016	2532	1.11	-0.000206	3425	1.24	-0.000315	3425	1.24
Total, marital status, other char.									
Some household members	-0.000017	4786	1.52	-0.000204	6865	1.75	-0.000297	6865	1.75
All household members	-0.000021	5817	1.68	-0.000300	10123	2.12	-0.000438	10123	2.12
Households, Families,and Unrelated Individuals	-0.000012	1899	0.96	-0.000107	1716	0.87	-0.000172	1716	0.87

Notes: For regional estimates multiply the a and b parameters by 0.74, 0.98, 1.04, and 1.06 for Northeast, Midwest, South, and West, respectively.
Multiply the a and b parameters by 1.5 for nonmetropolitan residence categories.

Note that because the formula for the standard error of a mean involves several approximations, this statistic will generally be different from the tabled value.

Confidence Intervals and Standard Errors of Estimated Medians. The sampling variability of an estimated median depends upon the form of the distribution and the size of its base. One way to approximate the standard error of an estimated median is to determine a 68-percent confidence interval around the median and then compute the standard error from the confidence interval. (See the section on sampling variability for a general discussion of confidence intervals.) The steps below describe this method.

1. Determine the standard error on 50 percent using either formula (3) or formula (4).
2. Add to and subtract from 50 percent the standard error determined in step 1.
3. Using the distribution of the characteristic, determine the upper and lower limits of the 68-percent confidence interval for the median by calculating the values corresponding to the two points computed in step 2. Call the resultant values U and L, for the upper and lower limits of the interval, respectively.

Use Pareto interpolation for any point on an income interval greater than $2,500 in width, and linear interpolation otherwise. The formulas for interpolation are:

$$\text{Pareto:}\quad x_{pN} = \exp\left[\frac{\text{Ln}(pN/N_1)}{\text{Ln}(N_2/N_1)}\,\text{Ln}(A_2/A_1)\right] \times A_1 \qquad (12)$$

$$\text{Linear:}\quad x_{pN} = \frac{pN - N_1}{_2 - N_1}(A_2 - A_1) + A_1, \qquad (13)$$

Table D-6. **Year-To-Year Correlation Coefficients For Poverty and Income Estimates**

Characteristic	Below poverty level				All income levels	
	1972-1983 or 1984-1990		1983-1984		1959-1990	
	Persons	Families	Persons	Families	Persons	Families
Total	0.45	0.35	0.39	0.30	0.30	0.35
White	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.26	0.30	0.35
Black	0.45	0.35	0.39	0.30	0.30	0.35
Other races	0.45	0.35	0.30	0.30	0.30	0.35
Hispanic	0.65	0.55	0.56	0.47	0.45	0.55

Notes: These correlations are for comparisons of consecutive years. For comparisons of nonconsecutive years, assume the correlations are zero.
Correlation coefficients for 1983-84 are lower than those for 1982-83 or 1984-85 because of the phase-in of the new sample design.

where

x_{pN} = estimated value (e.g., income) for which the number of households, families, or persons, pN ($0 \leq p \leq 1$), in the distribution has larger or equal values. When calculating the confidence interval, x_{pN} is equal to U and L for the upper and lower limits, respectively. Note that x_{pN} estimates the median when $p = 0.50$.

N = for distribution of numbers: the total number of units (households, families, persons, etc.) for the characteristic in the distribution.
= for distribution of percentages: the value 1.0.

p = the values obtained in step 2.

A_1, A_2 = the lower and upper bounds, respectively, of the interval containing x_{pN}.

N_1, N_2 = for distribution of numbers: the estimated number of units (households, families, persons, etc.) with values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A_1 and A_2, respectively.
= for distribution of percentages: the estimated percentage of units (households, families, persons, etc.) having values of the characteristic greater than or equal to A_1 and A_2, respectively.

exp is the exponential function.

Ln is the natural logarithm function.

Note that logarithms and antilogarithms using base 10 or any other base produce a mathematically equivalent result.

4. After the limits of the 68-percent confidence interval are computed, compute the standard error with the formula

$$s_{median} = (U-L)/2. \qquad (14)$$

This procedure can also be used to estimate standard errors for quintiles or other percentiles: simply substitute the proper percentage value for p and follow the steps outlined above.

Pareto interpolation should only be used when computing standard errors for income, and the median (or percentile) of the income distribution falls in an interval wider than $2,500. This report includes standard errors for most medians in the detailed tables. Therefore, no illustration of the use of Pareto interpolation is given here. If one is needed, see the source and accuracy section of Current Population Reports, Series P-60, No. 123. See any of the reports in this series for an illustration of the use of linear interpolation.

Use of the above procedure could result in standard errors which differ from those given in the detailed tables. The standard errors in the tables are computed with more detailed distributions than those provided in the tables, and the published numbers are rounded to the nearest thousand. Linear interpolation is almost always used to compute the published medians and standard errors.

Note that when combining distributions the resulting median or percentile may lie in an open-ended interval. To calculate such standard errors, call Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division of the Bureau of the Census to obtain the detailed distribution.

Standard Error of Estimated Per Capita Income. Certain mean values in this report represent the per capita income for households of a certain class. The mean per capita income is approximately equal to

$$\bar{x} = hm/p, \qquad (15)$$

where

h = number of households in the class,
m = mean income for households in the class,
p = number of persons in households in the class, and
$\bar{x}$ = mean per capita income of persons in households in the class.

To approximate standard errors for these means, use the formula

$$s_{\bar{x}} = \frac{hm}{p}\sqrt{\left(\frac{s_m}{m}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_p}{p}\right)^2 + \left(\frac{s_h}{h}\right)^2 - 2r\frac{s_p s_h}{ph}}. \qquad (16)$$

In this formula, r represents the correlation between p and h. There are two cases to consider, depending on the nature of the class:

Case 1. The class represents households containing a fixed number of persons. For example, h could be the number of 3-person households. In this case, there is an exact correlation between the number of persons in households and the number of households. Therefore, r = 1 for such households.

Case 2. The class represents households of other demographic types, for example, households in distinct regions, households in which the householder is of a certain age group, and owner-occupied and tenant-occupied households. In this and other cases in which the correlation between p and h is not perfect, use .7 as an estimate of r.

Standard Error of an Estimated Aggregate Cash Value. Aggregates such as adjusted gross income or aggregate taxes paid as described in "Methodology and Procedures" are computed by multiplying the mean cash value per household or tax filing unit, $\bar{x}$, by the number of households or tax filing units, y:

$$T = \bar{x}y, \tag{17}$$

where T is the aggregate to be computed.

Both $\bar{x}$ and y have a standard error, so the standard error of a product must be computed. Approximate the standard error of an aggregate with the formula

$$s_T = \sqrt{\bar{x}^2 s_y^2 + y^2 s_x^2}, \tag{18}$$

where s_x is computed using formula (9) and s_y is computed using formula (2). In the above formula, the correlation r between $\bar{x}$ and y is assumed to be zero. If r is actually positive (negative), then this formula will underestimate (overestimate) the standard error of the product. To compute standard errors of mean taxes paid, call Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division of the Bureau of the Census to obtain detailed distributions.

Standard Error of an Index of Income Concentration. Please contact Statistical Methods Division of the Bureau of the Census for the method of estimating the standard error of an index of income concentration.

Table D-7. Standard Error for Mean Income Deficit of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All families	66 322	6.4	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.8	5.8	5.9
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
White	56 803	7.7	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.3	6.3	6.3
Black	7 471	12.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.0	13.0	13.2
Hispanic origin[1]	4 981	15.8	18.0	18.0	18.4	17.7	17.7	18.2
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
15 to 24 years	2 726	15.8	18.9	18.9	19.0	18.7	18.7	19.2
25 to 44 years	31 668	8.8	10.8	10.9	11.1	10.7	10.7	11.1
45 to 54 years	11 701	19.6	21.7	21.7	22.0	21.3	21.2	21.6
55 to 64 years	9 326	19.9	16.9	17.0	17.2	16.9	16.9	17.0
65 years and over	10 900	15.2	7.1	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.1	7.1
TYPE OF FAMILY								
Married-couple families	52 147	10.2	7.3	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.3
With related children under 18	25 410	13.4	15.8	15.9	16.6	15.5	15.4	16.1
With related children under 6	12 824	17.3	21.5	21.5	22.6	21.1	21.0	22.0
Male householder, no wife present	2 907	26.5	23.3	23.4	23.9	23.0	22.9	23.5
Female householder, no husband present	11 268	8.5	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.5	9.7
With related children under 18	7 707	8.9	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.9
With related children under 6	3 462	11.9	14.6	14.6	14.6	14.5	14.5	14.8
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	50 712	7.6	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.2	7.2	7.3
Inside central cities	18 634	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.6
Outside central cities	32 078	12.1	9.7	9.7	9.9	9.6	9.6	9.8
Outside metropolitan areas	15 609	14.5	11.9	11.9	12.0	11.8	11.8	11.9
REGION								
Northeast	13 450	11.9	11.7	11.8	11.9	11.7	11.7	11.8
Midwest	16 119	13.1	12.3	12.3	12.5	12.2	12.2	12.4
South	23 279	10.5	9.1	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.0	9.2
West	13 474	16.2	14.7	14.8	15.0	14.6	14.5	14.8
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Less than 12 years	14 351	9.5	8.4	8.4	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4
High school: 4 years	24 895	10.1	9.6	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.8
College: 1 to 3 years	12 070	19.4	17.1	17.2	17.5	17.1	17.1	17.5
4 years or more	15 006	33.8	26.7	26.7	27.4	26.2	26.1	26.7
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	55 422	6.8	7.8	7.9	8.0	7.8	7.8	8.0
Worked at full-time jobs	45 145	10.7	11.2	11.2	11.8	11.0	10.9	11.3
50 to 52 weeks	37 594	16.3	15.7	15.6	17.0	15.2	15.1	15.9
Worked at part-time jobs	3 858	15.3	16.3	16.4	16.6	16.2	16.2	16.5
Did not work	6 418	10.2	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.8	10.8	10.8
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS								
No workers	20 645	7.1	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.3
Householder 15 to 64 years	12 242	7.6	8.6	8.6	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.7
Householder 65 years and over	8 403	15.5	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
One worker	28 795	14.4	13.3	13.3	14.3	12.9	12.8	13.3
Two workers or more	16 881	55.6	53.5	54.2	57.7	51.1	50.5	52.3
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	5 419	9.2	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.1
AFDC or other non-SSI	3 968	9.6	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.2	11.2	11.5
SSI	1 954	18.3	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.0	18.1	18.2
Food stamps	5 393	8.4	10.0	10.0	10.1	10.0	10.0	10.2
Housing assistance	2 435	12.8	15.1	15.1	15.2	14.8	14.9	15.2
Energy assistance	2 357	13.2	14.6	14.7	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.8
Free or reduced-price school lunches	6 121	10.2	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.5	12.5	12.8
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 608	9.7	11.0	11.0	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.2
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	46 977	13.9	9.9	9.8	10.5	10.0	10.0	10.3
Medicare	13 876	13.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.5
Medicaid	7 704	8.4	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.2	9.2	9.4
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	8 657	14.2	13.4	13.5	13.5	12.8	12.7	13.1
Health insurance	4 138	17.2	16.8	16.8	16.8	15.8	15.7	16.2
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	2 054	20.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.1	18.1	18.2

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table D-7. Standard Error for Mean Income Deficit of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All families	5.9	8.1	8.1	8.1	6.5	6.8	6.4	6.8
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
White	6.3	9.4	9.5	9.5	7.8	8.1	7.9	8.3
Black	13.2	15.1	15.3	15.3	12.2	12.7	11.4	11.9
Hispanic origin[1]	18.2	20.0	20.2	20.2	16.0	16.8	16.4	17.0
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
15 to 24 years	19.2	19.4	19.5	19.5	16.1	17.0	15.9	16.0
25 to 44 years	11.0	11.4	11.4	11.4	9.0	9.4	9.0	9.1
45 to 54 years	21.5	22.9	22.8	22.8	19.6	20.3	20.1	21.1
55 to 64 years	16.9	22.9	23.4	23.4	20.2	20.6	19.8	24.2
65 years and over	7.1	17.3	18.1	18.1	16.2	16.3	15.8	20.1
TYPE OF FAMILY								
Married-couple families	7.2	12.0	12.2	12.2	10.4	10.8	10.5	11.5
With related children under 18	15.9	16.6	16.7	16.7	13.6	14.5	14.3	14.9
With related children under 6	21.7	22.1	22.3	22.3	17.7	19.2	18.6	19.0
Male householder, no wife present	23.3	27.7	28.0	28.0	26.7	27.6	27.0	28.2
Female householder, no husband present	9.7	10.8	10.8	10.8	8.7	9.0	8.4	8.6
With related children under 18	10.9	11.3	11.4	11.4	9.1	9.6	9.0	9.1
With related children under 6	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.0	12.2	12.8	11.9	11.9
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	7.3	9.7	9.8	9.8	7.8	8.1	7.8	8.1
Inside central cities	10.6	12.9	13.0	13.0	10.0	10.5	9.9	10.1
Outside central cities	9.7	14.5	14.6	14.6	12.4	12.9	12.6	13.6
Outside metropolitan areas	11.9	16.8	17.2	17.2	14.6	15.2	13.8	14.7
REGION								
Northeast	11.7	16.3	16.3	16.3	12.0	12.8	13.5	13.6
Midwest	12.3	17.2	17.4	17.4	13.3	13.9	12.5	13.1
South	9.1	12.2	12.3	12.3	10.6	10.8	9.4	9.9
West	14.8	19.9	20.0	20.0	16.6	17.6	16.6	19.8
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Less than 12 years	8.4	12.1	12.3	12.3	9.6	10.0	9.0	9.7
High school: 4 years	9.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	10.2	10.7	10.2	10.4
College: 1 to 3 years	17.4	21.9	22.0	22.0	20.0	21.1	21.9	22.4
4 years or more	26.6	36.1	36.2	36.3	34.5	35.9	37.5	39.7
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	7.9	8.6	8.6	8.6	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.1
Worked at full-time jobs	11.2	11.6	11.7	11.7	10.8	11.4	11.2	11.5
50 to 52 weeks	15.6	16.1	16.2	16.2	16.4	17.3	17.9	18.7
Worked at part-time jobs	16.5	17.8	17.8	17.8	15.5	16.2	15.3	15.6
Did not work	10.9	12.5	12.4	12.4	10.2	10.7	10.4	10.7
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS								
No workers	6.3	9.0	9.1	9.1	7.2	7.6	7.1	7.4
Householder 15 to 64 years	8.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	7.7	8.0	7.7	7.9
Householder 65 years and over	7.1	18.0	18.6	18.6	16.5	16.6	15.9	19.9
One worker	13.0	14.4	14.7	14.7	14.4	15.1	15.4	16.2
Two workers or more	51.7	54.6	55.5	55.5	56.2	57.4	57.6	59.8
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	10.1	11.2	11.4	11.4	9.3	9.9	8.5	8.8
AFDC or other non-SSI	11.5	11.9	11.9	11.9	9.7	10.3	9.1	9.3
SSI	18.2	22.4	23.1	23.1	19.2	21.2	20.0	22.1
Food stamps	10.2	10.7	10.8	10.8	8.5	9.0	7.8	8.0
Housing assistance	15.2	16.3	16.4	16.4	13.0	14.1	11.0	11.0
Energy assistance	14.8	16.8	17.0	17.0	13.5	14.4	12.5	13.3
Free or reduced-price school lunches	12.8	13.2	13.2	13.2	10.4	10.9	10.3	10.5
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	11.2	11.7	11.8	11.8	9.8	10.4	8.8	9.0
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	10.2	16.2	16.4	16.4	15.3	16.1	16.7	17.9
Medicare	7.5	16.6	17.6	17.6	14.5	14.9	12.8	15.3
Medicaid	9.4	10.5	10.6	10.6	8.5	9.1	8.2	8.4
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	13.0	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	13.7	14.3
Health insurance	16.0	16.4	16.4	16.5	16.4	16.4	16.4	17.3
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	18.2	23.2	24.5	24.5	21.9	23.0	19.5	21.6

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table D-8. Standard Error for Mean Income Deficit of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All unrelated individuals	36 056	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								
White	30 833	4.3	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Black	4 244	8.2	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.7	6.7
Hispanic origin[1]	2 254	12.6	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.7
AGE								
15 to 24 years	4 418	8.7	8.6	8.7	8.8	8.4	8.3	8.3
25 to 44 years	14 272	7.7	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.3
45 to 54 years	3 703	12.9	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.2	11.6	11.6
55 to 64 years	3 632	9.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.8	9.0	9.0
65 years and over	10 031	4.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	29 390	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3
Inside central cities	14 755	5.7	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
Outside central cities	14 635	6.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Outside metropolitan areas	6 666	8.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
REGION								
Northeast	7 406	7.6	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2
Midwest	8 825	7.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
South	11 313	6.2	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9
West	8 512	9.1	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.7	6.8	6.8
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Total, 18 years old and over	35 893	3.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
18 to 24 years old	4 256	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.7	8.6	8.6
Less than 12 years	573	18.0	18.1	18.0	18.1	17.7	17.9	17.9
25 years old and over	31 638	4.1	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Less than 12 years	7 906	5.2	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.8
High school: 4 years	10 666	8.0	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.3
College: 1 to 3 years	5 799	13.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4
4 years or more	7 267	15.8	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.7	12.7
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	25 289	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.7
Worked at full-time jobs	19 165	8.1	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.4	7.0	7.0
50 to 52 weeks	14 902	16.4	16.0	15.9	16.3	14.8	14.0	14.0
Worked at part-time jobs	2 809	9.4	8.8	8.9	8.9	8.6	8.5	8.5
Did not work	3 316	7.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS								
Received:								
Cash assistance	2 115	5.6	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0
AFDC or other non-SSI	612	11.4	9.8	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.5	10.5
SSI	1 585	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.6	3.7	3.7
Food stamps	2 031	6.9	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.8	5.8
Housing assistance	2 176	7.9	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.3	5.3
Energy assistance	1 531	8.6	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5
Food stamps and cash assistance	1 143	7.3	5.0	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	16 480	13.3	8.6	8.6	8.9	8.7	8.7	8.7
Medicare	10 622	4.1	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3
Also Medicaid	1 564	5.8	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9
Medicaid	2 760	6.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.0	4.1	4.1
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	6 579	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.5

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table D-8. Standard Error for Mean Income Deficit of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990—Con.

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All unrelated individuals	2.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								
White	3.1	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.5	4.9
Black	6.7	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.4	8.6	8.9	9.6
Hispanic origin[1]	10.8	12.2	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.8	13.1	13.3
AGE								
15 to 24 years	8.3	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.5	8.5	8.5
25 to 44 years	7.3	7.7	7.8	7.8	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.8
45 to 54 years	11.6	13.3	13.5	13.5	12.8	13.5	13.6	13.7
55 to 64 years	9.0	11.2	11.4	11.4	9.8	10.2	10.8	11.7
65 years and over	3.4	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.8	4.9	5.2	7.7
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	3.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.7	5.0
Inside central cities	4.5	6.0	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.9	6.1	6.4
Outside central cities	4.7	6.8	7.0	7.0	6.9	7.0	7.2	7.9
Outside metropolitan areas	6.8	9.1	9.4	9.4	8.7	8.8	9.1	10.6
REGION								
Northeast	5.2	8.1	8.4	8.4	8.0	8.4	8.8	9.4
Midwest	5.4	7.8	8.1	8.1	7.2	7.3	7.6	8.4
South	4.9	6.3	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.4	7.1
West	6.8	8.7	9.0	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.7
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Total, 18 years old and over	2.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0	4.3
18 to 24 years old	8.5	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7
Less than 12 years	17.8	17.6	17.6	17.6	17.6	18.0	18.2	18.2
25 years old and over	2.9	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.4	5.0
Less than 12 years	3.8	5.9	6.1	6.1	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.8
High school: 4 years	5.3	8.1	8.3	8.3	8.0	8.2	8.4	9.2
College: 1 to 3 years	9.4	13.1	13.7	13.7	13.2	13.3	13.4	14.3
4 years or more	12.7	16.0	16.2	16.2	15.5	15.7	15.8	16.8
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	4.7	5.1	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1
Worked at full-time jobs	6.9	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3
50 to 52 weeks	13.5	13.8	13.9	13.9	13.8	13.8	13.9	13.8
Worked at part-time jobs	8.4	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.2
Did not work	4.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.6	7.9	8.4	8.6
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS								
Received:								
Cash assistance	3.9	7.6	8.1	8.1	6.1	6.5	6.5	7.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	10.4	13.3	13.2	13.2	11.5	12.3	11.9	12.3
SSI	3.6	8.8	9.4	9.4	5.0	5.4	6.1	7.7
Food stamps	5.8	8.6	8.9	8.9	7.3	7.6	7.6	8.3
Housing assistance	5.3	9.9	10.9	10.9	9.6	10.6	11.7	11.7
Energy assistance	6.5	10.8	11.2	11.2	9.1	9.5	9.7	12.1
Food stamps and cash assistance	5.1	9.9	10.4	10.4	7.8	8.3	8.0	9.2
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	8.6	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.1	14.5
Medicare	3.3	4.9	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.7	4.9	7.1
Also Medicaid	5.0	8.3	8.7	8.7	6.9	7.3	7.9	10.6
Medicaid	4.1	7.4	7.7	7.7	6.5	7.0	7.4	8.7
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	6.5	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.8

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin my be of any race.

Table D-9. Standard Error for Mean Income Deficit of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All families	66 090	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.7
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
White	56 590	7.6	5.9	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.9	6.0
Black	7 470	12.1	13.2	13.2	13.4	13.0	13.0	13.3
Hispanic origin[1]	4 840	15.7	17.7	17.7	18.1	17.5	17.4	17.9
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
15 to 24 years	2 853	15.0	18.7	18.7	19.0	18.6	18.7	19.3
25 to 44 years	31 548	8.8	10.7	10.7	11.0	10.6	10.5	10.9
45 to 54 years	11 712	19.5	21.7	21.9	22.3	21.4	21.2	21.8
55 to 64 years	9 251	18.0	16.0	16.0	16.3	16.0	15.9	16.0
65 years and over	10 726	15.1	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
TYPE OF FAMILY								
Married-couple families	52 317	9.9	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.7
With related children under 18	25 476	13.2	15.3	15.4	16.0	14.9	14.9	15.6
With related children under 6	12 726	16.8	20.6	20.8	21.8	20.1	20.1	21.1
Male householder, no wife present	2 884	27.0	24.7	24.8	25.2	24.4	24.2	25.0
Female householder, no husband present	10 890	8.5	9.7	9.7	9.8	9.6	9.6	9.8
With related children under 18	7 445	9.0	10.9	10.9	11.0	10.9	10.9	11.1
With related children under 6	3 301	12.3	15.1	15.1	15.0	14.9	14.9	15.2
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	50 619	7.4	6.9	6.9	7.0	6.9	6.8	7.0
Inside central cities	19 034	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.1	10.1	10.3
Outside central cities	31 585	10.7	8.9	8.9	9.1	8.9	8.9	9.0
Outside metropolitan areas	15 471	15.3	11.7	11.7	11.8	11.6	11.6	11.7
REGION								
Northeast	13 494	12.4	11.5	11.5	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.6
Midwest	16 059	12.7	11.4	11.5	11.7	11.4	11.4	11.6
South	23 244	10.6	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.6	8.7
West	13 293	14.4	14.5	14.6	14.9	14.4	14.3	14.6
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Less than 12 years	14 863	9.4	7.9	8.0	8.1	7.9	7.9	8.0
High school: 4 years	24 540	10.4	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.5
College: 1 to 3 years	12 032	18.0	16.8	16.9	17.2	16.6	16.6	17.0
4 years or more	14 655	29.8	23.7	23.9	24.5	23.4	23.4	23.9
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	55 364	6.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.8
Worked at full-time jobs	45 247	10.7	10.6	10.6	11.1	10.3	10.2	10.7
50 to 52 weeks	38 258	15.3	14.7	14.7	15.8	14.0	14.0	15.0
Worked at part-time jobs	3 619	15.3	15.8	15.9	16.2	15.7	15.7	16.1
Did not work	6 499	9.9	10.5	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	10.5
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS								
No workers	20 127	7.1	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.0	6.1
Householder 15 to 64 years	11 818	7.5	8.5	8.5	8.6	8.4	8.4	8.6
Householder 65 years and over	8 309	15.4	6.6	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7
One worker	28 907	14.2	13.0	13.0	13.9	12.5	12.3	13.0
Two workers or more	17 056	45.2	43.1	43.6	44.4	41.6	41.1	41.8
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	4 999	9.1	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.2	10.3	10.5
AFDC or other non-SSI	3 470	9.8	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.9	11.9	12.2
SSI	1 934	16.1	17.8	17.8	18.0	17.8	17.9	18.0
Food stamps	4 891	8.8	10.4	10.4	10.5	10.3	10.3	10.6
Housing assistance	2 269	13.2	15.3	15.3	15.5	15.2	15.2	15.6
Energy assistance	2 202	13.3	14.5	14.6	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.7
Free or reduced-price school lunches	5 844	10.1	12.6	12.6	12.8	12.4	12.4	12.8
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 236	9.8	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.6	11.5	11.8
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	47 270	13.0	9.6	9.6	10.3	9.9	9.8	10.1
Medicare	13 527	13.2	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.8
Medicaid	6 836	8.6	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.7
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	8 759	13.4	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.1	12.0	12.5
Health insurance	4 304	15.5	15.2	15.2	15.2	14.3	14.2	14.7
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	1 901	20.4	17.1	17.1	17.2	17.0	17.0	17.2

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table D-9. Standard Error for Mean Income Deficit of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All families	5.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	6.5	6.8	6.3	6.7
RACE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
White	5.9	8.9	9.1	9.1	7.7	8.1	7.9	8.5
Black	13.3	15.3	15.5	15.5	12.3	12.9	10.9	11.3
Hispanic origin[1]	17.8	19.3	19.6	19.6	15.9	16.8	16.4	16.7
AGE OF HOUSEHOLDER								
15 to 24 years	19.3	19.7	19.7	19.7	15.5	16.1	14.2	14.4
25 to 44 years	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.3	9.0	9.5	9.1	9.2
45 to 54 years	21.7	23.1	23.1	23.2	19.5	20.4	18.1	20.2
55 to 64 years	16.0	20.9	21.3	21.3	18.7	19.6	19.1	22.4
65 years and over	6.6	15.3	16.7	16.7	16.7	17.0	16.4	20.6
TYPE OF FAMILY								
Married-couple families	6.7	11.2	11.4	11.5	10.0	10.6	10.1	11.1
With related children under 18	15.4	15.9	15.9	15.9	13.4	14.3	13.7	14.4
With related children under 6	20.8	20.8	20.7	20.7	17.1	18.5	17.8	18.2
Male householder, no wife present	24.9	30.3	31.1	31.1	27.5	28.2	26.2	28.1
Female householder, no husband present	9.8	10.8	10.9	10.9	8.7	9.2	8.4	8.7
With related children under 18	11.1	11.5	11.5	11.5	9.2	9.7	9.0	9.1
With related children under 6	15.3	15.5	15.5	15.5	12.5	13.4	12.0	12.0
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	7.0	9.4	9.5	9.5	7.5	8.0	7.4	7.8
Inside central cities	10.3	13.0	13.1	13.1	10.2	10.8	9.9	10.2
Outside central cities	9.0	13.1	13.2	13.2	10.9	11.5	11.1	12.0
Outside metropolitan areas	11.7	17.0	17.5	17.5	15.3	15.9	14.7	15.9
REGION								
Northeast	11.5	16.4	16.5	16.5	12.5	13.5	14.1	14.9
Midwest	11.6	16.7	17.0	17.0	12.9	13.5	12.4	13.1
South	8.7	12.0	12.2	12.2	10.8	11.1	9.8	10.5
West	14.6	19.0	19.0	19.0	14.6	15.9	15.5	16.4
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Less than 12 years	8.0	11.7	12.0	12.0	9.6	10.0	8.9	9.4
High school: 4 years	9.5	12.7	12.8	12.8	10.5	11.0	10.6	11.2
College: 1 to 3 years	17.0	21.3	21.4	21.4	18.2	19.4	19.6	21.1
4 years or more	23.7	32.7	32.8	32.8	29.7	31.2	30.8	31.6
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	7.8	8.5	8.5	8.5	6.8	7.2	6.7	7.0
Worked at full-time jobs	10.5	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.7	11.2	11.1	11.8
50 to 52 weeks	14.6	14.9	14.9	15.0	15.3	15.8	16.3	17.5
Worked at part-time jobs	16.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	15.5	16.4	15.7	16.2
Did not work	10.5	12.1	12.0	12.0	9.9	10.5	9.7	10.2
YEAR-ROUND FULL-TIME WORKERS								
No workers	6.1	8.9	9.0	9.0	7.2	7.6	7.0	7.4
Householder 15 to 64 years	8.6	9.5	9.5	9.5	7.7	8.1	7.5	7.8
Householder 65 years and over	6.7	15.7	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.3	16.6	20.7
One worker	12.8	14.0	14.1	14.1	14.2	14.8	15.2	16.5
Two workers or more	41.0	43.2	43.2	43.3	43.7	44.1	43.5	49.9
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS OF FAMILY MEMBERS								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	10.4	11.6	11.7	11.7	9.2	10.1	8.3	8.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	12.2	12.5	12.5	12.5	9.9	10.9	9.0	9.2
SSI	17.9	22.5	23.6	23.6	17.1	19.1	16.5	17.7
Food stamps	10.6	11.2	11.3	11.3	9.0	9.8	8.3	8.5
Housing assistance	15.6	17.2	17.2	17.2	13.5	15.1	11.6	11.8
Energy assistance	14.7	17.2	17.3	17.3	13.6	14.5	11.9	12.4
Free or reduced-price school lunches	12.8	13.1	13.1	13.1	10.2	11.0	9.8	10.0
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	11.8	12.6	12.6	12.6	10.0	11.0	8.8	9.1
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	10.0	15.6	15.9	15.9	14.0	14.6	14.7	15.5
Medicare	6.8	15.4	16.8	16.8	14.9	15.3	13.3	16.5
Medicaid	9.7	10.8	10.9	10.9	8.7	9.6	8.2	8.4
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	12.4	13.0	13.0	13.0	12.9	12.9	12.6	13.6
Health insurance	14.6	15.0	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.9	14.5	15.4
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	17.1	23.1	24.8	24.8	23.0	24.5	19.5	22.4

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table D-10. Standard Error for Mean Income Deficit of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
All unrelated individuals	35 185	3.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.7	2.7
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								
White	29 993	4.4	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	3.0	3.0
Black	4 180	8.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	5.9	6.1	6.1
Hispanic origin[1]	2 045	13.2	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.4	10.9	10.9
AGE								
15 to 24 years	4 652	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.2	7.9	8.0	8.0
25 to 44 years	13 622	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.4
45 to 54 years	3 400	12.2	11.8	11.8	11.6	11.5	12.0	12.0
55 to 64 years	3 683	10.1	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.7
65 years and over	9 828	4.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	28 579	4.5	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Inside central cities	13 967	5.8	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3
Outside central cities	14 612	7.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.6
Outside metropolitan areas	6 606	8.7	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.3	6.4	6.4
REGION								
Northeast	7 218	7.8	5.0	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9
Midwest	8 398	7.7	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.3	5.4	5.4
South	11 310	6.0	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6
West	8 259	9.1	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Total, 18 years old and over	35 022	3.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7
18 to 24 years old	4 490	8.7	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.2
Less than 12 years	650	16.5	16.2	16.2	16.3	15.4	16.2	16.2
25 years old and over	30 533	4.1	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
Less than 12 years	7 860	5.2	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5
High school: 4 years	10 056	8.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.2	5.2
College: 1 to 3 years	5 336	13.9	9.8	9.7	9.7	9.5	9.5	9.5
4 years or more	7 280	16.5	11.8	11.8	12.0	11.9	12.0	12.0
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	24 590	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.6
Worked at full-time jobs	18 960	7.8	7.5	7.5	7.6	7.2	6.9	6.9
50 to 52 weeks	14 736	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.7	14.2	12.9	12.9
Worked at part-time jobs	2 547	8.5	8.3	8.3	8.2	7.9	7.9	7.9
Did not work	3 083	7.7	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.7
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS								
Received:								
Cash assistance	1 972	5.7	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
AFDC or other non-SSI	570	11.2	9.9	10.0	10.0	10.0	9.9	9.9
SSI	1 493	5.1	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6
Food stamps	1 854	7.2	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5
Housing assistance	2 054	8.9	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.4	5.5	5.5
Energy assistance	1 494	8.7	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.2
Food stamps and cash assistance	973	7.5	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	16 545	12.3	8.3	8.3	8.6	8.4	8.3	8.3
Medicare	10 253	4.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
Also Medicaid	1 445	6.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
Medicaid	2 480	6.3	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	5 929	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.4	6.5	6.5

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table D-10. Standard Error for Mean Income Deficit of Unrelated Individuals in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989—Con.

(Unrelated individuals as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
All unrelated individuals	2.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.4
RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN								
White	3.0	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.5	5.1
Black	6.1	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.3
Hispanic origin[1]	10.9	12.7	13.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	13.6	14.1
AGE								
15 to 24 years	7.9	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.1	8.2
25 to 44 years	7.4	7.8	7.9	7.9	7.6	7.8	7.9	8.0
45 to 54 years	11.9	13.0	13.1	13.1	12.2	12.5	13.0	14.0
55 to 64 years	8.7	11.0	11.2	11.2	10.2	10.5	11.0	12.3
65 years and over	3.2	5.2	5.5	5.5	5.0	5.1	5.3	8.0
TYPE OF RESIDENCE								
Inside metropolitan areas	3.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.7	5.1
Inside central cities	4.3	6.0	6.1	6.1	5.9	6.0	6.2	6.5
Outside central cities	4.6	6.9	7.1	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.1	8.0
Outside metropolitan areas	6.4	8.8	9.0	9.0	8.8	8.9	9.2	10.8
REGION								
Northeast	5.0	8.0	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.3	8.4	9.2
Midwest	5.4	8.1	8.3	8.3	7.7	7.8	8.0	8.8
South	4.6	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.1	6.2	6.3	7.2
West	6.3	8.7	9.0	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.9
YEARS OF SCHOOL COMPLETED								
Total, 18 years old and over	2.7	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.4
18 to 24 years old	8.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4
Less than 12 years	16.2	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.4	16.6	16.5	16.4
25 years old and over	2.8	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.2	4.3	4.5	5.2
Less than 12 years	3.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.6	5.8	7.1
High school: 4 years	5.2	8.3	8.6	8.6	8.1	8.3	8.5	9.3
College: 1 to 3 years	9.5	13.9	14.4	14.4	13.7	13.8	14.3	16.5
4 years or more	12.0	16.1	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.4	16.3	17.3
WORK EXPERIENCE IN 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	4.6	5.0	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2
Worked at full-time jobs	6.8	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.3	7.2	7.4
50 to 52 weeks	12.6	12.7	12.7	12.7	12.8	12.8	13.1	13.2
Worked at part-time jobs	7.9	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.4	8.7
Did not work	4.7	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.8	8.1	8.5	9.0
PROGRAM PARTICIPATION STATUS								
Received:								
Cash assistance	3.9	7.6	7.9	7.9	6.2	6.5	6.6	7.7
AFDC or other non-SSI	9.8	12.2	12.7	12.7	11.4	11.9	12.0	12.0
SSI	3.7	8.6	9.1	9.1	5.7	6.1	6.3	8.0
Food stamps	5.4	8.4	8.7	8.7	7.6	7.9	8.3	9.6
Housing assistance	5.4	10.2	11.3	11.3	10.8	11.5	12.3	12.3
Energy assistance	6.2	10.3	10.8	10.8	9.2	9.6	9.5	12.4
Food stamps and cash assistance	5.9	10.3	10.8	10.8	8.1	8.5	8.3	9.8
HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE								
Covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	8.3	12.0	12.3	12.3	12.4	12.4	12.6	13.7
Medicare	3.2	5.0	5.3	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.8	7.4
Also Medicaid	4.2	8.4	8.7	8.7	7.1	7.5	7.8	10.9
Medicaid	3.8	7.3	7.6	7.6	6.7	7.1	7.5	8.9
Not covered by:								
Health insurance	6.5	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.6	6.8

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin my be of any race.

Appendix E. Program Descriptions and Data Collection

This appendix contains brief descriptions of each public in-kind transfer program covered in the March CPS, a description of the questions used to collect the data, and an evaluation of the data quality. The description of each program begins with a statement of program objectives and is followed by general comments regarding program characteristics, eligibility, and so forth. Next is a review of the survey questions and the limitations associated with the question wording and design.

FOOD STAMPS

The Food Stamp Act of 1977 defines this Federally funded program as one intended to "permit low-income households to obtain a more nutritious diet." (From title XIII of P.L. 95-113, The Food Stamp Act of 1977, declaration of policy.) Food purchasing power is increased by providing eligible households with coupons which can be used to purchase food. The Food and Nutrition Service (FNS) of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) administers the Food Stamp program through State and local welfare offices. The Food Stamp program is the major national income support program to which all low-income and low-resource households, regardless of household characteristics, are eligible.

The Food Stamp Act was amended by the 1981 Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act which changed the criteria used to determine food stamp eligibility (P.L. 97-35, title I, subtitle A). As of October 1, 1981, households without an elderly or disabled member must have gross monthly income below 130 percent of the Federal poverty level. Previously, eligibility was based on "countable" income (gross income less specified deductions for shelter, medical expenses, child care, etc.) so, e.g., a household with a gross income of twice the poverty guideline and substantial specified deductions could have been eligible for food stamps. Households meeting the income requirement may be ruled ineligible for the program on the basis of their holdings of assets (resources).

The questions on participation in the Food Stamp Program in the March CPS were designed to identify households in which one or more of the current members received food stamps during the calendar year. Once a food stamp household was identified, a question was asked to determine the number of current household members covered by food stamps during the year. Questions were also asked about the number of months food stamps were received and the total face value of all food stamps received during that period.

SCHOOL LUNCHES

The National School Lunch Program is designed "to help safeguard the health and well-being of the Nation's children by assisting the States in providing an adequate supply of foods" (P.L. 79-396, the National School Lunch Act of 1946) for all children at moderate cost. Additional assistance is provided for children determined by local school officials to be unable to pay the "full established" price for lunches. Like the Food Stamp program, the National School Lunch Program is administered by the Food and Nutrition Service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture through State educational agencies or through regional USDA nutrition services for some nonprofit private schools.

All students eating lunches prepared at participating schools pay less than the total cost of the lunches. Some students pay the "full established" price for lunch (which itself is subsidized), while others pay a "reduced" price for lunch, and still others receive a "free" lunch. Until January 1981, children were eligible for free school lunches if their household's income was below 125 percent of the poverty guidelines or reduced-price lunches if their household's income was between 125 and 195 percent of the poverty guidelines. The term "income" basically followed the Census Bureau definition but excluded certain Federal benefits and specified "hardship" expenses. Effective January 1, 1981, the hardship exclusion was replaced by a standard deduction. (Ref. Federal Register, Vol. 46, No. 11, January 16, 1981.) Beginning August 13, 1981, the income definition was amended to a gross income concept with the standard deduction being eliminated. At the same time, the income eligibility criteria were changed to 130 percent for free lunches and to 185 percent for reduced-price lunches. (Ref. Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, P.L. 97-35, title VIII.)

The questions on the March CPS provide a limited amount of data for the School Lunch program. Questions concerning the program were designed to identify the number of household members 5 to 18 years old who "usually" ate hot lunches during the year. This defined the universe of household members receiving

this noncash benefit. This approach was necessary because the majority of children benefit indirectly; i.e., they pay full-established price but are not aware that these lunches are subsidized. A second question identified the number of members receiving free or reduced-price lunches.

PUBLIC OR OTHER SUBSIDIZED HOUSING

There are numerous programs designed to "remedy the unsafe and unsanitary housing conditions and the acute shortage of decent, safe, and sanitary dwellings for low-income families" (U.S. Housing Act of 1937, declaration of policy). Several Federal, State, and local agencies administer these programs. Some are funded by USDA (for rural families) or State-local agencies, but most are administered by the Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). Among the most important HUD rental housing programs are Low Rent Public Housing and Sections 8, 236, and 101 (rent supplements) of various U.S. Housing Acts.

Low Rent Public Housing projects are owned, managed, and administered by a local housing authority. Partial financing may be provided by the State or HUD. Participation in public housing is determined by two factors: program eligibility and the availability of housing. Income standards for initial and continuing occupancy vary by local housing authority, although the limits are constrained by Federal guidelines. Rental charges, which, in turn, define net benefits, are set by a Federal statute not to exceed 30 percent of adjusted monthly money income. A recipient household can be a family or two or more related persons or an individual who is handicapped, elderly, or displaced by urban renewal or natural disaster. Other HUD programs provide similar types of housing assistance to low-income families and individuals.

Two of the more common types of programs in which Federal, State, and local funds are used to subsidize private sector rental housing are rent supplement and interest reduction plans. Under a rent supplement plan (e.g., Sections 8 and 101), the difference between the "fair market" rent and the rent charged to the tenant is paid to the owner by a government agency. Under an interest reduction program (e.g., Section 236), the amount of interest paid on the mortgage by the owner is reduced so that subsequent savings can be passed along to low-income tenants in the form of lower rent changes.

There were two questions dealing with public and low-cost rental housing on the March CPS supplement questionnaire. The first question identified residence in a housing unit owned by a public agency. The second question identified beneficiaries who were not living in public housing projects but who were paying lower rent because of a government subsidy.

MEDICAID

The Medicaid program is designed to furnish medical assistance for needy families with dependent children and for aged, blind, or disabled individuals whose incomes and resources are insufficient to meet the costs of necessary medical services.[1] The program is administered by State agencies through grants from the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) of the Department of Health and Human Services.

Medicaid is, for the most part, a categorical program with complex eligibility rules which vary from State to State. There are two basic groups of eligible individuals: the categorically eligible and the medically needy. The major categorically eligible groups are all Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) recipients and most Supplemental Security Income (SSI) recipients.[2] Other categorically eligible groups are (1) those who meet basic State cash assistance eligibility rules (the aged, blind, or disabled; needy single parents with children; and, in some States, needy unemployed parents with children who are not currently receiving money payments) and (2) needy persons meeting categorical eligibility standards who are institutionalized for medical reasons (e.g., low-income elderly persons in nursing homes). Institutionalized persons are not included in the CPS universe and, therefore, are not reflected in the CPS recipiency statistics.

In many States, Medicaid coverage is also extended to the medically needy: persons meeting categorical age, sex, or disability criteria and having money incomes and assets which exceed eligibility levels for cash assistance but are not sufficient to meet the cost of medical care. Families with large medical expenses relative to their incomes and assets may also meet medically needy eligibility standards by "spending down" (i.e., having high enough medical expenses) to obtain eligibility.

The Medicaid question on the March CPS attempted to identify all persons 15 years old and over who were covered by Medicaid at any time during the year. In March 1988, a question on childrens' Medicaid coverage was added to the CPS questionnaire. The term "covered" means enrolled in the Medicaid program, i.e., had a Medicaid medical assistance card or incurred medical bills which were paid for by Medicaid. In order to be counted, the person did not necessarily have to receive medical care paid for by Medicaid.

[1]Taken from Title XIX of the 1965 Amendments to P.L. 89-97, *The Social Security Act,* "Grants to States for Medical Assistance Programs," declaration of policy.

[2]In 1981, Public Law 97-35 made several changes in AFDC eligibility determinations under the Medicaid program. Changes in treatment of earnings and other income and resources have resulted in some persons being dropped not only from the AFDC rolls but also off of automatic Medicaid coverage. Some of these individuals may be able to regain coverage if their State offers medically needy protection; however, the range of available benefits may be less.

After data collection and creation of an initial microdata file, further refinements were made to assign Medicaid coverage to children. In this procedure, all children under 21 years old in families were assumed to be covered by Medicaid if either the householder or spouse reported being covered by Medicaid. AFDC recipients in all States and SSI recipients living in the 36 States which legally require Medicaid coverage of all SSI recipients were also assigned coverage.

MEDICARE

The Medicare program consists of two separate but complementary health plans to provide adequate medical care for the aged and disabled. The Hospital Insurance Plan (Part A) is designed to provide basic protection against the costs of hospital and related post-hospital services. In addition to the elderly, this plan also covers virtually all persons under 65 years old who receive Social Security or Railroad Retirement benefits based on long-term disability. Part A is financed jointly by employers and employees through Social Security payroll deductions. Qualified persons 65 years old and over who are not otherwise eligible for Part A benefits may pay premiums directly to obtain this coverage. The Supplemental Medical Insurance Plan (Part B) is a voluntary plan which builds upon the hospital insurance protection provided by the basic plan and is available to all Medicare Part A beneficiaries. It provides insurance protection covering physicians' and surgeons' services and a variety of medical and other health services received either in hospitals or on an ambulatory basis. It is financed through monthly preminum payments ($28.60 per month in 1990) by each enrollee and further subsidized by Federal general revenue funds.

The Medicare question on the March CPS attempted to identify all persons 15 years old and over who were covered by Medicare at any time during the year. The term "covered" means enrolled in the Medicare program. In order to be counted, the persons did not necessarily have to receive medical care paid for by Medicare.

Appendix F. Underreporting of Cash Income and Noncash Benefits

This appendix discusses some important aspects of underreporting and its measurement and presents some estimates of underreporting for 1987 and 1984. The general survey phenomenon that is commonly termed underreporting actually refers to the tendency of household surveys to underestimate the number of income or noncash benefit recipients and/or the amount of income or benefits received. There are three main causes for underreporting. These are failure to report receipt of the income type, underreporting of the amount received, and misclassification of the income type received.

Accurately measuring the extent of underreporting of cash income and noncash benefits is difficult for many of the income types and noncash benefit programs. There are two main components of measuring underreporting: the number of income or noncash benefit recipients and the total amount of income or benefits received. Measuring the survey undercount of recipients for the March CPS is extremely difficult because independent estimates (benchmarks or controls) for the CPS noninstitutional, "ever-received during the year" recipient concept are difficult to validate. In addition, some of the administrative sources required for the derivation of independent estimates have significant errors themselves.

The data in table F-1 show comparisons of CPS aggregate money income in 1987 with independent estimates. Comparisons of the CPS estimates with the independent totals reveal that overall income in the survey after allocation is underreported by about 11 percent. However, wide variations are found in the amount of underreporting by source of income. Underreporting tends to be more pronounced for public assistance, unemployment and workers' compensation, and property income.

Various population subgroups receive a higher proportion of their total income from certain income sources, such as interest and dividends for the elderly and public assistance for female family householders. The differential underreporting between income types, therefore, affect the estimates of some population subgroups more than others.

Estimates of the extent of underreporting for most noncash benefits are less well defined. Following are discussions of the underreporting for each benefit type.

Food stamps. The March CPS estimate for the face value of food stamps received in 1984 was about $7.6 billion, 71 percent of the independent estimate derived for that year. The 20.1-million recipient (persons covered) estimate for 1984 compares to a 26.1-million independent estimate of recipients. Since this independent estimate was developed using USDA monthly person recipiency counts and average months of participation as reported in the CPS, it is difficult to validate its accuracy.

School lunches. The March CPS data for 1984 show 10.8 million children usually eating free or reduced-price school lunches and 17.5 million usually eating full-price school lunches. Since independent estimates on the "ever-participated" universe are not available for this group, comparisons of the CPS estimates with peak monthly average daily participation have been made. These peak figures were 11.6 million for free or reduced-price lunches and 11.4 million for full-price lunches. The CPS estimate is 93 percent of the peak monthly average for free or reduced-price. The CPS estimate of full-price lunch participants was about 54 percent higher than the peak monthly figure. The obvious conceptual differences between the CPS and USDA figures make these comparisons difficult to interpret.

Public or other subsidized housing. In 1984 the March CPS estimate for the number of households residing in public or other subsidized rental housing was 3.6 million. An independent estimate was derived by summing housing units in (1) low-income public housing, (2) Section 8 (including Section 202), (3) rent supplements (Section 101), and (4) Section 236. This summing yielded a figure of 3.3 million. While the CPS estimate was about 9 percent higher than the independent figure, it is likely that the survey estimate contains some units, such as student or military housing, that were not intended to be counted. The magnitude of this problem is probably small, but unknown.

Medicare. The independent estimate for persons covered by Medicare is probably the most reliable of all independent estimates. In 1984, this figure was 28.4 million persons. This compares to a survey estimate of 28.2 million, 0.9 percent higher than the control. The survey count probably contains some persons covered by Medicaid that report coverage under Medicare by mistake. The magnitude of this misreporting problem is not known.

Table F-1. **Comparisons of CPS Aggregate Money Income in 1987 with Independently Derived Estimates, by Income Type**

(Billions of dollars)

Source of income	Independent estimate	CPS estimate	CPS as a percent of independent
Total	3,297.1	2941.4	89.2
Wages and salaries	2,215.9	2202.4	99.4
Self-employment	266.7	188.2	70.6
Social Security[1]	193.6	178.7	92.3
Supplemental Security Income	11.5	9.5	82.8
Aid to Families with Dependent Children	16.4	11.9	72.8
Interest, dividends, and rental income	358.4	202.9	56.6
Veterans' payments	14.2	9.7	68.5
Unemployment compensation	14.0	10.4	74.6
Workers' compensation	14.2	9.2	64.8
Private, government, and military pensions	192.2	118.4	61.6

[1]Includes Railroad Retirement benefits.

Medicaid. The CPS estimate of 19.3 million for 1984 was about 3 percent higher than the "unduplicated" administrative figure of 18.7 million persons "ever receiving" benefits available from the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA). This HCFA figure has not been adjusted for decedents or the institutionalized population and does not include persons who were covered by Medicaid but did not receive benefits in 1984.

Appendix G. U.S. Senate Statement, "Data Collection and Poverty Level"

Official poverty statistics published by the Bureau of the Census currently ignore billions of dollars of Government in-kind benefits, such as food stamps, public housing rental subsidies, and medical care. The Congresssional Budget Office has estimated that including in-kind benefits in the income statistics would cause the number of people in poverty to decline to about 9 million as compared with official statistics showing nearly 25 million people in poverty. The official statistics show no significant reduction in recent years in the incidence of poverty, although in-kind benefit programs have expanded greatly.

The Committee considers it essential that official poverty statistics reflect, at the earliest possible date, the effects of in-kind benefits. Without such information, Congress and the Executive Branch cannot be certain that Government transfer programs are properly targeted.

The Census Bureau has recognized the need for better data on in-kind benefits. The most recent March Current Population Survey has collected data on some types of in-kind program benefits. In addition, Census has under way an experimental survey—known as the Survey of Income and Program Participation— which collects more extensive data. However, Census has not yet published the data collected thus far and has no current plans for integrating such data with cash income data now reported routinely.

The Committee has inscribed language in the bill directing the Secretary of Commerce to expedite the program of collecting, through surveys, data on benefits received and data on participation in federally funded, in-kind benefit programs. Programs on which data are to be reported include, but are not necessarily limited to, food stamps, Medicaid, Medicare and subsidies in areas such as housing, nutrition, child care, and transportation. The Secretary of Commerce is further directed to continue research and testing of techniques for assigning monetary values to in-kind benefits and for calculating the impact of such benefits on income and poverty estimates. The Secretary of Commerce is also directed to include in survey reports, beginning no later than October 1, 1981, appropriate summaries of data on in-kind benefits and estimates of the effect of in-kind benefits on the number of families and individuals below the poverty level.[1]

Note: The above language was modified in conference but the substance of the new language was similar and included the statement "the Secretary should include in survey reports beginning no later than October 1, 1981, appropriate summaries of data on in-kind benefits and estimates of the effect of in-kind benefits on the number of families and individuals below the poverty level."[2]

[1]Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce; The Judiciary and Related Agencies Appropriation Bill, 1981. U.S. Senate, 96th Congress, 2d Session, September 16, 1980: 30-34.

[2]Making Appropriations for the Departments of State, Justice, and Commerce, the Judiciary, and Related Agencies; U.S. House of Representatives Report No. 96-1472, 96th Congress, 2d Session, November 20, 1980: 8-9.

Appendix H. Bureau of Labor Statistics' Statement on Use of CPI-U-X1

The Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) developed an experimental Consumer Price Index (CPI-U-X1) for researchers who wish to make historical comparisons with the current Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) which uses the rental equivalence approach to measuring shelter services. Prior to 1983, the measurement of homeowner costs included changes in the asset value of homes. Recognizing that this approach mixed the investment and consumption aspects of homeownership, the BLS initiated an extensive research effort in the early 1970's to develop a better methodology. Following extensive study and testing, the CPI-U was officially converted to a rental equivalence measure in 1983. This rental equivalent approach is a methodology that isolates the shelter services component and, therefore, is a superior measure.

When the new methodology was introduced, the historical series were not revised. Price indexes are used for escalation and other contractual purposes that require the parties to agree on one official series. Moreover, the BLS did not have the basic data or the resources to convert all of its historical series (including local area indexes) to the new methodology. The refinements that were ultimately developed before the methodology was officially introduced into the CPI—notably a larger sample of renters and a reweighting of the shelter component—could not be incorporated into the CPI-U-X1. Nonetheless, for many purposes the CPI-U-X1 can serve as an adequate proxy for what the national index would have been using the rental equivalence measure. Therefore, BLS recommends the use of the CPI-U-X1 to those who need to use a CPI series that treats homeowner costs consistently over time.

Bureau of Labor Statistics
U.S. Department of Labor
July 1989

Appendix I. Estimates of Poverty Using CPI-U-X1

The poverty statistics in the report are based on a poverty definition developed by the Social Security Administration (SSA) in 1964 and revised in 1969 and 1981. Poverty thresholds are adjusted annually for changes in the Consumer Price Index (CPI). The Federal Government's official poverty statistics are based on annual adjustments made using the official CPI for all urban consumers (CPI-U). The availability of the experimental CPI-U-X1 series has led many analysts to consider the effect of a consistent treatment of the housing component in the CPI. (See appendix H for a statement from the Bureau of Labor Statistics on the use of the CPI-U-X1.)

The experimental poverty statistics presented in this appendix are based on the poverty definition developed by the SSA in 1964, but the annual adjustment for cost-of-living changes are based on the CPI-U-X1. The poverty estimates in this appendix were derived using micro-level data from CPS files and poverty thresholds adjusted by the CPI-U-X1. Average poverty thresholds for 1990 based on the CPI-U-X1 are shown in the following table.

It should be noted that to be consistent with official poverty estimates through time, poverty thresholds were recalculated based on the poverty definition which applied in that year. For example, current poverty thresholds vary by the size of the family and the number of children under 18. Prior to 1982, in addition to family size and number of children, the poverty thresholds also varied by farm/nonfarm residence and sex of householder. For 1974 through 1982, the official thresholds in each year were calculated using 1967 as the base year (when the CPI-U and the CPI-U-X1 were equal) and then adjusted accordingly based on changes in the CPI-U-X1. Beginning with 1983, the thresholds were calculated using 1982-1984 as the base year.

The historical tables presented in this appendix show data for 1968 through 1990 using poverty thresholds based on the CPI-U-X1.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds in 1990 Based on CPI-U-X1, by Size of Family

Size of family unit	Weighted average thresholds
One person (unrelated individual)	$6,121
15 to 64 years	6,257
65 years and over	5,767
Two persons	7,829
Householder 15 to 64 years	8,091
Householder 65 years and over	7,273
Three persons	9,587
Four persons	12,292
Five persons	14,530
Six persons	16,414
Seven persons	18,624
Eight persons	20,778
Nine persons or more	24,703

Table I-1. Poverty Status of Persons, by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1968 to 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year and characteristic	All persons			Persons in families						Unrelated individuals		
		Below poverty level		All families			Families with female householder, no husband present				Below poverty level	
					Below poverty level			Below poverty level				
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
ALL RACES												
1990	248 644	30 097	12.1	210 967	22 630	10.7	33 797	11 810	34.9	36 056	6 605	18.3
1989	245 992	27 967	11.4	209 515	21 314	10.2	32 525	11 056	34.0	35 185	5 992	17.0
1988[r]	243 530	28 544	11.7	208 056	21 776	10.5	31 163	11 331	36.4	34 340	6 147	17.9
1987[r]	240 982	28 890	12.0	206 878	21 184	10.2	31 893	11 320	35.5	32 992	6 095	18.5
1986	238 554	29 101	12.2	205 459	22 215	10.8	31 152	11 137	35.8	31 679	6 151	19.4
1985	236 594	29 558	12.5	203 963	23 027	11.3	30 878	10 932	35.4	31 351	5 944	19.0
1984	233 816	29 971	12.8	202 288	23 601	11.7	30 844	10 960	35.5	30 268	5 770	19.1
1983	231 700	31 649	13.7	201 338	25 163	12.5	30 049	11 359	37.8	29 158	5 894	20.2
1982	229 412	30 288	13.2	200 385	24 178	12.1	28 834	10 900	37.8	27 908	5 537	19.8
1981	227 157	27 731	12.2	198 541	21 557	10.9	28 587	10 126	35.4	27 714	5 724	20.7
1980	225 027	25 869	11.5	196 963	20 041	10.2	27 565	9 381	34.0	27 133	5 429	20.0
1979	222 903	23 504	10.5	195 860	17 972	9.2	26 927	8 732	32.4	26 170	5 178	19.8
1978	215 656	22 472	10.4	191 071	17 567	9.2	26 032	8 679	33.3	24 585	4 905	20.0
1977	213 867	22 933	10.7	190 757	18 097	9.5	25 404	8 707	34.3	23 110	4 836	20.9
1976	212 303	23 347	11.0	190 844	18 391	9.6	24 204	8 530	35.2	21 459	4 956	23.1
1975	210 864	24 232	11.5	190 630	19 464	10.2	23 580	8 411	35.7	20 234	4 769	23.6
1974	209 362	22 076	10.5	190 436	17 806	9.4	23 165	8 130	35.1	18 926	4 270	22.6
1973	207 621	22 215	10.7	189 361	17 611	9.3	21 823	7 965	36.5	18 260	4 528	24.8
1972	206 004	23 484	11.4	189 193	18 730	9.9	21 264	7 889	37.1	16 811	4 774	28.4
1971	204 554	24 749	12.1	188 242	19 765	10.5	20 153	7 638	37.9	16 311	5 024	30.8
1970	202 183	24 666	12.2	186 692	19 789	10.6	19 673	7 417	37.7	15 491	4 957	32.0
1969	199 517	23 743	11.9	184 891	18 859	10.2	17 995	6 820	37.9	14 626	4 914	33.6
1968	197 628	25 296	12.8	183 825	20 588	11.2	18048	6 967	38.6	13 803	4 693	34.0
WHITE												
1990	208 611	19 677	9.4	176 504	14 030	7.9	20 846	5 755	27.6	30 833	5 007	16.2
1989	206 853	18 152	8.8	175 857	13 221	7.5	20 362	5 372	26.4	29 993	4 420	14.7
1988[r]	205 235	18 326	8.9	175 111	13 361	7.6	20 396	5 613	27.5	29 315	4 571	15.6
1987[r]	203 605	18 777	9.2	174 488	13 832	7.9	20 244	5 519	27.3	28 290	4 537	16.0
1986	202 282	19 629	9.7	174 024	14 463	8.3	20 163	5 672	28.1	27 143	4 608	17.0
1985	200 918	20 157	10.0	172 863	15 133	8.8	20 105	5 596	27.8	27 067	4 611	17.0
1984	198 941	20 043	10.1	171 839	15 104	8.8	19 727	5 352	27.1	26 094	4 497	17.2
1983	197 496	21 180	10.7	171 407	16 316	9.5	19 256	5 630	29.2	25 206	4 473	17.7
1982	195 919	20 385	10.4	170 748	15 682	9.2	18 374	5 270	28.7	24 300	4 258	17.5
1981	194 504	18 456	9.5	169 868	13 695	8.1	18 795	5 006	26.6	23 913	4 422	18.5
1980	192 912	17 283	9.0	168 756	12 854	7.6	17 842	4 628	26.2	23 370	4 110	17.6
1979	191 742	15 382	8.0	168 461	11 133	6.6	17 349	4 077	23.5	22 587	3 989	17.7
1978	186 450	14 829	8.0	165 193	11 059	6.7	16 877	4 054	24.0	21 257	3 771	17.7
1977	185 254	15 190	8.2	165 385	11 452	6.9	16 721	4 234	25.3	19 869	3 738	18.8
1976	184 165	15 513	8.4	165 571	11 631	7.0	15 941	4 195	26.3	18 594	3 882	20.9
1975	183 164	16 547	9.0	165 661	12 842	7.8	15 577	4 326	27.8	17 503	3 705	21.2
1974	182 376	14 870	8.2	166 081	11 558	7.0	15 433	4 122	26.7	16 295	3 313	20.3
1973	181 185	14 495	8.0	165 424	10 918	6.6	14 303	3 876	27.1	15 761	3 594	22.8
1972	180 125	15 671	8.7	165 630	11 760	7.1	13 739	3 682	26.8	14 495	3 841	26.5
1971	179 398	17 222	9.6	165 184	13 215	8.0	13 502	4 024	29.8	14 214	4 108	28.9
1970	177 376	17 028	9.6	163 875	12 946	7.9	13 226	3 690	27.9	13 500	4 050	30.0
1969	175 349	16 307	9.3	162 779	12 371	7.6	12 285	3 538	28.8	12 570	3 997	31.8
1968	173 732	17 373	10.0	161 777	13 427	8.3	12 190	3 523	28.9	11 955	3 850	32.2
BLACK												
1990	30 806	9 145	29.7	26 296	7 565	28.8	11 866	5 715	48.2	4 244	1 400	33.0
1989	30 332	8 504	28.0	25 931	7 017	27.1	11 190	5 289	47.3	4 180	1 367	32.7
1988[r]	29 849	8 707	29.2	25 484	7 145	28.0	10 794	5 317	49.3	4 095	1 366	33.4
1987[r]	29 362	8 744	29.8	25 128	7 181	28.6	10 701	5 445	50.9	3 977	1 364	34.3
1986	28 871	8 391	29.1	24 910	6 903	27.7	10 175	5 196	51.1	3 714	1 337	36.0
1985	28 485	8 284	29.1	24 620	6 950	28.2	10 041	5 090	50.7	3 641	1 177	32.3
1984	28 087	8 765	31.2	24 387	7 511	30.8	10 384	5 319	51.2	3 501	1 124	32.1
1983	27 678	9 130	33.0	24 138	7 750	32.1	10 059	5 422	53.9	3 287	1 219	37.1
1982	27 216	8 824	32.4	23 948	7 610	31.8	9 699	5 330	55.0	3 051	1 103	36.2
1981	26 834	8 311	31.0	23 423	7 036	30.0	9 214	4 915	53.3	3 277	1 183	36.1
1980	26 408	7 671	29.0	23 084	6 431	27.9	9 338	4 578	49.0	3 208	1 175	36.6
1979	25 944	7 388	28.5	22 666	6 233	27.5	9 065	4 469	49.3	3 127	1 077	34.4
1978	24 956	7 085	28.4	22 027	6 034	27.4	8 689	4 440	51.1	2 929	1 051	35.9
1977	24 710	7 230	29.3	21 850	6 232	28.5	8 315	4 343	52.2	2 860	998	34.9
1976	24 399	7 202	29.5	21 840	6 229	28.5	7 926	4 186	52.8	2 559	974	38.1
1975	24 089	7 170	29.8	21 687	6 204	28.6	7 679	4 014	52.3	2 402	965	40.2
1974	23 699	6 773	28.6	21 341	5 887	27.6	7 483	3 946	52.7	2 359	885	37.5
1973	23 512	7 171	30.5	21 328	6 356	29.8	7 188	3 982	55.4	2 183	825	37.8
1972	23 144	7 476	32.3	21 116	6 609	31.3	7 125	4 011	56.3	2 028	850	41.9
1971	22 784	7 154	31.4	20 900	6 312	30.2	6 398	3 513	54.9	1 884	840	44.6
1970	22 515	7 407	32.9	20 724	6 570	31.7	6 225	3 617	58.1	1 791	847	47.3
1969	22 011	6 977	31.7	20 192	6 138	30.4	5 537	3 200	57.8	1 819	840	46.2
1968	21 944	7 593	34.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

Table I-1. Poverty Status of Persons, by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1968 to 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Persons as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year and characteristic	All persons			Persons in families						Unrelated individuals		
		Below poverty level		All families			Families with female householder, no husband present				Below poverty level	
					Below poverty level			Below poverty level				
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
HISPANIC ORIGIN[1]												
1990	21 405	5 401	25.2	18 912	4 573	24.2	3 993	1 970	49.3	2 254	698	31.0
1989	20 746	4 827	23.3	18 488	4 110	22.2	3 763	1 834	48.7	2 045	584	28.5
1988r	20 064	4 914	24.5	18 102	4 288	23.7	3 734	1 970	52.8	1 864	566	30.4
1987r	19 395	4 899	25.3	17 342	4 317	24.9	3 678	1 926	52.4	1 933	521	27.0
1986	18 758	4 570	24.4	16 880	3 968	23.5	3 631	1 784	49.1	1 685	514	30.5
1985	18 075	4 712	26.1	16 276	4 130	25.4	3 561	1 892	53.1	1 602	489	30.5
1984	16 916	4 367	25.8	15 293	3 813	24.9	3 139	1 670	53.2	1 481	486	32.8
1983	16 544	4 215	25.5	15 075	3 756	24.9	3 032	1 609	53.1	1 364	398	29.2
1982	14 385	3 842	26.7	13 242	3 460	26.1	2 664	1 524	57.2	1 018	305	29.9
1981	14 021	3 302	23.6	12 922	2 966	23.0	2 622	1 371	52.3	1 005	287	28.5
1980	13 600	3 134	23.0	12 547	2 812	22.4	2 421	1 238	51.1	970	289	29.8
1979	13 371	2 614	19.5	12 291	2 317	18.8	2 058	990	48.1	991	268	27.0
1978	12 079	2 416	20.0	11 193	2 170	19.4	1 817	984	54.1	886	246	27.7
1977	12 046	2 480	20.6	11 249	2 259	20.1	1 901	1 013	53.3	797	221	27.8
1976	11 269	2 570	22.8	10 552	2 310	21.9	1 766	912	51.7	716	260	36.2
1975	11 117	2 787	25.1	10 472	2 562	24.5	1 842	989	53.1	645	225	34.8
1974	11 201	2 448	21.9	10 584	2 256	21.3	1 723	876	50.9	617	192	31.1
1973	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

rFigures based on new processing procedures. The 1987 and 1988 figures are also revised to reflect corrections to the files after publication of the 1988 advance report, Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1988, P-60, No. 166.

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Note: Prior to 1979 persons in unrelated subfamilies were included in persons in families. Beginning in 1979 persons in unrelated subfamilies are included in all persons but are excluded from persons in families.

Table I-3. Poverty Status of Families, by Type of Family, Presence of Related Children, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1968 to 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year and characteristic	All families			Married-couple families			Male householder, no wife present			Female householder, no husband present		
		Below poverty			Below poverty			Below poverty			Below poverty	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
ALL RACES												
With & Without Children Under 18 Years												
1990	66 322	6 350	9.6	52 147	2 537	4.9	2 907	314	10.8	11 268	3 499	31.1
1989	66 090	6 019	9.1	52 317	2 407	4.6	2 883	300	10.4	10 890	3 312	30.4
1988[r]	65 837	6 220	9.4	52 100	2 493	4.8	2 847	297	10.4	10 890	3 430	31.5
1987[r]	65 204	6 260	9.6	51 675	2 567	5.0	2 834	297	10.5	10 696	3 396	31.7
1986	64 491	6 283	9.7	51 537	2 669	5.2	2 510	256	10.2	10 445	3 358	32.1
1985	63 558	6 440	10.1	50 933	2 909	5.7	2 414	278	11.5	10 211	3 253	31.9
1984	62 706	6 451	10.3	50 350	2 958	5.9	2 228	262	11.8	10 129	3 231	31.9
1983	62 015	6 860	11.1	50 081	3 277	6.5	2 038	247	12.1	9 896	3 336	33.7
1982	61 393	6 612	10.8	49 908	3 175	6.4	2 016	256	12.7	9 469	3 181	33.6
1981	61 019	5 930	9.7	49 630	2 799	5.6	1 986	176	8.9	9 403	2 955	31.4
1980	60 309	5 514	9.1	49 294	2 574	5.2	1 933	187	9.7	9 082	2 753	30.3
1979	59 550	4 911	8.2	49 112	2 296	4.7	1 733	160	9.2	8 705	2 455	28.2
1978	57 804	4 879	8.4	47 692	2 247	4.7	1 655	141	8.5	8 458	2 491	29.5
1977	57 215	4 908	8.6	47 385	2 275	4.8	1 594	172	10.8	8 236	2 460	29.9
1976	56 710	4 962	8.8	47 497	2 408	5.1	1 500	148	9.8	7 713	2 407	31.2
1975	56 245	5 076	9.0	47 318	2 661	5.6	1 444	111	7.7	7 482	2 304	30.8
1974	55 698	4 661	8.4	47 069	2 311	4.9	1 399	118	8.4	7 230	2 232	30.9
1973	55 053	4 624	8.4	46 812	2 341	5.0	1 438	152	10.6	6 804	2 123	31.2
1972	54 373	4 839	8.9	46 314	2 640	5.7	1 452	138	9.5	6 607	2 088	31.6
1971	53 296	5 170	9.7	45 752	2 928	6.4	1 353	164	12.1	6 191	2 062	33.3
1970	52 227	5 066	9.7	44 739	2 998	6.7	1 487	171	11.5	6 001	1 908	31.8
1969	51 586	4 901	9.5	44 436	2 933	6.6	1 559	196	12.6	5 591	1 811	32.4
1968	50 511	5 051	10.0	43 842	3 113	7.1	1 228	182	14.8	5 441	1 752	32.2
With Children Under 18 Years												
1990	34 503	5 129	14.9	25 410	1 687	6.6	1 386	234	16.9	7 707	3 208	41.6
1989	34 279	4 803	14.0	25 478	1 564	6.1	1 358	204	15.0	7 445	3 035	40.8
1988[r]	34 255	4 940	14.4	25 599	1 595	6.2	1 292	209	16.2	7 363	3 136	42.6
1987[r]	33 996	4 995	14.7	25 464	1 704	6.7	1 316	211	16.0	7 216	3 080	42.7
1986	33 801	5 020	14.9	25 571	1 774	6.9	1 136	180	15.9	7 094	3 066	43.2
1985	33 536	5 082	15.2	25 496	1 941	7.6	1 147	178	15.6	6 892	2 962	43.0
1984	32 942	5 099	15.5	25 038	2 023	8.1	1 072	173	16.2	6 832	2 902	42.5
1983	32 787	5 338	16.3	25 216	2 222	8.8	949	177	18.6	6 622	2 939	44.4
1982	32 565	5 149	15.8	25 276	2 110	8.3	892	167	18.7	6 397	2 871	44.9
1981	32 587	4 577	14.0	25 278	1 814	7.2	822	102	12.4	6 488	2 661	41.0
1980	32 773	4 326	13.2	25 671	1 692	6.6	802	124	15.5	6 299	2 510	39.9
1979	32 397	3 729	11.5	25 615	1 383	5.4	747	105	14.1	6 035	2 241	37.1
1978	31 735	3 788	11.9	25 199	1 363	5.4	699	101	14.4	5 837	2 325	39.8
1977	31 637	3 815	12.1	25 284	1 462	5.8	644	95	14.7	5 709	2 258	39.6
1976	31 434	3 812	12.1	25 515	1 505	5.9	610	86	14.1	5 310	2 222	41.8
1975	31 377	3 926	12.5	25 704	1 717	6.7	554	64	11.6	5 119	2 145	41.9
1974	31 319	3 617	11.5	25 857	1 470	5.7	545	78	14.2	4 917	2 069	42.1
1973	30 977	3 376	10.9	25 983	1 377	5.3	397	64	16.1	4 597	1 926	41.9
1972	30 807	3 481	11.3	26 085	1 539	5.9	401	55	13.8	4 321	1 875	43.4
1971	30 725	3 564	11.6	26 201	1 703	6.5	447	69	15.5	4 077	1 794	44.0
1970	30 070	3 368	11.2	25 789	1 650	6.4	444	71	15.9	3 837	1 642	42.8
1969	29 827	3 162	10.6	26 083	1 591	6.1	360	64	17.7	3 384	1 509	44.6
1968	29 325	3 343	11.4	25 684	1 798	7.0	372	81	21.8	3 269	1 455	44.5

Table I-3. Poverty Status of Families, by Type of Family, Presence of Related Children, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1968 to 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year and characteristic	All families			Married-couple families			Male householder, no wife present			Female householder, no husband present		
		Below poverty			Below poverty			Below poverty			Below poverty	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
WHITE												
With & Without Children Under 18 Years												
1990	56 803	4 072	7.2	47 014	2 033	4.3	2 276	195	8.6	7 512	1 844	24.5
1989	56 590	3 852	6.8	46 981	1 921	4.1	2 303	192	8.3	7 306	1 739	23.8
1988r	56 492	3 981	7.0	46 877	1 962	4.2	2 274	194	8.5	7 342	1 825	24.9
1987r	56 086	4 032	7.2	46 510	2 025	4.4	2 279	200	8.8	7 297	1 807	24.8
1986	55 676	4 242	7.6	46 410	2 209	4.8	2 038	154	7.6	7 227	1 878	26.0
1985	54 991	4 395	8.0	45 924	2 394	5.2	1 956	197	10.1	7 111	1 803	25.4
1984	54 400	4 281	7.9	45 643	2 405	5.3	1 816	164	9.0	6 941	1 713	24.7
1983	53 890	4 631	8.6	45 470	2 682	5.9	1 624	151	9.3	6 796	1 798	26.5
1982	53 407	4 456	8.3	45 252	2 610	5.8	1 648	171	10.4	6 507	1 675	25.7
1981	53 269	3 969	7.4	45 007	2 232	5.0	1 642	126	7.7	6 620	1 610	24.3
1980	52 710	3 692	7.0	44 860	2 060	4.6	1 584	132	8.4	6 266	1 500	23.9
1979	52 243	3 186	6.1	44 751	1 813	4.1	1 441	121	8.4	6 052	1 252	20.7
1978	50 910	3 234	6.4	43 636	1 849	4.2	1 355	91	6.7	5 918	1 294	21.9
1977	50 530	3 264	6.5	43 423	1 841	4.2	1 278	107	8.3	5 828	1 316	22.6
1976	50 083	3 311	6.6	43 397	1 909	4.4	1 219	99	8.1	5 467	1 303	23.8
1975	49 873	3 555	7.1	43 311	2 161	5.0	1 182	78	6.6	5 380	1 316	24.5
1974	49 440	3 173	6.4	43 049	1 852	4.3	1 182	83	7.0	5 208	1 238	23.8
1973	48 919	3 082	6.3	43 805	1 884	4.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4 853	1 145	23.6
1972	48 477	3 296	6.8	42 585	2 087	4.9	1 220	99	8.1	4 672	1 103	23.6
1971	47 641	3 668	7.7	42 039	2 354	5.6	1 113	118	10.6	4 489	1 167	26.0
1970	46 601	3 588	7.7	41 092	2 424	5.9	1 101	101	9.2	4 408	1 076	24.4
1969	46 261	3 516	7.6	40 802	2 326	5.7	1 294	133	10.3	4 165	1 062	25.5
1968	45 437	3 590	7.9	40 355	2 462	6.1	1 029	129	12.5	4 053	1 017	25.1
With Children Under 18 Years												
1990	28 117	3 151	11.2	22 289	1 331	6.0	1 042	145	13.9	4 786	1 675	35.0
1989	27 977	2 925	10.5	22 271	1 217	5.5	1 079	132	12.2	4 627	1 576	34.1
1988r	27 999	3 012	10.8	22 435	1 233	5.5	1 011	124	12.3	4 553	1 655	36.3
1987r	27 930	3 111	11.1	22 336	1 334	6.0	1 047	149	14.2	4 548	1 628	35.8
1986	27 929	3 259	11.7	22 466	1 463	6.5	911	112	12.3	4 552	1 683	37.0
1985	27 795	3 323	12.0	22 399	1 577	7.0	926	124	13.4	4 470	1 622	36.3
1984	27 380	3 257	11.9	22 181	1 613	7.3	862	100	11.6	4 337	1 544	35.6
1983	27 303	3 464	12.7	22 361	1 783	8.0	732	109	14.9	4 210	1 572	37.3
1982	27 118	3 300	12.2	22 390	1 710	7.6	692	106	15.3	4 037	1 485	36.8
1981	27 223	2 905	10.7	22 334	1 418	6.3	652	88	10.4	4 237	1 419	33.5
1980	27 416	2 756	10.1	22 793	1 325	5.8	628	90	14.4	3 995	1 340	33.5
1979	27 329	2 274	8.3	22 878	1 062	4.6	584	73	12.6	3 866	1 139	29.5
1978	26 907	2 332	8.7	22 601	1 087	4.8	527	58	11.1	3 780	1 187	31.4
1977	26 924	2 399	8.9	22 703	1 151	5.1	486	55	11.4	3 735	1 193	31.9
1976	26 812	2 396	8.9	22 872	1 146	5.0	483	58	12.0	3 456	1 192	34.5
1975	26 975	2 600	9.6	23 134	1 344	5.8	435	49	11.2	3 406	1 207	35.4
1974	26 890	2 332	8.7	23 219	1 142	4.9	427	50	11.7	3 244	1 140	35.1
1973	26 694	2 082	7.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2 988	1 019	34.1
1972	26 763	2 141	8.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2 748	948	34.5
1971	26 745	2 300	8.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2 664	962	36.1
1970	26 256	2 153	8.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1969	26 307	2 052	7.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1968	25 803	2 167	8.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

Table I-3. Poverty Status of Families, by Type of Family, Presence of Related Children, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1968 to 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year and characteristic	All families			Married-couple families			Male householder, no wife present			Female householder, no husband present		
		Below poverty			Below poverty			Below poverty			Below poverty	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
BLACK												
With & Without Children Under 18 Years												
1990	7 471	2 022	27.1	3 569	376	10.5	472	92	19.5	3 430	1 554	45.3
1989	7 470	1 895	25.4	3 750	344	9.2	445	95	21.3	3 275	1 456	44.5
1988[r]	7 409	1 953	26.4	3 722	371	10.0	464	87	18.8	3 223	1 495	46.4
1987[r]	7 202	1 934	26.9	3 681	371	10.1	433	87	20.1	3 089	1 476	47.8
1986	7 096	1 846	26.0	3 742	349	9.3	386	89	23.1	2 967	1 407	47.4
1985	6 921	1 830	26.4	3 680	375	10.2	368	72	19.7	2 874	1 383	48.1
1984	6 778	1 930	28.5	3 469	420	12.1	344	77	22.4	2 964	1 434	48.4
1983	6 681	1 982	29.7	3 454	457	13.2	355	81	22.8	2 871	1 445	50.3
1982	6 530	1 946	29.8	3 486	443	12.7	309	75	24.3	2 734	1 427	52.2
1981	6 413	1 786	27.8	3 535	450	12.7	273	44	16.1	2 605	1 292	49.6
1980	6 317	1 647	26.1	3 392	406	12.0	291	43	14.7	2 634	1 198	45.5
1979	6 184	1 580	25.6	3 433	404	11.8	256	30	11.7	2 495	1 146	45.9
1978	5 906	1 520	25.7	3 244	333	10.3	272	45	16.5	2 390	1 142	47.8
1977	5 808	1 524	26.2	3 260	378	11.6	269	46	17.3	2 277	1 100	48.3
1976	5 804	1 523	26.2	3 406	418	12.3	246	42	17.0	2 151	1 063	49.4
1975	5 586	1 428	25.6	3 352	439	13.1	230	29	12.6	2 004	961	48.0
1974	5 491	1 402	25.5	3 357	400	11.9	200	32	15.8	1 934	970	50.2
1973	5 440	1 480	27.2	3 360	477	14.2	231	50	21.8	1 849	949	51.3
1972	5 265	1 469	27.9	3 233	491	15.2	210	39	18.5	1 822	937	51.4
1971	5 157	1 444	28.0	3 289	530	16.1	226	44	19.5	1 642	867	52.8
1970	5 027	1 433	28.5	3 301	564	17.1	191	45	23.7	1 535	820	53.4
1969	4 887	1 349	27.6	3 323	575	17.3	180	42	23.6	1 384	732	52.9
1968	4 646	1 366	29.4	3 141	609	19.4	178	50	28.2	1 327	705	53.1
With Children Under 18 Years												
1990	5 069	1 767	34.9	2 104	258	12.3	267	69	25.8	2 698	1 440	53.4
1989	5 031	1 655	32.9	2 179	232	10.7	228	65	28.5	2 624	1 358	51.7
1988[r]	5 010	1 702	34.0	2 181	239	10.9	246	75	30.5	2 583	1 388	53.7
1987[r]	4 880	1 654	33.9	2 205	247	11.2	222	55	24.8	2 453	1 352	55.1
1986	4 806	1 607	33.4	2 236	226	10.1	185	56	30.5	2 386	1 325	55.5
1985	4 636	1 577	34.0	2 185	247	11.3	182	48	26.5	2 269	1 281	56.5
1984	4 512	1 630	36.1	2 001	289	14.5	175	59	33.6	2 335	1 282	54.9
1983	4 482	1 665	37.1	2 052	322	15.7	186	57	30.5	2 244	1 286	57.3
1982	4 470	1 681	37.6	2 093	308	14.7	178	56	31.2	2 199	1 317	59.9
1981	4 455	1 521	34.1	2 202	295	13.4	135	30	21.9	2 118	1 197	56.5
1980	4 465	1 423	31.9	2 154	275	12.8	140	25	17.7	2 171	1 123	51.7
1979	4 297	1 334	31.0	2 095	257	12.2	139	24	17.3	2 063	1 053	51.1
1978	4 159	1 350	32.4	2 056	222	10.8	157	39	24.5	1 946	1 089	56.0
1977	4 107	1 321	32.2	2 088	268	12.8	140	30	21.5	1 878	1 023	54.5
1976	4 047	1 309	32.3	2 146	292	13.6	120	26	22.1	1 781	990	55.6
1975	3 878	1 249	32.2	2 119	324	15.3	108	14	12.8	1 651	911	55.2
1974	3 915	1 224	31.3	2 187	287	13.1	105	24	23.1	1 623	912	56.2
1973	3 831	1 237	32.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1 538	880	57.2
1972	3 650	1 252	34.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1 494	883	59.1
1971	3 660	1 222	33.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1 369	808	59.0
1970	3 470	1 176	33.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1969	3 386	1 080	31.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA	(NA)
1968	3 218	1 113	34.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

Table I-3. Poverty Status of Families, by Type of Family, Presence of Related Children, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1968 to 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Year and characteristic	All families			Married-couple families			Male householder, no wife present			Female householder, no husband present		
		Below poverty			Below poverty			Below poverty			Below poverty	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
HISPANIC ORIGIN[1]												
With & Without Children Under 18 Years												
1990	4 981	1 115	22.4	3 454	532	15.4	342	54	15.8	1 186	529	44.6
1989	4 840	1 011	20.9	3 395	458	13.5	329	41	12.5	1 116	512	45.9
1988[r]	4 823	1 044	21.6	3 398	479	14.1	314	39	12.4	1 112	526	47.3
1987[r]	4 576	1 059	23.1	3 196	486	15.2	298	37	12.4	1 082	536	49.5
1986	4 403	956	21.7	3 118	436	14.0	253	31	12.3	1 032	489	47.4
1985	4 206	960	22.8	2 962	426	14.4	264	40	15.2	980	494	50.4
1984	3 939	899	22.8	2 824	408	14.4	210	35	16.4	905	456	50.5
1983	3 788	898	23.7	2 752	427	15.5	177	31	17.8	860	440	51.1
1982	3 369	822	24.4	2 448	394	16.1	153	26	17.0	767	402	52.4
1981	3 305	706	21.4	2 414	310	12.8	142	22	15.7	750	374	49.9
1980	3 235	669	20.7	2 365	310	13.1	164	25	15.2	706	335	47.4
1979	3 029	555	18.3	2 282	256	11.2	138	16	11.8	610	282	46.3
1978	2 741	523	19.1	2 089	222	10.6	110	22	20.0	542	278	51.3
1977	2 764	542	19.6	2 104	251	11.9	99	10	10.2	561	281	50.1
1976	2 583	551	21.3	1 978	287	14.5	88	8	9.6	517	256	49.4
1975	2 499	583	23.3	1 896	307	16.2	81	13	15.6	522	263	50.4
1974	2 475	498	20.1	1 926	262	13.6	87	19	21.6	462	217	47.0
1973	2 365	(NA)	(NA)	1 876	(NA)	(NA)	78	(NA)	(NA)	411	(NA)	(NA)
With Children Under 18 Years												
1990	3 497	980	28.0	2 405	443	18.4	171	39	22.8	921	498	54.1
1989	3 314	885	26.7	2 309	380	16.4	157	30	19.1	848	475	56.0
1988[r]	3 325	916	27.5	2 339	392	16.7	125	31	24.8	861	493	57.3
1987[r]	3 201	942	29.4	2 197	406	18.5	139	31	22.3	865	505	58.3
1986	3 080	852	27.7	2 134	372	17.4	124	24	19.0	822	457	55.6
1985	2 973	865	29.1	2 068	366	17.7	134	27	20.5	771	472	61.2
1984	2 789	796	28.5	1 977	349	17.7	100	24	24.1	711	422	59.4
1983	2 697	805	29.9	1 941	372	19.2	95	25	26.8	660	408	61.8
1982	2 458	727	29.6	1 769	340	19.2	75	16	21.5	613	372	60.6
1981	2 428	625	25.7	1 741	260	14.9	64	11	17.8	622	353	56.7
1980	2 409	586	24.3	1 729	257	14.8	84	15	18.1	596	314	52.7
1979	2 209	492	22.3	1 647	209	12.7	60	12	19.2	502	271	54.0
1978	2 002	453	22.6	1 503	177	11.8	54	15	26.7	445	261	58.7
1977	2 057	479	23.3	1 542	206	13.3	41	7	15.9	473	267	56.4
1976	1 899	478	25.2	1 434	232	16.2	31	6	18.6	434	241	55.4
1975	1 891	513	27.1	1 418	252	17.8	36	12	33.0	437	249	57.0
1974	1 834	440	24.0	1 418	216	15.2	37	16	43.3	379	208	55.0
1973	1 726	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

[r]Figures based on new processing procedures. The 1987 and 1988 figures are also revised to reflect corrections to files after publication of the 1988 advance report, Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1988, P-60,No.166.

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Note: Prior to 1979 unrelated subfamilies were included in all families. Beginning in 1979 unrelated subfamilies are excluded from all families.

Table I-4. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	248 644	12.1	19.3	19.2	18.8	19.5	19.7	19.3
Age								
Under 18 years	65 049	18.9	22.0	21.9	21.3	22.3	22.4	21.6
Related children	63 908	18.2	21.3	21.2	20.5	21.5	21.6	20.8
Under 6 years	22 629	21.2	23.9	23.8	23.1	24.1	24.2	23.2
18 to 24 years	24 901	14.5	17.7	17.6	17.2	18.2	18.6	18.1
25 to 44 years	81 570	9.3	11.7	11.7	11.3	12.0	12.2	11.7
45 to 64 years	47 031	7.7	13.4	13.4	13.1	13.5	13.7	13.6
65 years and over	30 093	9.8	44.5	44.5	44.3	44.6	44.7	44.7
65 to 74 years	18 238	7.9	37.9	37.9	37.6	38.1	38.2	38.2
75 years and over	11 855	12.7	54.8	54.6	54.5	54.8	54.8	54.8
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	210 967	10.7	16.6	16.5	16.1	16.8	16.9	16.4
Married-couple families	169 092	5.9	11.0	11.0	10.6	11.3	11.3	10.9
With related children under 18	106 241	7.5	9.5	9.4	9.0	9.9	10.0	9.3
Female householder, no husband present	33 795	34.9	43.9	43.9	43.1	43.9	44.3	43.4
With related children under 18	24 840	44.6	52.0	51.9	51.0	51.8	52.2	51.0
Unrelated individuals	36 056	18.3	33.5	33.5	33.2	33.8	34.3	34.3
Living alone	23 826	16.4	37.1	37.1	36.9	37.3	37.5	37.5
65 years and over	9 461	19.1	64.3	64.1	64.1	64.4	64.4	64.4
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	193 052	11.4	17.9	17.8	17.5	18.2	18.3	17.9
Inside central cities	74 936	17.4	25.1	25.0	24.5	25.4	25.6	25.0
Outside central cities	118 116	7.6	13.3	13.3	13.0	13.6	13.7	13.3
Outside metropolitan areas	55 592	14.5	24.2	24.1	23.5	24.4	24.6	24.2
Region								
Northeast	50 799	10.2	17.6	17.6	17.3	17.7	17.9	17.6
Midwest	59 914	11.2	18.6	18.6	18.1	18.8	19.0	18.6
South	85 097	14.2	21.5	21.4	20.9	21.7	21.8	21.3
West	52 835	11.5	18.2	18.1	17.8	18.8	18.9	18.4
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	183 595	9.7	18.3	18.3	17.9	18.6	18.8	18.5
18 to 24 years old	24 901	14.5	17.7	17.6	17.2	18.2	18.6	18.1
Less than 12 years	5 476	28.0	32.6	32.7	32.1	33.9	34.3	33.4
25 years old and over	158 694	8.9	18.4	18.4	18.1	18.6	18.8	18.5
Less than 12 years	34 228	20.8	43.4	43.3	42.8	43.9	44.3	43.7
High school: 4 years	61 272	7.8	16.5	16.4	16.1	16.6	16.8	16.5
College: 1 to 3 years	29 169	5.0	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.8	9.9	9.8
4 years or more	34 025	2.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.4	4.4	4.3
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	146 588	9.4	12.9	12.9	12.5	13.2	13.4	13.0
Worked at full-time jobs	100 642	4.2	5.4	5.4	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.5
50 to 52 weeks	78 680	2.2	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.6
Worked at part-time jobs	19 634	12.5	16.8	16.8	16.3	17.3	17.6	17.2
Did not work	26 311	27.2	38.8	38.7	38.3	39.1	39.3	38.7
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	23 406	55.3	72.7	72.5	71.9	73.0	73.4	72.5
AFDC or other non-SSI	16 812	64.5	78.1	77.9	77.3	78.6	78.9	77.8
SSI	8 906	38.3	66.0	65.9	65.1	66.0	66.6	65.7
Food stamps	22 790	67.1	79.6	79.4	78.3	80.1	80.4	78.7
Housing assistance	10 138	61.2	77.6	77.4	76.9	78.1	78.2	76.9
Energy assistance	9 907	63.0	81.3	81.1	80.0	81.7	81.9	80.5
Free or reduced-price school lunches	26 815	47.7	56.6	56.4	54.9	57.3	57.6	55.7
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	15 203	72.2	86.3	86.3	85.8	86.8	87.1	86.1
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	150 197	2.1	4.3	4.3	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.8
Medicare	32 260	11.4	47.0	46.9	46.7	47.2	47.3	47.2
Also Medicaid	3 783	39.2	76.7	76.6	76.3	76.8	77.2	76.9
Medicaid	24 160	58.6	75.0	74.9	74.2	75.8	76.0	74.7
Not covered	34 629	25.2	30.9	30.7	30.5	32.7	33.4	32.1

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table I-4. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	19.4	13.2	12.9	12.9	11.8	11.1	9.5	8.5
Age								
Under 18 years	21.8	20.0	19.8	19.8	18.4	16.9	13.8	13.0
Related children	21.1	19.3	19.1	19.1	17.6	16.2	13.1	12.3
Under 6 years	23.5	22.2	22.0	21.9	20.3	18.3	15.4	14.7
18 to 24 years	18.2	15.9	15.8	15.8	14.7	13.9	12.7	12.1
25 to 44 years	11.9	10.2	10.1	10.1	9.2	8.7	7.5	7.0
45 to 64 years	13.7	8.9	8.6	8.6	7.6	7.2	6.5	5.2
65 years and over	44.9	11.4	10.3	10.3	8.7	8.6	7.6	4.9
65 to 74 years	38.3	9.4	8.4	8.4	6.9	6.8	5.9	4.0
75 years and over	55.0	14.5	13.2	13.2	11.5	11.4	10.1	6.4
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	16.6	11.7	11.5	11.5	10.4	9.7	8.0	7.2
Married-couple families	11.1	6.4	6.2	6.2	5.6	5.2	4.5	3.9
With related children under 18	9.5	8.1	7.9	7.9	7.2	6.6	5.6	5.0
Female householder, no husband present	43.6	38.1	37.6	37.6	34.0	31.8	25.3	23.8
With related children under 18	51.3	48.0	47.5	47.5	43.4	40.3	31.8	30.5
Unrelated individuals	34.5	20.5	19.5	19.5	18.3	17.7	16.4	14.3
Living alone	37.7	18.4	17.4	17.4	15.9	15.4	13.6	10.6
65 years and over	64.7	21.5	19.7	19.7	17.5	17.1	14.5	9.3
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	18.0	12.6	12.3	12.3	11.1	10.5	8.9	8.1
Inside central cities	25.3	19.3	18.8	18.8	16.9	15.8	13.1	12.2
Outside central cities	13.4	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.1	6.3	5.5
Outside metropolitan areas	24.4	15.6	15.2	15.2	14.1	13.2	11.5	9.8
Region								
Northeast	17.8	11.5	11.2	11.2	9.9	9.0	7.2	6.6
Midwest	18.8	12.4	12.2	12.2	11.0	10.3	9.0	8.0
South	21.4	14.9	14.5	14.5	13.8	13.2	11.4	10.0
West	18.5	13.3	12.9	12.9	11.3	10.6	9.3	8.4
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	18.6	10.8	10.5	10.5	9.5	9.0	8.0	6.9
18 to 24 years old	18.2	15.9	15.8	15.8	14.7	13.9	12.7	12.1
Less than 12 years	33.5	30.7	30.4	30.4	28.3	26.8	24.0	23.0
25 years old and over	18.7	10.0	9.7	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.2	6.1
Less than 12 years	44.0	23.8	22.6	22.6	19.9	18.9	16.3	13.4
High school: 4 years	16.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.2	6.4	5.5
College: 1 to 3 years	9.9	5.7	5.5	5.5	4.9	4.7	4.1	3.5
4 years or more	4.3	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.2	2.0
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	13.2	10.5	10.2	10.2	9.4	8.8	7.8	7.1
Worked at full-time jobs	5.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.1	3.6	3.3
50 to 52 weeks	2.6	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	1.8	1.6
Worked at part-time jobs	17.3	13.7	13.5	13.5	12.6	12.1	10.9	10.0
Did not work	38.9	30.3	29.6	29.6	26.4	24.8	21.6	19.3
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	72.7	66.5	64.7	64.7	53.3	47.6	37.8	35.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	78.1	74.6	73.7	73.7	62.8	56.1	44.3	42.5
SSI	65.9	55.3	51.7	51.7	35.3	29.7	23.0	18.9
Food stamps	79.2	73.8	72.6	72.6	64.7	58.3	44.2	41.3
Housing assistance	77.5	67.4	65.1	65.1	57.5	51.1	30.1	30.1
Energy assistance	80.9	69.9	68.3	68.3	60.4	54.6	43.1	37.3
Free or reduced-price school lunches	56.4	51.7	51.1	51.1	46.5	42.7	32.9	31.0
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	86.3	82.8	81.7	81.7	70.0	62.0	47.8	45.3
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	3.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2
Medicare	47.4	13.6	12.0	12.0	10.0	9.7	8.5	5.8
Also Medicaid	77.0	53.7	46.5	46.5	32.1	30.0	24.0	17.9
Medicaid	75.0	67.8	66.2	66.2	56.6	49.9	39.6	37.1
Not covered	32.6	27.2	26.9	26.9	26.1	25.7	23.2	21.1

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table I-4. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—						
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains	Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
Total	208 611	9.4	16.5	16.4	16.1	16.8	16.9	16.5
Age								
Under 18 years	51 929	14.3	16.8	16.6	16.1	17.1	17.2	16.4
Related children	51 024	13.5	16.0	15.9	15.3	16.4	16.4	15.7
Under 6 years	18 061	16.1	18.1	17.9	17.3	18.4	18.4	17.6
18 to 24 years	20 383	12.2	14.7	14.7	14.3	15.3	15.6	15.2
25 to 44 years	68 807	7.5	9.5	9.5	9.1	9.8	10.0	9.6
45 to 64 years	40 594	6.1	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.5	11.6	11.5
65 years and over	26 898	7.9	42.9	42.9	42.7	43.0	43.1	43.1
65 to 74 years	16 209	6.1	36.0	36.0	35.7	36.1	36.2	36.2
75 years and over	10 689	10.7	53.5	53.3	53.3	53.5	53.6	53.6
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	176 504	7.9	13.5	13.4	13.0	13.8	13.9	13.4
Married-couple families	149 518	5.2	10.2	10.1	9.8	10.5	10.5	10.2
With related children under 18	91 962	6.7	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.9	8.9	8.3
Female householder, no husband present	20 845	27.6	36.6	36.6	35.9	36.7	37.0	36.1
With related children under 18	14 270	37.5	44.7	44.7	43.8	44.6	44.7	43.5
Unrelated individuals	30 833	16.2	32.0	32.0	31.8	32.3	32.8	32.8
Living alone	20 521	14.0	35.7	35.7	35.5	35.9	36.2	36.2
65 years and over	8 504	16.3	62.3	62.2	62.1	62.4	62.4	62.4
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	159 443	8.7	15.0	15.0	14.6	15.3	15.4	15.0
Inside central cities	53 686	12.8	20.2	20.1	19.7	20.6	20.7	20.2
Outside central cities	105 757	6.6	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.6	12.7	12.4
Outside metropolitan areas	49 168	11.9	21.3	21.2	20.7	21.6	21.7	21.3
Region								
Northeast	43 727	8.1	15.5	15.5	15.2	15.6	15.7	15.5
Midwest	52 771	8.5	15.6	15.5	15.1	15.7	15.9	15.6
South	66 492	10.1	17.3	17.1	16.7	17.6	17.7	17.1
West	45 622	10.8	17.5	17.3	17.0	18.0	18.2	17.7
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	156 682	7.8	16.4	16.4	16.0	16.7	16.8	16.6
18 to 24 years old	20 383	12.2	14.7	14.7	14.3	15.3	15.6	15.2
Less than 12 years	4 219	24.1	28.4	28.4	27.9	30.0	30.3	29.4
25 years old and over	136 299	7.2	16.7	16.6	16.3	16.9	17.0	16.8
Less than 12 years	27 409	17.6	41.1	41.0	40.5	41.7	41.9	41.5
High school: 4 years	53 250	6.2	15.1	15.0	14.7	15.2	15.4	15.1
College: 1 to 3 years	25 358	4.0	8.7	8.7	8.5	8.9	8.9	8.8
4 years or more	30 283	2.1	3.9	3.9	3.8	4.0	4.0	3.9
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	124 229	7.6	10.7	10.7	10.3	11.0	11.2	10.8
Worked at full-time jobs	86 181	3.6	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.9	5.0	4.7
50 to 52 weeks	67 786	1.8	2.2	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.2
Worked at part-time jobs	17 222	10.4	14.2	14.1	13.7	14.6	14.9	14.6
Did not work	20 826	21.8	33.0	32.9	32.5	33.3	33.4	33.0
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	13 953	50.1	68.8	68.6	67.9	69.2	69.4	68.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	9 490	60.7	75.2	75.0	74.3	75.9	76.0	74.9
SSI	5 611	31.1	60.7	60.6	59.9	60.7	61.1	60.8
Food stamps	13 772	62.4	76.2	75.9	74.7	77.0	77.1	75.1
Housing assistance	5 343	52.7	73.5	73.4	72.9	74.4	74.6	73.3
Energy assistance	8 967	59.1	78.2	77.7	76.8	78.6	78.7	77.1
Free or reduced-price school lunches	17 046	41.6	50.4	50.0	48.5	51.4	51.5	49.5
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	8 566	67.8	84.0	83.9	83.4	84.5	84.6	83.5
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	131 822	1.8	4.0	4.0	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6
Medicare	28 530	9.0	44.8	44.7	44.5	44.9	45.0	45.0
Also Medicaid	2 606	34.9	75.4	75.4	74.9	75.7	76.2	76.0
Medicaid	15 037	53.3	71.2	71.0	70.4	72.2	72.4	71.0
Not covered	26 901	22.9	28.0	27.8	27.6	30.1	30.7	29.4

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table I-4. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
Total	16.7	10.3	10.1	10.1	9.3	8.7	7.8	6.9
Age								
Under 18 years	16.6	15.0	14.9	14.9	13.9	12.8	10.9	10.2
Related children	15.8	14.2	14.1	14.1	13.1	12.1	10.2	9.5
Under 6 years	17.8	16.6	16.5	16.5	15.5	14.1	12.1	11.6
18 to 24 years	15.3	13.4	13.3	13.3	12.5	12.0	11.3	10.8
25 to 44 years	9.7	8.2	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.1	6.3	5.9
45 to 64 years	11.6	7.0	6.8	6.8	6.1	5.8	5.4	4.2
65 years and over	43.3	9.1	8.3	8.3	7.2	7.1	6.4	4.1
65 to 74 years	36.3	7.2	6.5	6.5	5.5	5.3	4.8	3.1
75 years and over	53.8	12.1	11.0	11.0	9.8	9.7	8.9	5.6
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	13.5	8.6	8.5	8.5	7.7	7.2	6.2	5.5
Married-couple families	10.3	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.2	3.6
With related children under 18	8.5	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.1	5.2	4.7
Female householder, no husband present	36.2	30.1	29.9	29.8	26.9	24.9	20.6	19.4
With related children under 18	43.7	40.3	40.1	40.1	36.5	33.6	27.5	26.3
Unrelated individuals	33.1	18.2	17.4	17.4	16.4	15.9	15.0	12.9
Living alone	36.4	15.8	14.9	14.9	13.8	13.4	12.1	9.2
65 years and over	62.7	18.1	16.7	16.7	15.0	14.7	12.9	8.2
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	15.1	9.5	9.3	9.3	8.6	8.0	7.2	6.5
Inside central cities	20.3	14.0	13.7	13.7	12.5	11.8	10.2	9.6
Outside central cities	12.5	7.3	7.1	7.1	6.6	6.2	5.6	4.9
Outside metropolitan areas	21.6	12.7	12.5	12.4	11.5	11.0	9.7	8.2
Region								
Northeast	15.6	9.0	8.8	8.8	7.9	7.1	5.9	5.3
Midwest	15.7	9.2	9.1	9.1	8.3	7.8	7.1	6.2
South	17.3	10.6	10.4	10.4	9.9	9.6	8.6	7.5
West	17.8	12.3	12.0	11.9	10.8	10.1	9.0	8.2
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	16.7	8.7	8.5	8.5	7.7	7.4	6.7	5.8
18 to 24 years old	15.3	13.4	13.3	13.3	12.5	12.0	11.3	10.8
Less than 12 years	29.5	26.6	26.5	26.5	24.5	23.5	21.8	20.9
25 years old and over	16.9	8.0	7.7	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.0	5.0
Less than 12 years	41.7	20.0	19.1	19.1	17.1	16.3	14.4	11.6
High school: 4 years	15.3	6.8	6.6	6.6	6.1	5.8	5.3	4.5
College: 1 to 3 years	8.9	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.0	3.8	3.4	2.9
4 years or more	4.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.8
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	11.0	8.4	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.2	6.6	5.9
Worked at full-time jobs	4.8	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.0
50 to 52 weeks	2.2	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.6	1.4
Worked at part-time jobs	14.7	11.4	11.3	11.3	10.6	10.1	9.4	8.6
Did not work	33.1	24.4	23.8	23.8	21.3	20.0	17.9	15.8
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	68.8	61.4	59.6	59.6	48.6	42.8	34.9	32.3
AFDC or other non-SSI	75.1	70.9	70.3	70.3	59.4	52.3	42.5	40.7
SSI	61.0	48.3	44.6	44.6	28.9	24.6	20.3	16.1
Food stamps	75.6	69.0	68.1	68.0	60.3	54.1	42.1	39.1
Housing assistance	73.8	59.3	56.3	56.3	48.9	42.0	23.9	23.9
Energy assistance	77.4	64.9	63.5	63.5	56.8	51.0	41.0	35.1
Free or reduced-price school lunches	50.1	44.8	44.5	44.5	40.8	37.4	29.8	28.2
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	83.8	79.5	78.5	78.5	66.2	57.9	45.9	43.3
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	3.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.1
Medicare	45.2	10.7	9.4	9.4	8.1	7.8	7.0	4.7
Also Medicaid	76.2	49.7	42.2	42.2	28.9	26.8	22.1	15.9
Medicaid	71.3	62.6	61.0	61.0	51.6	45.0	36.5	33.9
Not covered	29.8	24.6	24.5	24.4	24.0	23.7	22.0	20.0

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table I-4. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	30 806	29.7	38.3	38.3	37.5	38.2	38.7	37.8
Age								
Under 18 years	10 162	42.4	48.1	48.1	47.1	47.8	48.2	47.1
Related children	9 980	41.8	47.5	47.6	46.5	47.3	47.7	46.5
Under 6 years	3 542	48.0	53.8	53.9	52.8	53.6	54.0	52.4
18 to 24 years	3 549	27.4	33.9	33.9	32.8	33.9	34.8	33.8
25 to 44 years	9 707	21.6	26.7	26.8	26.1	26.6	27.1	26.4
45 to 64 years	4 842	21.2	30.5	30.5	30.1	30.6	31.2	30.5
65 years and over	2 547	29.3	64.0	63.9	63.6	63.9	64.4	64.3
65 to 74 years	1 581	25.6	59.1	59.1	58.9	59.2	59.9	59.9
75 years and over	966	35.4	72.0	71.8	71.2	71.5	71.8	71.5
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	26 296	28.8	36.9	36.9	36.0	36.7	37.3	36.3
Married-couple families	13 019	12.1	19.0	19.1	18.5	19.0	19.2	18.4
With related children under 18	9 271	13.5	17.2	17.3	16.5	17.2	17.4	16.3
Female householder, no husband present	11 866	48.2	57.2	57.1	56.1	57.0	57.7	56.7
With related children under 18	9 745	55.5	63.2	63.1	62.0	62.9	63.5	62.4
Unrelated individuals	4 244	33.0	44.9	44.9	44.6	45.0	45.7	45.7
Living alone	2 799	33.5	48.1	48.1	47.8	48.1	48.4	48.4
65 years and over	832	49.0	83.2	82.9	82.9	83.3	83.3	83.3
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	25 561	28.2	36.1	36.0	35.5	36.0	36.5	35.7
Inside central cities	17 344	31.8	40.6	40.5	40.0	40.6	41.1	40.3
Outside central cities	8 218	20.6	26.5	26.5	26.1	26.5	26.6	26.0
Outside metropolitan areas	5 245	37.1	49.1	49.3	47.2	48.5	49.5	48.5
Region								
Northeast	5 554	27.2	35.2	35.2	34.9	35.4	35.9	35.3
Midwest	5 983	33.4	43.7	43.6	43.0	43.5	44.3	43.3
South	17 000	30.3	38.4	38.5	37.5	38.3	38.7	37.9
West	2 270	21.5	30.4	30.2	29.8	30.1	30.8	29.6
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	20 645	23.4	33.5	33.4	32.8	33.4	34.0	33.3
18 to 24 years old	3 549	27.4	33.9	33.9	32.8	33.9	34.8	33.8
Less than 12 years	1 032	44.6	50.2	50.2	49.2	50.1	50.7	49.9
25 years old and over	17 096	22.6	33.3	33.4	32.8	33.3	33.8	33.2
Less than 12 years	5 692	35.9	56.1	56.0	55.4	56.1	57.1	56.2
High school: 4 years	6 448	20.7	28.2	28.2	27.6	28.1	28.5	27.7
College: 1 to 3 years	2 990	12.6	17.6	17.6	17.1	17.4	17.8	17.4
4 years or more	1 966	5.7	8.4	8.4	8.3	8.4	8.6	8.5
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	17 029	22.3	28.7	28.7	28.0	28.6	29.2	28.5
Worked at full-time jobs	10 940	8.9	11.5	11.5	10.7	11.3	12.0	11.4
50 to 52 weeks	8 105	4.9	6.0	6.0	5.4	5.8	6.1	5.8
Worked at part-time jobs	1 837	31.8	41.2	41.4	40.8	41.6	41.8	40.6
Did not work	4 252	52.8	67.6	67.6	67.0	67.6	68.1	67.2
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	8 137	66.0	80.4	80.3	79.7	80.4	81.1	80.0
AFDC or other non-SSI	6 355	71.5	83.1	82.9	82.3	83.0	83.7	82.7
SSI	2 711	54.6	77.5	77.5	76.3	77.6	78.6	76.6
Food stamps	8 200	75.1	85.1	85.3	84.3	85.2	85.7	84.4
Housing assistance	4 352	72.2	82.3	82.3	81.6	82.5	82.5	81.3
Energy assistance	2 617	72.4	89.1	89.6	88.1	89.2	89.7	88.9
Free or reduced-price school lunches	8 482	59.5	68.4	68.4	66.6	67.8	68.6	67.1
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	5 991	78.9	89.8	89.8	89.4	90.1	90.8	89.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	13 558	5.2	8.3	8.3	6.9	7.5	7.6	6.9
Medicare	3 106	32.5	67.8	67.8	67.5	67.8	68.3	68.1
Also Medicaid	956	53.2	82.2	82.2	81.9	81.9	82.2	81.9
Medicaid	7 753	70.5	83.5	83.5	82.8	83.8	84.2	83.0
Not covered	6 065	36.6	45.5	45.5	45.1	46.0	47.7	46.3

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table I-4. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	38.2	32.3	31.4	31.4	28.5	26.5	21.1	19.1
Age								
Under 18 years	47.7	45.0	44.3	44.3	41.0	37.6	28.8	27.0
Related children	47.1	44.5	43.8	43.8	40.4	37.1	28.3	26.5
Under 6 years	53.1	50.9	50.0	50.0	45.9	41.3	33.2	32.0
18 to 24 years	34.0	29.6	29.0	29.0	26.7	24.9	20.7	19.3
25 to 44 years	26.8	24.1	23.5	23.5	20.9	19.6	15.9	14.9
45 to 64 years	30.8	23.4	22.4	22.4	20.0	18.8	15.9	13.2
65 years and over	64.4	33.5	30.5	30.5	25.6	25.0	20.4	14.1
65 to 74 years	60.0	29.5	26.5	26.5	22.2	21.6	17.6	12.9
75 years and over	71.5	40.2	37.2	37.2	31.2	30.5	24.9	16.0
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	36.6	31.4	30.6	30.6	27.6	25.6	19.9	18.1
Married-couple families	18.7	13.3	12.5	12.5	10.8	9.5	7.9	6.4
With related children under 18	16.7	14.7	13.8	13.8	12.1	10.2	8.1	6.7
Female householder, no husband present	57.0	52.2	51.3	51.3	46.9	44.2	33.9	31.8
With related children under 18	62.9	59.4	58.6	58.6	54.0	50.6	38.5	36.9
Unrelated individuals	46.1	35.9	34.4	34.4	31.4	30.2	26.4	23.6
Living alone	48.6	36.5	34.7	34.7	31.5	30.2	25.0	20.9
65 years and over	83.5	53.0	49.7	49.7	43.0	41.7	31.3	21.9
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	36.1	30.7	30.0	30.0	27.0	25.3	19.7	18.1
Inside central cities	40.8	35.0	34.2	34.2	30.6	28.4	22.2	20.4
Outside central cities	26.1	21.6	21.1	21.1	19.5	18.9	14.5	13.2
Outside metropolitan areas	48.7	40.0	38.3	38.3	35.6	32.2	27.6	24.0
Region								
Northeast	35.7	30.7	29.5	29.5	25.8	23.2	17.1	16.4
Midwest	44.3	38.3	37.5	37.5	32.5	30.6	24.1	21.8
South	38.1	31.7	30.8	30.8	29.1	27.3	22.3	20.1
West	29.6	25.0	24.7	24.7	19.7	17.6	13.7	11.0
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	33.6	26.0	25.0	25.0	22.3	21.0	17.3	15.2
18 to 24 years old	34.0	29.6	29.0	29.0	26.7	24.9	20.7	19.3
Less than 12 years	50.1	46.9	46.0	46.0	43.8	41.0	34.4	33.0
25 years old and over	33.5	25.3	24.2	24.2	21.4	20.2	16.5	14.3
Less than 12 years	56.7	40.8	38.4	38.4	33.5	31.8	25.8	21.7
High school: 4 years	28.0	22.7	22.2	22.2	19.7	18.6	15.3	13.8
College: 1 to 3 years	17.6	13.5	13.4	13.4	12.0	11.4	9.4	8.2
4 years or more	8.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	5.7	5.5	4.7	4.0
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	28.8	24.6	23.9	23.9	21.6	20.2	16.6	15.1
Worked at full-time jobs	11.8	9.9	9.6	9.6	8.7	8.0	6.4	5.8
50 to 52 weeks	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.8	4.3	3.6	3.2
Worked at part-time jobs	41.0	33.7	33.3	33.3	31.1	29.9	24.5	22.2
Did not work	67.5	58.6	56.6	56.6	50.6	47.3	39.5	35.9
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	80.4	76.2	74.4	74.4	63.5	57.8	44.7	41.9
AFDC or other non-SSI	83.0	80.5	79.2	79.2	69.8	63.8	49.1	47.1
SSI	77.0	69.5	66.6	66.6	50.4	42.3	29.8	25.5
Food stamps	85.1	81.3	79.7	79.7	72.2	65.6	48.2	45.2
Housing assistance	82.0	77.6	76.3	76.3	68.9	63.0	39.0	39.0
Energy assistance	89.7	81.8	79.7	79.7	68.9	63.7	48.4	42.3
Free or reduced-price school lunches	67.7	63.6	62.4	62.4	57.6	53.1	39.0	36.4
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	90.2	87.7	86.1	86.1	75.9	68.6	51.7	49.0
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	7.2	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.2	3.7	2.6	2.2
Medicare	68.2	37.9	33.6	33.6	27.5	26.7	21.6	15.9
Also Medicaid	81.9	65.3	58.7	58.7	43.2	40.6	30.6	23.7
Medicaid	83.4	78.5	76.8	76.8	68.1	61.3	47.3	44.5
Not covered	47.2	39.7	38.6	38.6	36.6	35.9	29.9	26.8

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table I-4. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[2]								
Total	21 405	25.2	31.1	30.8	30.1	32.1	32.4	31.1
Age								
Under 18 years	7 457	35.1	39.1	38.7	37.7	40.3	40.5	38.8
Related children	7 297	34.3	38.4	38.0	37.0	39.6	39.8	38.1
Under 6 years	2 717	37.2	40.4	40.0	39.2	41.6	41.8	40.0
18 to 24 years	2 741	25.3	29.0	28.7	28.1	30.4	30.9	29.5
25 to 44 years	7 139	20.0	23.4	23.1	22.4	24.4	24.8	23.5
45 to 64 years	2 977	16.1	23.9	23.7	23.0	24.1	24.3	23.8
65 years and over	1 091	17.2	52.5	52.5	52.3	52.9	53.4	53.2
65 to 74 years	737	16.2	48.8	48.7	48.4	49.2	49.6	49.5
75 years and over	354	19.3	60.1	60.4	60.4	60.7	61.2	60.9
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	18 912	24.2	29.7	29.4	28.6	30.8	31.0	29.5
Married-couple families	13 817	17.5	21.7	21.2	20.4	22.8	22.9	21.5
With related children under 18	11 081	19.9	22.6	22.1	21.1	24.0	24.1	22.3
Female householder, no husband present	3 993	49.3	60.1	60.0	59.4	60.3	60.8	59.8
With related children under 18	3 355	56.5	66.0	65.9	65.3	66.3	66.7	65.6
Unrelated individuals	2 254	31.0	40.3	40.4	39.8	40.8	41.9	41.9
Living alone	944	26.1	41.8	42.0	41.5	42.0	42.9	42.9
65 years and over	235	35.3	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0	83.0
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	19 883	24.9	30.7	30.3	29.6	31.7	32.0	30.7
Inside central cities	11 116	28.9	35.1	34.8	33.8	36.2	36.5	35.0
Outside central cities	8 767	19.8	25.1	24.7	24.3	26.1	26.4	25.2
Outside metropolitan areas	1 522	29.4	37.1	36.9	36.0	37.4	37.5	36.7
Region								
Northeast	3 531	33.6	40.3	40.3	39.3	40.5	40.8	40.0
Midwest	1 399	20.1	23.4	23.5	22.7	24.6	24.9	22.9
South	6 598	23.9	30.0	29.4	28.6	30.3	30.5	28.8
West	9 878	23.8	29.8	29.4	28.8	31.4	31.8	30.7
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	13 948	20.0	26.9	26.6	26.0	27.7	28.1	27.1
18 to 24 years old	2 741	25.3	29.0	28.7	28.1	30.4	30.9	29.5
Less than 12 years	1 268	36.1	39.8	39.6	38.7	42.1	42.7	40.5
25 years old and over	11 208	18.7	26.4	26.1	25.5	27.1	27.4	26.5
Less than 12 years	5 455	27.8	39.3	38.8	37.9	40.4	40.9	39.5
High school: 4 years	3 285	12.1	17.2	17.1	16.6	17.7	17.9	17.1
College: 1 to 3 years	1 379	7.8	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.9	10.9	10.5
4 years or more	1 088	6.6	9.5	9.4	9.2	9.5	9.7	9.5
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	12 146	19.6	24.1	23.8	23.1	24.9	25.3	24.1
Worked at full-time jobs	7 904	10.5	12.7	12.4	11.8	13.5	13.9	12.8
50 to 52 weeks	5 661	5.9	6.8	6.5	6.1	7.4	7.6	6.7
Worked at part-time jobs	1 255	22.9	28.1	27.5	26.8	29.1	29.3	28.5
Did not work	2 987	42.2	52.5	52.2	51.3	53.4	53.6	52.3
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	3 598	59.7	76.6	76.1	75.6	77.6	77.9	77.1
AFDC or other non-SSI	2 740	69.3	82.5	81.9	81.5	83.8	84.0	83.2
SSI	1 189	32.3	64.6	64.3	63.6	64.6	65.1	64.5
Food stamps	3 737	70.2	81.9	81.3	80.2	82.8	82.9	80.7
Housing assistance	1 454	64.0	75.5	75.0	73.9	76.6	76.8	74.5
Energy assistance	1 334	73.4	85.2	83.7	82.6	84.9	85.0	83.3
Free or reduced-price school lunches	5 863	50.6	57.6	57.1	55.4	58.8	59.2	56.6
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	2 475	75.6	89.7	89.2	88.8	90.0	90.2	89.3
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	8 947	4.9	6.8	6.7	5.2	6.2	6.2	5.5
Medicare	1 269	21.7	57.9	57.8	57.5	58.3	58.7	58.5
Also Medicaid	441	37.8	77.2	76.8	76.5	77.9	78.5	78.0
Medicaid	3 898	63.9	78.2	77.5	76.9	79.9	80.0	78.3
Not covered	6 945	32.2	36.2	35.8	35.4	38.9	39.6	37.5

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.
[2]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table I-4. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic origin[2]								
Total	31.4	27.4	26.8	26.8	24.9	23.1	19.6	18.4
Age								
Under 18 years	39.2	36.9	36.5	36.4	34.5	31.6	25.7	24.4
Related children	38.5	36.2	35.8	35.7	33.7	30.8	24.8	23.5
Under 6 years	40.4	38.8	38.5	38.4	36.3	32.9	27.6	26.4
18 to 24 years	29.7	27.4	27.0	27.0	25.2	23.9	21.9	21.1
25 to 44 years	23.7	21.7	21.3	21.3	20.0	18.8	16.2	15.4
45 to 64 years	23.8	18.3	18.0	17.9	15.9	14.7	13.4	11.8
65 years and over	53.3	25.3	20.5	20.5	14.5	13.5	11.8	8.7
65 to 74 years	49.5	24.0	19.4	19.4	13.6	12.3	11.2	7.7
75 years and over	61.1	28.0	22.7	22.7	16.5	16.0	13.0	10.9
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	29.8	26.1	25.6	25.6	23.6	21.8	18.1	16.9
Married-couple families	21.8	18.2	17.8	17.7	17.0	15.8	13.5	12.2
With related children under 18	22.7	20.4	20.0	20.0	19.3	17.9	15.1	13.8
Female householder, no husband present	60.0	55.7	54.8	54.7	48.5	43.8	34.7	33.6
With related children under 18	65.8	62.8	61.9	61.8	55.7	50.2	39.6	38.6
Unrelated individuals	42.0	35.5	34.1	34.1	32.1	30.7	29.2	28.0
Living alone	42.9	31.3	28.9	28.9	25.7	23.4	20.8	18.3
65 years and over	83.3	46.5	39.1	39.1	30.5	27.6	22.3	17.9
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	31.0	27.2	26.6	26.5	24.6	22.7	19.3	18.1
Inside central cities	35.2	31.3	30.7	30.7	28.4	26.4	22.0	20.9
Outside central cities	25.6	22.0	21.3	21.3	19.8	18.0	15.8	14.7
Outside metropolitan areas	36.8	30.8	29.9	29.9	27.9	27.6	24.4	22.3
Region								
Northeast	40.3	37.7	36.9	36.9	32.9	29.1	21.9	21.9
Midwest	24.2	20.6	20.6	20.6	19.7	16.9	16.0	16.1
South	28.8	24.7	24.2	24.2	23.1	22.5	19.4	17.5
West	30.9	26.6	25.9	25.8	23.9	22.1	19.5	18.1
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	27.2	22.4	21.6	21.6	19.7	18.5	16.4	15.2
18 to 24 years old	29.7	27.4	27.0	27.0	25.2	23.9	21.9	21.1
Less than 12 years	40.6	38.8	38.6	38.6	36.6	34.5	31.6	30.7
25 years old and over	26.6	21.1	20.3	20.3	18.4	17.2	15.0	13.8
Less than 12 years	39.7	31.9	30.5	30.4	27.5	25.5	22.3	20.5
High school: 4 years	17.2	13.4	13.1	13.1	11.8	11.3	9.9	9.0
College: 1 to 3 years	10.6	8.5	8.3	8.3	7.3	6.8	5.8	5.6
4 years or more	9.5	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.2
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 20 to 64 years	24.3	21.5	21.1	21.1	19.5	18.3	16.3	15.3
Worked at full-time jobs	13.0	11.5	11.3	11.3	10.6	10.1	9.1	8.6
50 to 52 weeks	6.9	6.3	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.4	4.6	4.3
Worked at part-time jobs	28.6	25.1	24.6	24.6	22.9	21.8	19.6	18.9
Did not work	52.5	46.2	45.5	45.5	41.6	38.6	33.9	31.4
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	77.5	72.6	70.1	70.1	58.6	50.5	38.2	37.0
AFDC or other non-SSI	83.6	80.3	78.8	78.8	68.3	59.1	43.7	42.9
SSI	64.8	55.9	50.0	50.0	30.8	24.2	19.4	17.4
Food stamps	81.3	77.4	76.2	76.1	68.8	60.6	44.6	42.4
Housing assistance	75.6	71.4	69.3	69.3	59.8	49.5	26.0	26.0
Energy assistance	83.6	79.3	77.4	77.4	71.3	63.2	47.9	44.7
Free or reduced-price school lunches	57.2	53.4	52.8	52.8	49.6	45.2	35.3	33.4
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	89.8	87.5	85.9	85.9	74.8	63.7	46.7	45.6
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	5.6	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.5	3.1	2.8
Medicare	58.7	30.6	25.0	25.0	18.1	16.8	14.7	11.5
Also Medicaid	78.6	62.7	51.0	51.0	31.7	28.2	23.2	20.5
Medicaid	78.9	74.1	72.0	72.0	62.6	54.0	41.2	40.3
Not covered	37.9	34.3	34.0	33.9	33.4	32.7	30.2	28.1

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.
[2]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table I-5. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
All families	66 322	9.6	16.9	16.8	16.4	17.1	17.2	16.7
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	2 726	32.3	35.8	35.6	34.9	36.3	36.5	34.9
25 to 44 years	31 668	11.4	13.4	13.4	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.0
45 to 54 years	11 701	6.2	8.5	8.4	8.2	8.7	8.8	8.5
55 to 64 years	9 326	5.8	12.4	12.4	12.0	12.4	12.5	12.4
65 years and over	10 900	5.3	35.0	34.9	34.6	35.2	35.4	35.4
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	52 147	4.9	11.8	11.7	11.4	11.9	12.0	11.6
With related children under 18	25 410	6.6	8.5	8.4	7.9	8.8	8.8	8.2
With related children under 6	12 824	8.3	10.1	10.0	9.4	10.4	10.4	9.6
Male householder, no wife present	2 907	10.8	18.3	18.2	17.6	19.0	19.2	17.9
Female householder, no husband present	11 268	31.1	40.1	40.1	39.4	40.3	40.6	39.6
With related children under 18	7 707	41.6	48.7	48.7	47.8	48.7	48.9	47.7
With related children under 6	3 462	56.6	62.7	62.6	61.8	62.5	62.9	61.7
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	50 712	9.0	15.4	15.3	15.0	15.6	15.7	15.2
Inside central cities	18 634	14.7	22.0	22.0	21.5	22.3	22.5	21.8
Outside central cities	32 078	5.7	11.5	11.5	11.2	11.7	11.7	11.3
Outside metropolitan areas	15 609	11.4	21.7	21.6	21.0	21.8	22.0	21.5
Region								
Northeast	13 450	8.4	15.5	15.4	15.2	15.5	15.6	15.3
Midwest	16 119	8.9	16.1	16.0	15.6	16.2	16.3	16.0
South	23 279	11.2	18.9	18.9	18.3	19.1	19.2	18.6
West	13 474	8.7	15.6	15.5	15.2	16.0	16.1	15.5
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	14 351	21.6	39.9	39.8	39.1	40.5	40.7	39.9
High school: 4 years	24 895	9.3	15.5	15.4	15.0	15.6	15.7	15.1
College: 1 to 3 years	12 070	5.5	9.3	9.3	9.0	9.3	9.4	9.1
4 years or more	15 006	1.9	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.1
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	55 422	10.4	13.3	13.2	12.8	13.5	13.6	13.0
Worked at full-time jobs	45 145	4.6	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.8	5.8	5.3
50 to 52 weeks	37 594	2.4	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.9	2.9	2.6
Worked at part-time jobs	3 858	25.1	31.0	31.0	30.3	31.6	31.6	30.4
Did not work	6 418	42.3	56.6	56.4	56.2	56.8	57.0	56.6
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	20 645	25.0	46.9	46.8	46.2	47.2	47.4	46.5
Householder 15 to 64 years	12 242	37.7	49.0	48.9	47.9	49.4	49.5	48.1
Householder 65 years and over	8 403	6.6	43.9	43.8	43.6	44.0	44.2	44.2
One worker	28 795	3.7	4.8	4.7	4.3	5.0	5.1	4.6
Two workers or more	16 881	.7	.7	.7	.6	.8	.8	.8
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	5 419	54.9	73.7	73.6	72.9	73.8	74.2	73.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	3 968	66.7	81.2	81.0	80.4	81.4	81.6	80.6
SSI	1 954	30.0	62.2	62.1	61.2	62.1	62.6	61.7
Food stamps	5 393	66.9	80.4	80.2	79.2	81.1	81.3	79.1
Housing assistance	2 435	62.0	75.1	74.9	74.1	75.5	75.5	73.9
Energy assistance	2 357	60.5	79.2	79.1	78.1	79.6	79.8	78.1
Free or reduced-price school lunches	6 121	47.3	56.7	56.5	55.0	57.3	57.6	55.5
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	3 608	72.6	88.0	87.9	87.4	88.3	88.6	87.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	46 977	2.1	4.9	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.4
Medicare	13 876	7.5	34.9	34.8	34.4	35.1	35.3	35.1
Medicaid	7 704	48.1	64.3	64.1	63.4	64.9	65.2	63.7
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	8 657	17.8	21.1	20.9	20.9	22.9	23.1	21.7
Health insurance	4 138	25.8	29.9	29.6	29.6	32.6	33.0	30.8
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	2 054	29.0	62.6	62.5	61.9	63.0	63.4	62.7

Table I-5. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
All families	16.8	10.4	10.3	10.3	9.3	8.7	7.3	6.5
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	35.1	33.9	33.8	33.8	31.2	28.6	24.9	24.4
25 to 44 years	13.2	12.1	12.0	12.0	11.1	10.3	8.4	7.9
45 to 54 years	8.6	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.1	5.8	5.0	4.2
55 to 64 years	12.5	6.8	6.7	6.7	5.6	5.4	4.9	3.6
65 years and over	35.5	6.7	6.1	6.1	4.9	4.9	4.4	2.8
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	11.8	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.4	3.9	3.2
With related children under 18	8.3	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.3	5.8	5.0	4.4
With related children under 6	9.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	7.8	7.0	6.1	5.7
Male householder, no wife present	18.2	12.1	11.9	11.9	10.7	10.2	9.1	7.8
Female householder, no husband present	39.8	33.9	33.5	33.4	30.2	28.3	22.6	21.2
With related children under 18	47.9	44.6	44.3	44.3	40.4	37.6	29.7	28.6
With related children under 6	62.0	60.0	59.6	59.6	54.8	50.4	41.0	40.0
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	15.3	9.9	9.7	9.7	8.7	8.2	6.8	6.1
Inside central cities	22.0	16.2	15.9	15.9	14.2	13.3	10.7	9.9
Outside central cities	11.4	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.6	5.2	4.6	3.9
Outside metropolitan areas	21.7	12.3	12.1	12.0	11.0	10.4	9.0	7.6
Region								
Northeast	15.5	9.3	9.2	9.2	8.1	7.4	5.6	5.2
Midwest	16.1	9.8	9.7	9.7	8.6	8.1	7.0	6.1
South	18.7	11.8	11.5	11.5	10.8	10.4	8.9	7.9
West	15.7	10.1	9.9	9.9	8.5	7.9	6.7	5.9
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	40.2	23.9	23.3	23.3	21.0	19.9	16.8	14.6
High school: 4 years	15.3	9.9	9.8	9.8	9.0	8.4	7.0	6.4
College: 1 to 3 years	9.2	6.2	6.1	6.1	5.3	4.9	4.0	3.6
4 years or more	3.1	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.2
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	13.1	11.2	11.1	11.1	10.1	9.5	7.9	7.2
Worked at full-time jobs	5.4	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.4	3.1
50 to 52 weeks	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.1	1.7	1.5
Worked at part-time jobs	30.6	26.2	26.1	26.1	24.5	22.7	18.8	17.5
Did not work	56.9	46.9	46.4	46.4	41.7	39.1	32.7	30.1
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	46.8	27.6	27.2	27.2	24.3	22.9	19.3	17.2
Householder 15 to 64 years	48.5	40.9	40.6	40.6	36.9	34.5	28.8	26.6
Householder 65 years and over	44.3	8.3	7.6	7.6	6.1	6.0	5.5	3.5
One worker	4.7	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.3
Two workers or more	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6	.6
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	73.4	66.3	65.1	65.1	53.2	48.1	38.0	35.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	80.8	77.3	76.6	76.6	65.1	58.7	45.9	43.9
SSI	62.0	48.0	45.3	45.3	28.1	24.0	18.7	15.1
Food stamps	79.6	73.9	73.1	73.1	64.5	58.7	44.1	41.5
Housing assistance	74.6	67.8	67.1	67.1	59.6	53.0	32.2	32.2
Energy assistance	78.5	67.9	66.6	66.6	58.0	52.9	41.4	36.5
Free or reduced-price school lunches	56.0	51.2	50.6	50.6	46.1	42.7	32.3	30.3
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	87.7	84.1	83.3	83.3	70.6	63.4	48.7	46.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	4.5	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.4	1.2
Medicare	35.3	9.4	8.5	8.5	6.8	6.5	5.8	4.2
Medicaid	64.1	55.8	54.7	54.7	46.5	41.8	33.1	30.9
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	22.1	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.5	18.5	16.7	14.7
Health insurance	31.4	27.3	27.3	27.2	27.0	27.0	23.8	21.2
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	63.0	40.5	36.3	36.3	25.0	23.5	19.5	15.6

Table I-5. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
All families	56 803	7.2	14.3	14.2	13.9	14.5	14.6	14.2
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	2 163	25.7	29.1	28.7	28.2	29.5	29.6	28.1
25 to 44 years	26 620	8.8	10.4	10.3	9.9	10.6	10.7	10.0
45 to 54 years	9 990	4.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.7	6.7	6.5
55 to 64 years	8 232	4.4	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.4	10.4	10.4
65 years and over	9 797	3.8	33.0	33.0	32.7	33.3	33.4	33.4
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	47 014	4.3	11.1	11.0	10.7	11.3	11.3	11.0
With related children under 18	22 289	6.0	7.6	7.5	7.1	8.0	8.0	7.4
With related children under 6	11 217	7.7	9.1	9.0	8.5	9.5	9.6	8.8
Male householder, no wife present	2 276	8.6	15.8	15.7	15.4	16.8	17.0	15.9
Female householder, no husband present	7 512	24.5	33.9	33.9	33.2	34.1	34.3	33.4
With related children under 18	4 786	35.0	42.2	42.1	41.2	42.1	42.3	40.9
With related children under 6	1 975	51.6	57.8	57.7	57.0	57.6	57.7	56.6
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	42 742	6.5	12.7	12.7	12.3	12.9	13.0	12.6
Inside central cities	13 573	9.9	17.0	16.9	16.5	17.3	17.4	16.9
Outside central cities	29 169	4.9	10.7	10.7	10.4	10.9	10.9	10.6
Outside metropolitan areas	14 060	9.3	19.2	19.1	18.7	19.5	19.5	19.2
Region								
Northeast	11 805	6.3	13.7	13.7	13.4	13.7	13.8	13.5
Midwest	14 427	6.5	13.4	13.3	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.4
South	18 764	7.7	15.1	15.0	14.6	15.3	15.4	14.9
West	11 806	7.9	14.9	14.7	14.4	15.3	15.4	14.8
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	11 493	17.4	36.4	36.2	35.6	37.0	37.1	36.5
High school: 4 years	21 380	6.7	12.8	12.7	12.3	13.0	13.0	12.6
College: 1 to 3 years	10 403	4.2	8.0	8.0	7.7	8.0	8.1	7.9
4 years or more	13 527	1.6	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.8
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	47 005	7.9	10.4	10.3	10.0	10.6	10.7	10.2
Worked at full-time jobs	39 168	3.8	4.7	4.6	4.2	4.8	4.9	4.4
50 to 52 weeks	32 836	2.1	2.4	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.5	2.2
Worked at part-time jobs	3 122	20.2	26.0	26.1	25.3	26.7	26.7	25.6
Did not work	4 715	33.5	48.1	47.8	47.6	48.2	48.3	48.1
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	17 045	18.9	41.5	41.3	40.7	41.8	41.9	41.2
Householder 15 to 64 years	9 415	30.5	41.7	41.5	40.5	42.1	42.2	41.0
Householder 65 years and over	7 630	4.6	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.4	41.5	41.5
One worker	25 155	3.0	3.8	3.8	3.4	4.1	4.1	3.7
Two workers or more	14 603	.6	.7	.7	.6	.8	.8	.7
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	3 305	49.1	69.8	69.6	69.0	70.0	70.2	69.5
AFDC or other non-SSI	2 306	62.3	78.0	77.8	77.3	78.3	78.4	77.5
SSI	1 264	22.4	57.6	57.3	56.7	57.4	57.9	57.7
Food stamps	3 310	62.0	76.9	76.6	75.4	77.7	77.8	75.5
Housing assistance	1 249	54.4	69.8	69.5	68.8	70.4	70.5	68.9
Energy assistance	1 663	56.4	75.5	75.1	74.4	76.1	76.2	74.2
Free or reduced-price school lunches	3 891	40.9	50.6	50.3	48.7	51.4	51.6	49.4
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	2 074	68.1	85.9	85.7	85.2	86.1	86.2	85.1
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	41 431	1.8	4.5	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.1
Medicare	12 105	5.2	32.4	32.3	32.0	32.7	32.8	32.7
Medicaid	4 944	42.6	59.9	59.6	59.0	60.7	60.9	59.4
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	7 223	15.9	19.0	18.7	18.7	20.8	20.9	19.8
Health insurance	3 375	23.1	26.7	26.4	26.4	29.7	29.9	27.9
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	1 329	22.9	58.9	58.7	58.1	59.8	60.2	59.6

Table I-5. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
All families	14.3	7.8	7.7	7.7	6.9	6.5	5.7	5.0
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	28.4	27.1	27.0	26.9	24.5	22.6	20.4	20.0
25 to 44 years	10.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	8.5	7.9	6.6	6.2
45 to 54 years	6.6	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.3	3.8	3.2
55 to 64 years	10.5	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.0	2.7
65 years and over	33.5	4.9	4.4	4.4	3.5	3.5	3.3	2.0
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	11.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	4.2	4.0	3.6	2.9
With related children under 18	7.5	6.3	6.2	6.2	5.7	5.4	4.6	4.1
With related children under 6	9.0	7.9	7.8	7.8	7.3	6.7	5.9	5.5
Male householder, no wife present	16.0	9.7	9.6	9.6	8.5	8.2	7.7	6.8
Female householder, no husband present	33.6	27.0	26.7	26.7	23.8	22.2	18.3	17.1
With related children under 18	41.1	37.7	37.6	37.5	33.9	31.3	25.6	24.5
With related children under 6	56.8	55.0	54.8	54.7	49.9	45.6	37.5	36.4
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	12.7	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.1	4.6
Inside central cities	17.0	11.0	10.8	10.8	9.6	9.0	7.6	7.1
Outside central cities	10.7	5.3	5.2	5.2	4.8	4.5	4.0	3.4
Outside metropolitan areas	19.3	9.9	9.8	9.7	8.9	8.5	7.4	6.2
Region								
Northeast	13.7	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.2	5.6	4.4	4.0
Midwest	13.5	7.1	7.0	7.0	6.3	5.9	5.3	4.5
South	15.0	8.0	7.9	7.9	7.4	7.2	6.3	5.6
West	14.9	9.1	8.9	8.9	7.8	7.3	6.3	5.6
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	36.7	19.2	18.9	18.9	17.0	16.1	14.0	12.1
High school: 4 years	12.7	7.1	7.1	7.0	6.4	6.1	5.3	4.7
College: 1 to 3 years	7.9	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.1	3.7	3.1	2.8
4 years or more	2.8	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	10.3	8.4	8.4	8.4	7.7	7.2	6.2	5.6
Worked at full-time jobs	4.5	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.6
50 to 52 weeks	2.3	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.9	1.6	1.3
Worked at part-time jobs	25.7	21.3	21.2	21.2	19.7	18.1	15.6	14.5
Did not work	48.3	37.4	37.1	37.1	33.2	31.1	26.8	24.1
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	41.4	21.0	20.7	20.7	18.4	17.3	15.1	13.3
Householder 15 to 64 years	41.3	33.2	33.0	33.0	29.9	27.9	24.1	22.0
Householder 65 years and over	41.6	6.0	5.5	5.5	4.3	4.3	4.1	2.5
One worker	3.8	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.2	1.9
Two workers or more	.8	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.6	.5
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	69.7	61.2	60.1	60.1	47.9	42.7	34.6	31.9
AFDC or other non-SSI	77.7	73.7	73.2	73.2	61.0	54.2	43.4	41.1
SSI	57.9	41.5	39.0	39.0	21.4	18.7	15.6	11.9
Food stamps	75.9	69.3	68.7	68.6	59.7	53.9	41.6	38.8
Housing assistance	69.5	60.9	59.9	59.9	51.9	44.5	26.3	26.3
Energy assistance	74.5	62.7	61.7	61.7	54.1	49.0	39.2	34.4
Free or reduced-price school lunches	50.0	44.4	44.1	44.1	39.9	36.9	28.6	26.8
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	85.4	81.3	80.7	80.7	66.6	58.9	46.3	43.7
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	4.1	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.0
Medicare	32.9	6.5	6.0	6.0	4.7	4.5	4.2	3.0
Medicaid	59.8	50.4	49.5	49.5	41.3	36.7	29.6	27.5
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	20.0	16.9	16.9	16.8	16.6	16.6	15.5	13.5
Health insurance	28.4	24.3	24.3	24.3	24.2	24.2	22.1	19.5
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	60.0	34.4	31.2	31.2	20.4	18.5	16.1	12.8

Table I-5. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
All families	7 471	27.1	36.0	36.0	35.2	35.9	36.3	35.2
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	476	63.1	65.5	65.5	64.2	66.4	66.9	64.7
25 to 44 years	3 966	28.3	32.7	32.7	31.9	32.5	32.6	31.5
45 to 54 years	1 249	19.8	24.2	24.2	23.8	24.3	25.0	23.4
55 to 64 years	856	18.5	31.1	31.1	30.0	30.8	31.2	30.4
65 years and over	923	20.8	55.1	55.1	54.9	55.2	56.3	56.2
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	3 569	10.5	19.4	19.5	18.9	19.4	19.5	18.9
With related children under 18	2 104	12.3	15.2	15.4	14.6	15.2	15.4	14.3
With related children under 6	1 085	13.8	17.4	17.6	16.1	16.8	16.9	16.1
Male householder, no wife present	472	19.5	30.3	30.3	28.4	29.5	30.5	27.4
Female householder, no husband present	3 430	45.3	53.9	53.9	53.1	54.0	54.5	53.3
With related children under 18	2 698	53.4	60.4	60.3	59.3	60.3	60.7	59.5
With related children under 6	1 395	63.6	69.9	69.9	68.9	69.7	70.5	69.2
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	6 176	25.8	33.7	33.7	33.2	33.8	34.1	33.0
Inside central cities	4 184	29.7	38.3	38.3	37.8	38.5	38.8	37.7
Outside central cities	1 992	17.5	24.1	24.1	23.6	24.1	24.2	23.3
Outside metropolitan areas	1 295	33.4	46.7	46.8	44.9	45.8	46.5	45.6
Region								
Northeast	1 314	26.0	32.5	32.5	32.1	32.6	33.1	32.1
Midwest	1 439	31.2	41.2	41.0	40.4	40.9	41.5	40.4
South	4 169	26.8	36.1	36.2	35.2	36.1	36.4	35.3
West	548	20.7	29.3	29.3	28.9	29.3	29.3	28.0
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	2 472	40.1	56.5	56.5	55.7	56.4	57.1	55.8
High school: 4 years	2 943	27.4	33.9	33.9	33.0	33.7	34.0	32.8
College: 1 to 3 years	1 326	14.7	18.3	18.4	17.8	18.5	18.6	17.7
4 years or more	730	4.3	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.0
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	6 548	28.0	33.3	33.3	32.4	33.2	33.4	32.3
Worked at full-time jobs	4 504	11.6	14.1	14.1	13.0	13.8	13.9	12.7
50 to 52 weeks	3 514	5.8	6.8	6.7	5.9	6.4	6.5	5.8
Worked at part-time jobs	610	49.8	56.9	56.9	56.5	57.4	57.7	55.6
Did not work	1 434	69.9	83.3	83.5	83.2	83.9	84.5	83.6
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	3 050	56.8	75.8	75.9	75.2	76.1	76.4	74.7
Householder 15 to 64 years	2 394	64.7	76.3	76.4	75.6	76.8	77.0	74.8
Householder 65 years and over	656	28.0	73.9	74.0	73.7	73.7	74.2	74.2
One worker	2 851	9.8	12.8	12.8	11.4	12.3	12.9	11.9
Two workers or more	1 570	.7	.7	.8	.7	.7	.9	.8
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	1 859	66.2	81.1	81.0	80.2	80.9	81.5	80.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	1 480	74.6	86.3	86.1	85.5	86.2	86.8	85.7
SSI	575	46.6	71.7	71.7	70.2	71.4	72.4	70.1
Food stamps	1 904	75.4	86.2	86.4	85.4	86.5	86.8	85.1
Housing assistance	1 080	71.5	80.2	80.2	79.3	80.4	80.4	78.5
Energy assistance	624	71.0	88.7	89.2	87.5	88.6	89.1	88.1
Free or reduced-price school lunches	1 976	59.8	68.4	68.4	66.7	67.9	68.5	66.8
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	1 399	79.6	91.1	91.1	90.6	91.4	91.9	90.8
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	4 233	5.6	9.4	9.4	8.0	8.6	8.8	8.0
Medicare	1 468	25.0	54.8	54.8	54.2	54.7	55.6	55.0
Medicaid	2 384	60.3	74.0	73.9	73.0	74.0	74.5	73.1
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	1 016	30.8	37.0	37.2	37.2	38.5	39.1	36.7
Health insurance	571	42.0	49.3	49.3	49.3	51.1	52.2	48.4
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	597	41.2	70.4	70.4	69.6	69.6	70.1	69.8

Table I-5. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
All families	35.6	29.3	28.7	28.7	26.0	24.4	19.2	17.4
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	64.7	64.4	64.4	64.4	61.8	56.4	46.0	44.8
25 to 44 years	32.0	30.4	30.2	30.2	27.6	25.9	19.6	18.9
45 to 54 years	24.1	20.5	20.1	20.1	18.7	17.3	14.0	11.4
55 to 64 years	30.4	21.5	20.8	20.8	16.7	15.7	12.8	11.7
65 years and over	56.2	25.2	22.7	22.7	19.3	19.1	16.3	10.0
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	19.1	11.5	10.9	10.9	9.4	8.6	7.4	6.0
With related children under 18	14.6	12.8	12.1	12.1	10.9	9.4	7.8	6.3
With related children under 6	16.2	14.8	13.9	13.9	12.0	9.4	8.1	7.1
Male householder, no wife present	29.1	21.9	21.6	21.6	19.0	18.2	15.2	11.5
Female householder, no husband present	53.6	48.7	48.1	48.1	44.3	41.7	31.9	30.0
With related children under 18	59.9	56.5	56.1	56.1	52.0	48.7	37.1	35.8
With related children under 6	69.6	67.2	66.7	66.7	61.7	57.2	46.1	45.0
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	33.4	27.8	27.4	27.4	24.7	23.2	17.8	16.4
Inside central cities	38.2	32.3	31.8	31.8	28.5	26.6	20.4	18.8
Outside central cities	23.4	18.4	18.1	18.1	16.8	16.2	12.5	11.3
Outside metropolitan areas	45.8	36.2	34.9	34.9	32.3	29.8	25.6	22.0
Region								
Northeast	32.6	28.4	27.8	27.8	24.9	22.6	15.9	15.4
Midwest	41.4	35.1	34.5	34.5	30.3	28.8	22.4	20.5
South	35.5	28.2	27.6	27.6	25.9	24.5	20.1	18.0
West	28.0	24.1	23.6	23.6	18.7	16.1	11.4	8.9
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	56.5	44.1	42.6	42.6	38.5	36.7	29.3	26.1
High school: 4 years	33.0	29.1	28.8	28.8	26.4	24.2	19.0	17.6
College: 1 to 3 years	18.0	15.3	15.3	15.3	14.0	13.0	10.0	9.0
4 years or more	7.0	5.2	5.2	5.2	4.2	3.9	2.3	1.9
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	32.7	29.8	29.5	29.5	27.0	25.1	19.6	18.4
Worked at full-time jobs	13.2	12.2	12.0	12.0	10.9	9.8	7.2	6.6
50 to 52 weeks	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.1	4.4	3.3	3.0
Worked at part-time jobs	56.0	51.1	51.1	51.1	48.5	45.7	35.5	32.6
Did not work	84.0	76.2	75.3	75.3	68.5	64.6	51.8	49.4
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	75.3	61.6	60.7	60.7	55.3	52.1	41.0	37.4
Householder 15 to 64 years	75.6	69.3	69.0	69.0	63.2	59.3	46.2	43.8
Householder 65 years and over	74.2	33.4	30.7	30.7	26.1	25.7	22.0	13.9
One worker	12.2	10.3	9.8	9.8	8.8	7.8	6.0	5.1
Two workers or more	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.7	.6	.6
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	80.5	75.9	74.5	74.5	64.0	58.7	45.3	43.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	85.9	83.3	82.3	82.3	72.7	66.7	51.0	49.3
SSI	70.6	61.9	59.0	59.0	43.6	36.2	25.6	22.0
Food stamps	85.8	81.6	80.4	80.4	72.9	66.8	48.8	46.3
Housing assistance	79.4	76.1	76.0	76.0	69.7	63.8	40.6	40.6
Energy assistance	88.7	80.6	78.6	78.6	68.0	62.9	47.2	41.6
Free or reduced-price school lunches	67.3	63.2	62.3	62.3	57.9	54.0	39.7	37.2
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	91.0	88.2	87.0	87.0	76.8	69.9	52.8	51.0
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	8.3	5.7	5.6	5.6	4.6	4.0	2.9	2.4
Medicare	55.2	30.5	27.6	27.6	22.0	21.6	18.0	13.2
Medicaid	73.5	67.3	65.8	65.8	58.3	53.1	41.1	38.7
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	38.0	32.4	32.4	32.4	31.6	31.6	25.7	23.1
Health insurance	50.7	44.8	44.8	44.8	43.4	43.4	34.5	30.3
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	69.8	53.0	47.0	47.0	34.6	33.8	26.7	20.6

Table I-5. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
All families	4 981	22.4	29.1	28.8	28.0	29.8	30.1	28.7
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	423	39.0	42.3	40.8	40.1	43.1	43.1	40.9
25 to 44 years	2 817	24.6	27.3	27.0	26.1	28.1	28.4	26.7
45 to 54 years	808	17.8	23.2	22.9	22.4	24.0	24.0	22.9
55 to 64 years	527	11.6	21.8	21.5	20.6	21.3	21.3	21.1
65 years and over	405	13.1	49.7	49.9	49.4	50.6	51.5	51.0
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	3 454	15.4	20.8	20.3	19.4	21.4	21.6	20.2
With related children under 18	2 405	18.4	21.0	20.5	19.5	22.1	22.2	20.2
With related children under 6	1 412	20.9	23.0	22.4	21.4	24.3	24.4	22.3
Male householder, no wife present	342	15.8	21.1	20.9	20.2	23.6	23.6	20.8
Female householder, no husband present	1 186	44.6	55.9	55.8	55.2	56.2	56.7	55.7
With related children under 18	921	54.1	64.0	63.9	63.3	64.3	64.7	63.5
With related children under 6	447	66.3	74.8	74.8	74.4	75.3	75.6	74.8
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	4 612	22.1	28.6	28.2	27.5	29.4	29.6	28.2
Inside central cities	2 559	26.5	33.7	33.3	32.3	34.5	34.7	33.1
Outside central cities	2 053	16.7	22.3	21.9	21.5	23.0	23.2	22.0
Outside metropolitan areas	370	25.6	35.7	35.6	34.6	35.8	35.8	34.8
Region								
Northeast	879	31.2	38.2	38.1	37.2	38.6	38.8	37.8
Midwest	326	19.5	23.4	23.4	22.5	24.1	24.4	22.8
South	1 618	20.8	28.0	27.4	26.4	28.0	28.2	26.5
West	2 159	20.4	27.2	26.8	26.4	28.5	28.8	27.5
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	2 522	32.1	42.2	41.7	40.6	43.3	43.6	41.9
High school: 4 years	1 406	15.0	18.8	18.5	18.0	19.3	19.5	18.1
College: 1 to 3 years	615	10.8	13.8	13.8	13.3	13.6	13.7	13.3
4 years or more	438	6.4	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.7	8.7	8.4
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	4 576	23.2	27.3	26.9	26.1	28.0	28.2	26.7
Worked at full-time jobs	3 383	12.4	14.2	13.8	12.9	15.0	15.1	13.4
50 to 52 weeks	2 564	7.9	8.8	8.4	7.7	9.3	9.4	8.0
Worked at part-time jobs	332	36.2	42.4	41.6	40.7	43.2	43.5	42.1
Did not work	862	60.7	73.1	72.6	72.4	73.3	73.3	73.0
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	1 699	50.1	66.9	66.5	65.7	67.4	67.6	66.3
Householder 15 to 64 years	1 432	56.0	66.4	66.0	65.1	67.1	67.3	65.7
Householder 65 years and over	267	18.2	69.4	69.4	69.0	69.2	69.5	69.5
One worker	2 120	11.7	14.0	13.5	12.4	15.0	15.4	13.4
Two workers or more	1 163	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.7
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	812	60.0	79.8	79.4	79.0	80.8	81.0	80.0
AFDC or other non-SSI	616	71.4	86.7	86.2	85.9	87.7	87.7	86.7
SSI	264	27.2	66.8	66.2	65.5	66.8	67.4	66.8
Food stamps	826	70.3	83.4	82.7	81.5	84.3	84.3	81.8
Housing assistance	356	61.8	74.0	73.6	72.2	74.7	75.0	72.7
Energy assistance	314	72.6	85.2	84.1	83.2	84.8	84.8	83.3
Free or reduced-price school lunches	1 223	50.3	58.5	58.0	56.2	59.4	59.7	56.9
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	565	75.0	91.0	90.7	90.4	92.0	92.0	90.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	2 695	5.3	7.9	7.8	6.3	7.2	7.3	6.5
Medicare	671	17.7	47.7	47.5	47.1	48.5	49.1	48.6
Medicaid	1 164	54.6	70.5	69.8	69.2	72.1	72.3	70.2
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	1 181	29.4	31.7	31.2	31.2	34.4	34.8	32.4
Health insurance	955	32.2	34.4	33.8	33.8	37.5	38.0	35.1
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	269	30.9	67.0	66.5	65.9	68.6	69.3	68.2

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table I-5. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1990 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Families as of March 1991. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
All families	28.9	24.4	23.8	23.8	21.6	20.1	16.7	15.5
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	41.3	40.4	40.0	40.0	36.4	34.0	30.8	30.1
25 to 44 years	27.0	25.6	25.4	25.4	23.9	22.2	17.7	16.7
45 to 54 years	22.9	19.3	19.2	19.1	17.2	16.0	13.9	13.1
55 to 64 years	21.1	14.0	13.7	13.7	11.4	10.5	9.7	7.3
65 years and over	51.0	22.7	18.1	18.1	11.8	11.3	10.1	7.1
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	20.5	15.9	15.4	15.4	14.6	13.8	11.9	10.7
With related children under 18	20.6	18.5	18.1	18.1	17.5	16.4	13.9	12.6
With related children under 6	22.8	21.1	20.9	20.8	19.9	18.5	16.2	14.9
Male householder, no wife present	20.8	17.6	17.6	17.6	16.0	15.4	14.3	14.0
Female householder, no husband present	55.9	51.1	50.1	50.1	43.5	39.6	31.4	30.0
With related children under 18	63.7	60.3	59.5	59.4	52.8	47.9	37.8	36.6
With related children under 6	75.2	73.7	72.8	72.7	64.1	57.2	45.4	44.6
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	28.4	24.2	23.7	23.6	21.4	19.8	16.4	15.3
Inside central cities	33.3	29.1	28.6	28.5	25.8	23.8	19.3	18.4
Outside central cities	22.3	18.0	17.5	17.5	16.0	14.8	12.8	11.5
Outside metropolitan areas	34.8	27.0	25.9	25.9	23.3	23.2	20.7	18.1
Region								
Northeast	38.1	35.6	35.1	35.1	30.7	27.2	19.8	19.9
Midwest	23.8	19.5	19.5	19.5	18.5	15.8	14.6	14.6
South	26.5	21.5	20.9	20.9	19.5	19.0	16.4	14.6
West	27.7	22.8	22.0	22.0	19.8	18.6	16.0	14.5
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	42.1	35.4	34.4	34.4	31.3	29.0	24.3	22.4
High school: 4 years	18.4	16.0	15.7	15.7	14.0	13.2	10.9	10.2
College: 1 to 3 years	13.3	11.4	11.4	11.4	10.0	9.2	7.2	7.0
4 years or more	8.4	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.0	5.9	5.3	4.8
Work Experience in 1990								
Total, 15 to 64 years	26.9	24.5	24.3	24.3	22.4	20.8	17.3	16.3
Worked at full-time jobs	13.7	12.5	12.3	12.3	11.5	10.8	9.0	8.5
50 to 52 weeks	8.2	7.8	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.7	5.2	4.8
Worked at part-time jobs	42.4	38.9	38.5	38.5	35.5	33.4	27.6	25.6
Did not work	73.2	66.3	66.0	66.0	60.4	55.5	45.8	43.1
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	66.3	55.3	54.3	54.3	48.6	45.2	38.0	35.4
Householder 15 to 64 years	65.7	59.7	59.6	59.6	54.6	50.8	42.5	40.2
Householder 65 years and over	69.5	31.5	25.4	25.4	16.2	15.5	13.7	9.4
One worker	13.8	12.1	11.6	11.5	10.8	10.2	8.3	7.5
Two workers or more	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.0
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	80.5	74.7	72.3	72.3	58.5	51.7	38.8	37.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	87.3	84.1	82.7	82.7	69.6	61.6	45.1	44.4
SSI	67.0	55.0	49.5	49.5	26.6	21.2	17.1	14.9
Food stamps	82.3	78.4	77.3	77.2	67.7	60.5	44.1	41.9
Housing assistance	74.0	70.3	69.1	69.1	57.8	48.5	26.3	26.3
Energy assistance	83.6	78.4	76.6	76.6	69.2	62.1	45.7	43.2
Free or reduced-price school lunches	57.4	53.3	52.7	52.7	48.7	45.0	34.2	32.2
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	91.2	88.8	87.5	87.5	73.5	64.3	46.6	45.6
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	6.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.2	2.8
Medicare	49.0	26.1	21.9	21.9	15.6	14.3	13.0	10.7
Medicaid	70.8	64.8	62.8	62.8	53.4	47.1	36.3	35.1
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	32.7	30.1	30.1	29.9	29.8	29.8	27.5	24.7
Health insurance	35.5	32.9	32.9	32.7	32.6	32.6	29.9	27.1
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	69.1	51.9	43.3	43.3	28.0	24.9	21.9	19.1

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table I-6. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	245 992	11.4	18.8	18.7	18.3	19.1	19.3	18.7
Age								
Under 18 years	64 144	17.8	20.9	20.7	20.0	21.3	21.4	20.4
Related children	63 225	17.2	20.2	20.1	19.4	20.6	20.7	19.8
Under 6 years	22 220	20.0	22.6	22.4	21.6	23.0	23.1	22.1
18 to 24 years	25 311	13.6	16.5	16.5	16.0	17.2	17.3	16.8
25 to 44 years	80 435	8.7	11.0	11.0	10.5	11.3	11.5	11.0
45 to 64 years	46 536	7.3	13.2	13.2	12.9	13.6	13.7	13.4
65 years and over	29 566	9.2	46.1	46.0	45.7	46.1	46.2	46.1
65 to 74 years	17 979	7.1	39.6	39.5	39.1	39.6	39.7	39.5
75 years and over	11 587	12.3	56.3	56.2	56.1	56.3	56.4	56.3
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	209 515	10.2	16.2	16.2	15.7	16.5	16.6	16.0
Married-couple families	169 050	5.5	11.1	11.0	10.6	11.4	11.5	11.0
With related children under 18	106 047	7.1	9.1	9.0	8.5	9.6	9.6	8.9
Female householder, no husband present	32 525	34.0	42.3	42.2	41.4	42.5	42.7	41.5
With related children under 18	24 026	43.3	49.7	49.6	48.5	49.7	50.0	48.5
Unrelated individuals	35 185	17.0	32.5	32.6	32.4	33.2	33.4	33.4
Living alone	23 218	15.2	36.4	36.5	36.3	36.8	37.0	37.0
65 years and over	9 256	18.0	64.3	64.2	64.1	64.4	64.4	64.4
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	191 169	10.7	17.3	17.3	16.8	17.6	17.7	17.2
Inside central cities	75 123	16.3	24.2	24.2	23.6	24.5	24.7	24.1
Outside central cities	116 045	7.1	12.9	12.8	12.4	13.1	13.2	12.8
Outside metropolitan areas	54 824	13.7	23.9	23.8	23.3	24.5	24.6	23.9
Region								
Northeast	50 520	9.0	16.2	16.1	15.8	16.3	16.4	16.2
Midwest	59 428	10.6	18.1	18.1	17.4	18.2	18.3	17.8
South	84 044	13.7	21.7	21.6	21.2	22.2	22.3	21.6
West	52 000	10.9	17.4	17.4	16.9	18.0	18.2	17.6
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	181 849	9.1	18.1	18.0	17.6	18.4	18.5	18.1
18 to 24 years old	25 311	13.6	16.5	16.5	16.0	17.2	17.3	16.8
Less than 12 years	5 761	26.6	31.0	31.0	30.2	32.1	32.3	31.4
25 years old and over	156 538	8.4	18.3	18.3	17.9	18.6	18.7	18.4
Less than 12 years	35 052	19.3	43.2	43.1	42.5	43.8	44.0	43.3
High school: 4 years	60 119	7.2	15.7	15.7	15.3	15.9	16.0	15.7
College: 1 to 3 years	28 075	4.7	9.5	9.5	9.2	9.7	9.9	9.6
4 years or more	33 291	2.2	4.2	4.2	4.1	4.3	4.4	4.2
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	144 960	8.8	12.3	12.3	11.9	12.7	12.9	12.5
Worked at full-time jobs	99 965	3.9	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.3	5.4	5.0
50 to 52 weeks	78 766	1.8	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.2
Worked at part-time jobs	19 065	12.4	17.0	17.0	16.4	17.7	17.9	17.3
Did not work	25 930	25.2	37.5	37.4	36.9	37.8	38.0	37.4
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	21 307	54.8	73.0	72.8	71.9	73.4	73.7	72.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	14 706	65.8	79.3	79.1	78.1	79.8	80.1	78.6
SSI	8 553	37.3	66.0	66.1	65.5	66.4	66.8	66.5
Food stamps	20 740	66.9	79.4	79.1	77.9	79.9	80.1	78.5
Housing assistance	9 482	58.6	75.3	75.1	74.2	75.6	75.8	74.4
Energy assistance	9 092	59.6	79.0	78.5	77.4	79.6	79.8	78.5
Free or reduced-price school lunches	25 865	47.5	56.3	56.1	54.5	57.3	57.5	55.6
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	13 547	72.2	86.3	86.2	85.2	86.7	87.0	85.8
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	151 624	2.3	4.5	4.5	3.9	4.2	4.2	4.0
Medicare	31 495	10.3	48.4	48.4	48.0	48.4	48.5	48.4
Also Medicaid	3 542	35.3	76.8	76.8	76.5	77.1	77.3	77.1
Medicaid	21 074	59.3	76.2	76.0	75.1	76.6	76.9	75.7
Not covered	33 348	25.3	31.0	30.9	30.7	33.6	34.1	32.4

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table I-6. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
All Races								
Total	18.8	12.6	12.2	12.2	11.1	10.4	8.9	7.7
Age								
Under 18 years	20.6	18.8	18.6	18.5	17.4	15.9	13.0	11.9
Related children	20.0	18.2	18.0	17.9	16.8	15.3	12.4	11.3
Under 6 years	22.2	20.8	20.7	20.6	19.3	17.6	14.5	13.6
18 to 24 years	16.9	14.8	14.7	14.7	13.9	13.1	12.0	11.2
25 to 44 years	11.1	9.6	9.4	9.4	8.6	8.0	6.9	6.3
45 to 64 years	13.5	8.6	8.3	8.2	7.4	6.9	6.3	4.7
65 years and over	46.2	11.6	9.9	9.9	8.1	7.9	7.2	4.2
65 to 74 years	39.6	9.3	7.8	7.8	6.3	6.2	5.6	3.3
75 years and over	56.4	15.3	13.2	13.2	10.8	10.6	9.7	5.7
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	16.2	11.2	10.9	10.9	9.9	9.1	7.6	6.7
Married-couple families	11.1	6.3	6.1	6.0	5.4	4.9	4.3	3.5
With related children under 18	9.1	7.8	7.6	7.6	6.8	6.2	5.2	4.5
Female householder, no husband present	41.7	36.4	35.8	35.7	33.2	30.5	24.6	22.5
With related children under 18	48.7	45.2	44.7	44.6	42.1	38.7	31.0	28.7
Unrelated individuals	33.6	19.1	18.2	18.2	16.9	16.5	15.4	12.9
Living alone	37.1	17.2	16.1	16.1	14.6	14.3	12.8	9.3
65 years and over	64.6	20.7	18.2	18.2	16.1	15.8	13.8	7.6
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	17.3	11.8	11.5	11.5	10.5	9.7	8.3	7.3
Inside central cities	24.2	18.0	17.5	17.5	16.0	14.7	12.3	11.3
Outside central cities	12.9	7.8	7.6	7.6	6.9	6.5	5.7	4.7
Outside metropolitan areas	24.2	15.2	14.6	14.5	13.3	12.7	11.1	9.3
Region								
Northeast	16.3	10.1	9.8	9.8	8.8	8.0	6.3	5.5
Midwest	18.0	11.5	11.1	11.0	10.2	9.6	8.4	7.3
South	21.8	14.8	14.3	14.3	13.4	12.8	11.3	9.6
West	17.7	12.7	12.3	12.3	10.7	9.6	8.3	7.3
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	18.2	10.4	9.9	9.9	8.9	8.4	7.5	6.3
18 to 24 years old	16.9	14.8	14.7	14.7	13.9	13.1	12.0	11.2
Less than 12 years	31.5	28.9	28.6	28.6	27.0	25.3	22.4	21.3
25 years old and over	18.5	9.7	9.2	9.1	8.1	7.7	6.8	5.5
Less than 12 years	43.5	23.2	21.6	21.6	18.5	17.4	15.1	12.0
High school: 4 years	15.8	7.9	7.6	7.6	7.0	6.6	5.9	4.8
College: 1 to 3 years	9.7	5.2	5.1	5.1	4.7	4.4	3.9	3.1
4 years or more	4.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0	1.7
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	12.6	9.9	9.6	9.6	8.8	8.2	7.3	6.4
Worked at full-time jobs	5.1	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.0	3.7	3.3	2.9
50 to 52 weeks	2.3	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4
Worked at part-time jobs	17.5	13.9	13.6	13.6	12.7	11.9	10.7	9.5
Did not work	37.5	28.3	27.5	27.5	24.6	22.9	20.1	17.4
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	72.9	66.7	64.1	64.1	52.9	45.8	35.9	33.0
AFDC or other non-SSI	79.0	75.7	74.7	74.7	64.3	55.4	43.3	41.3
SSI	66.5	55.7	50.3	50.3	34.4	28.6	22.2	17.6
Food stamps	79.0	73.4	71.8	71.7	64.1	57.5	43.4	39.6
Housing assistance	74.6	63.6	60.2	60.2	54.3	46.7	27.4	27.4
Energy assistance	79.0	66.6	64.5	64.4	57.2	52.0	40.4	34.2
Free or reduced-price school lunches	56.0	51.6	50.8	50.8	46.9	42.1	32.6	29.9
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	86.2	82.8	81.1	81.1	69.6	60.4	46.0	42.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	4.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.5	1.3
Medicare	48.5	13.2	11.1	11.1	9.0	8.7	7.8	4.8
Also Medicaid	77.2	54.6	44.7	44.7	29.3	27.2	22.6	15.6
Medicaid	76.0	69.2	67.0	67.0	57.2	49.5	39.0	35.7
Not covered	32.7	27.6	27.3	27.2	26.5	26.1	23.7	21.0

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table I-6. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	30 332	28.0	36.3	36.3	35.4	36.9	37.1	35.9
Age								
Under 18 years	10 012	40.6	45.4	45.3	44.1	46.1	46.3	44.6
Related children	9 847	40.2	44.8	44.8	43.7	45.5	45.7	44.2
Under 6 years	3 416	46.5	51.1	51.0	50.4	51.8	51.9	50.4
18 to 24 years	3 568	27.1	32.2	32.1	31.1	32.4	32.7	31.2
25 to 44 years	9 498	19.9	24.2	24.2	23.5	24.9	25.2	24.2
45 to 64 years	4 766	19.7	29.5	29.4	28.8	30.0	30.1	29.6
65 years and over	2 487	25.6	65.1	64.8	64.4	65.0	65.3	64.9
65 to 74 years	1 508	23.0	59.5	59.4	59.1	59.7	60.2	59.4
75 years and over	979	29.8	73.7	73.2	72.6	73.2	73.2	73.2
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	25 931	27.1	34.8	34.7	33.8	35.4	35.6	34.3
Married-couple families	13 410	10.5	18.2	18.1	17.1	19.0	19.1	17.7
With related children under 18	9 514	12.0	16.1	16.0	14.7	17.2	17.3	15.4
Female householder, no husband present	11 190	47.3	54.4	54.5	53.6	54.8	55.2	54.0
With related children under 18	9 352	53.9	59.2	59.3	58.3	59.4	59.9	58.6
Unrelated individuals	4 180	32.7	44.3	44.3	44.1	44.8	45.1	45.1
Living alone	2 625	33.2	48.1	48.0	47.8	48.4	48.8	48.8
65 years and over	777	49.9	87.3	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2	87.2
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	25 402	26.7	34.2	34.2	33.4	34.8	35.1	34.0
Inside central cities	17 211	30.6	38.9	39.0	38.2	39.5	39.9	38.9
Outside central cities	8 191	18.6	24.2	24.2	23.4	24.7	24.9	23.7
Outside metropolitan areas	4 930	34.9	47.5	46.8	45.6	47.7	47.7	46.0
Region								
Northeast	5 282	23.2	29.7	30.0	29.5	30.5	30.7	29.9
Midwest	5 991	34.0	42.8	42.8	41.6	42.7	42.9	42.1
South	16 499	28.2	37.1	36.9	36.0	37.8	38.0	36.6
West	2 561	22.7	29.7	29.6	28.9	30.5	31.2	29.7
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	20 320	21.8	31.9	31.8	31.1	32.3	32.6	31.7
18 to 24 years old	3 568	27.1	32.2	32.1	31.1	32.4	32.7	31.2
Less than 12 years	1 054	48.3	54.3	54.1	52.5	53.4	53.4	52.8
25 years old and over	16 751	20.7	31.8	31.7	31.1	32.3	32.6	31.8
Less than 12 years	5 670	34.8	56.1	56.0	55.4	57.4	57.9	56.6
High school: 4 years	6 239	17.3	24.2	24.1	23.2	24.2	24.3	23.6
College: 1 to 3 years	2 952	11.8	17.0	16.9	16.4	17.3	17.8	17.2
4 years or more	1 891	3.5	6.9	6.9	6.7	7.1	7.1	6.8
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	16 742	20.8	26.8	26.7	26.0	27.4	27.7	26.7
Worked at full-time jobs	10 869	8.0	10.5	10.4	9.7	11.1	11.4	10.3
50 to 52 weeks	8 180	3.6	4.4	4.3	3.8	4.7	4.9	4.2
Worked at part-time jobs	1 793	30.0	39.6	39.8	39.3	41.5	42.0	40.6
Did not work	4 080	50.9	64.5	64.4	63.6	64.7	65.1	64.0
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	7 727	64.9	78.5	78.5	77.8	79.6	80.0	78.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	5 725	74.1	83.1	83.1	82.8	84.5	84.9	83.2
SSI	2 849	47.4	71.7	71.7	70.5	72.1	73.0	72.2
Food stamps	7 634	73.3	83.3	83.3	82.6	84.7	85.0	83.3
Housing assistance	4 069	68.1	77.3	77.3	76.5	78.8	79.1	77.4
Energy assistance	2 202	69.6	84.0	84.0	81.7	85.1	85.7	84.0
Free or reduced-price school lunches	8 444	58.7	66.7	66.6	65.0	67.9	68.1	66.0
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	5 537	78.6	88.7	88.7	88.4	90.1	90.3	89.1
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	14 180	5.5	8.7	8.6	7.2	8.2	8.2	7.4
Medicare	3 043	28.4	67.1	66.9	66.3	66.9	67.0	66.6
Also Medicaid	908	45.8	79.2	79.2	78.4	79.0	79.2	78.9
Medicaid	7 095	71.2	82.8	82.8	82.2	83.8	84.0	82.7
Not covered	5 828	36.3	43.5	43.7	43.2	46.3	47.1	44.8

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table I-6. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Black								
Total	36.1	30.7	29.6	29.5	27.2	25.4	20.8	18.8
Age								
Under 18 years	44.9	42.3	41.7	41.7	39.8	38.8	29.5	27.7
Related children	44.4	41.9	41.3	41.2	39.3	38.3	29.0	27.1
Under 6 years	50.7	48.3	47.8	47.8	45.2	42.3	34.8	32.9
18 to 24 years	31.4	28.7	28.1	28.1	26.3	25.0	21.7	20.6
25 to 44 years	24.4	21.8	21.3	21.3	19.5	18.2	15.0	14.1
45 to 64 years	29.7	23.2	22.1	22.1	19.4	18.1	15.0	12.0
65 years and over	64.9	34.9	28.6	28.6	21.9	21.5	18.0	11.1
65 to 74 years	59.6	31.4	25.3	25.3	19.8	19.4	16.1	9.9
75 years and over	73.2	40.4	33.6	33.6	25.2	24.8	20.8	13.0
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	34.5	29.7	28.7	28.6	26.3	24.4	19.7	17.8
Married-couple families	17.9	12.6	11.7	11.7	9.7	8.7	7.1	5.9
With related children under 18	15.7	13.7	13.0	13.0	11.2	9.9	7.6	6.7
Female householder, no husband present	54.1	50.4	49.3	49.2	46.5	43.4	34.6	32.1
With related children under 18	58.8	55.9	55.0	54.9	53.1	49.3	39.3	36.9
Unrelated individuals	45.4	35.8	34.0	34.0	31.4	30.4	26.8	23.2
Living alone	48.9	36.5	34.4	34.4	31.4	30.6	25.6	20.2
65 years and over	87.5	54.8	48.5	48.5	43.2	42.7	33.5	21.4
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	34.1	29.2	28.1	28.1	25.9	24.1	19.5	17.5
Inside central cities	39.0	33.5	32.5	32.5	30.0	27.8	22.4	20.3
Outside central cities	23.9	20.2	19.0	19.0	17.3	16.2	13.4	11.7
Outside metropolitan areas	46.5	38.1	36.9	36.9	33.9	32.3	27.9	25.2
Region								
Northeast	30.1	25.7	24.7	24.7	22.9	21.1	15.4	13.7
Midwest	42.3	37.2	36.2	36.0	33.4	31.5	25.3	23.9
South	36.8	30.7	29.6	29.6	27.4	25.8	21.9	19.4
West	29.9	25.3	23.8	23.8	20.5	17.7	14.8	13.0
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	31.8	24.9	23.6	23.5	21.0	19.8	16.5	14.4
18 to 24 years old	31.4	28.7	28.1	28.1	26.3	25.0	21.7	20.6
Less than 12 years	52.9	50.8	50.1	50.1	46.8	44.3	37.7	36.1
25 years old and over	31.9	24.1	22.6	22.6	19.9	18.7	15.4	13.0
Less than 12 years	56.7	42.3	38.6	38.6	33.1	31.0	25.7	21.4
High school: 4 years	23.8	18.6	18.0	18.0	16.6	15.6	13.2	11.4
College: 1 to 3 years	17.2	13.2	13.0	13.0	11.7	10.9	8.4	7.0
4 years or more	7.2	4.7	4.6	4.6	3.8	3.7	3.2	2.7
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	26.8	23.1	22.4	22.4	20.4	19.1	16.0	14.4
Worked at full-time jobs	10.5	9.0	8.7	8.7	7.8	7.2	5.8	5.2
50 to 52 weeks	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.6	2.2
Worked at part-time jobs	40.8	33.7	32.7	32.7	30.2	28.1	24.1	21.0
Did not work	64.1	56.1	54.5	54.5	49.7	46.8	39.5	36.1
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	78.8	74.9	71.8	71.8	63.2	57.1	45.9	43.1
AFDC or other non-SSI	83.4	61.0	79.6	79.6	73.2	66.0	53.7	51.6
SSI	72.2	65.9	59.3	59.3	43.7	37.4	27.0	23.1
Food stamps	83.8	79.2	77.3	77.3	71.3	66.0	50.8	47.6
Housing assistance	77.6	72.0	69.4	69.4	65.4	58.8	37.1	37.1
Energy assistance	85.2	77.6	75.3	75.3	68.8	63.4	48.5	42.7
Free or reduced-price school lunches	66.6	62.7	61.0	61.0	58.2	52.9	41.4	38.8
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	89.3	86.5	84.5	84.5	76.4	69.6	55.0	52.3
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	7.5	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.6	4.4	3.1	2.7
Medicare	66.7	37.7	30.9	30.9	24.2	23.6	20.1	13.4
Also Medicaid	79.2	69.2	57.7	57.7	38.9	36.9	30.3	23.0
Medicaid	83.0	79.4	77.0	77.0	69.5	62.9	50.7	47.7
Not covered	45.0	39.8	39.0	38.9	37.5	36.2	30.6	27.2

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

Table I-6. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[2]								
Total	20 746	23.3	28.7	28.6	27.6	29.6	30.0	28.8
Age								
Under 18 years	7 186	32.7	36.7	36.5	35.1	37.4	37.8	36.3
Related children	7 040	32.0	36.0	35.8	34.4	36.6	37.0	35.6
Under 6 years	2 608	34.7	38.8	38.6	37.2	39.8	40.1	38.6
18 to 24 years	2 728	22.1	24.9	24.9	24.4	27.2	28.1	26.9
25 to 44 years	6 901	18.2	21.4	21.3	20.3	22.1	22.5	21.3
45 to 64 years	2 908	15.3	22.2	22.0	21.5	22.5	22.6	22.0
65 years and over	1 024	16.6	51.4	51.1	50.3	51.1	51.7	51.2
65 to 74 years	713	15.3	47.0	46.7	45.6	46.6	47.3	46.7
75 years and over	311	19.5	61.3	61.0	61.0	61.6	61.8	61.8
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	18 488	22.2	27.4	27.2	26.2	28.1	28.6	27.3
Married-couple families	13 654	15.6	20.1	19.9	18.8	20.9	21.3	20.0
With related children under 18	10 794	18.0	21.1	21.0	19.6	22.1	22.6	21.0
Female householder, no husband present	3 763	48.7	56.6	56.4	55.3	56.4	57.0	55.9
With related children under 18	3 114	56.4	63.6	63.3	62.1	63.3	64.0	62.7
Unrelated individuals	2 045	28.5	37.0	37.2	36.8	38.2	38.6	38.6
Living alone	881	25.5	40.7	40.8	40.4	40.5	40.8	40.8
65 years and over	222	33.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0	81.0
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	19 145	22.6	28.1	28.0	27.1	29.0	29.4	28.3
Inside central cities	10 771	26.3	32.7	32.5	31.6	33.4	34.0	32.6
Outside central cities	8 373	17.8	22.2	22.1	21.5	23.3	23.6	22.7
Outside metropolitan areas	1 601	31.3	36.2	36.4	33.6	36.4	36.4	35.0
Region								
Northeast	3 239	27.9	34.4	34.4	33.7	34.4	35.4	34.5
Midwest	1 424	22.0	24.6	24.6	23.7	24.8	24.9	24.5
South	6 473	26.0	31.7	31.6	30.6	32.4	32.6	31.2
West	9 610	20.1	25.5	25.2	24.2	26.7	27.1	25.9
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	13 560	18.3	24.5	24.4	23.7	25.4	25.9	24.8
18 to 24 years old	2 728	22.1	24.9	24.9	24.4	27.2	28.1	26.9
Less than 12 years	1 284	30.6	33.4	33.4	33.2	37.0	37.7	36.3
25 years old and over	10 832	17.3	24.4	24.3	23.5	25.0	25.3	24.3
Less than 12 years	5 326	25.8	36.5	36.3	35.1	37.3	37.8	36.4
High school: 4 years	3 162	11.4	15.8	15.7	15.1	16.2	16.5	15.6
College: 1 to 3 years	1 346	6.5	9.6	9.6	9.1	9.5	9.7	9.4
4 years or more	999	5.3	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.0
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	11 768	17.8	21.8	21.7	20.9	22.7	23.1	22.0
Worked at full-time jobs	7 742	9.0	10.7	10.7	10.0	11.6	12.0	11.0
50 to 52 weeks	5 612	4.6	5.3	5.3	4.8	6.1	6.3	5.6
Worked at part-time jobs	1 214	24.4	29.3	29.2	27.9	29.9	30.7	29.4
Did not work	2 812	39.1	49.0	48.9	47.9	50.0	50.5	49.1
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	2 986	58.3	76.6	76.6	75.7	76.7	77.1	76.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	2 269	67.2	81.6	81.6	80.8	82.1	82.2	81.6
SSI	973	35.8	66.6	66.6	65.4	65.8	66.7	66.7
Food stamps	3 199	72.2	84.0	83.9	82.6	83.9	84.2	82.9
Housing assistance	1 292	64.4	76.1	75.4	74.5	74.9	75.4	74.7
Energy assistance	1 162	72.2	86.5	86.5	85.3	86.7	87.3	86.1
Free or reduced-price school lunches	5 874	47.9	54.4	53.9	52.0	55.8	56.4	54.5
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	2 047	72.8	87.9	87.9	86.8	87.6	88.1	87.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	8 914	5.3	7.3	7.2	5.5	6.1	6.1	5.6
Medicare	1 180	19.9	55.8	55.7	54.9	55.7	56.3	56.0
Also Medicaid	375	38.5	75.8	75.1	74.3	75.1	75.7	75.7
Medicaid	3 204	62.5	77.7	77.6	76.6	78.1	78.7	77.8
Not covered	6 916	31.0	34.3	34.0	33.8	37.8	38.6	36.3

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.
[2]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table I-6. Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Persons as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic origin[2]								
Total	28.8	25.4	25.0	24.9	22.9	21.3	18.0	16.5
Age								
Under 18 years	36.4	34.4	34.2	34.1	31.9	29.5	23.8	22.1
Related children	35.7	33.6	33.4	33.4	31.2	28.7	22.9	21.2
Under 6 years	38.7	36.6	36.5	36.5	34.0	31.2	25.4	24.3
18 to 24 years	26.9	25.1	25.1	25.0	23.9	22.8	20.8	19.8
25 to 44 years	21.3	19.7	19.6	19.5	17.8	16.7	14.2	13.3
45 to 64 years	22.0	17.3	16.8	16.7	15.1	13.8	12.2	10.2
65 years and over	51.2	25.1	20.2	20.2	13.3	12.7	10.7	7.8
65 to 74 years	46.7	22.3	18.3	18.3	12.8	12.0	10.0	7.0
75 years and over	61.8	31.4	24.4	24.4	14.5	14.2	12.3	9.7
Family Relationship								
In families[1]	27.4	24.2	23.9	23.8	21.8	20.1	16.5	15.1
Married-couple families	20.1	17.1	16.8	16.7	15.2	14.1	11.7	10.4
With related children under 18	21.1	19.3	19.2	19.1	17.7	16.4	13.6	12.2
Female householder, no husband present	55.9	52.0	51.5	51.5	47.6	43.7	34.8	32.5
With related children under 18	62.7	59.1	58.8	58.8	55.1	50.4	39.8	37.5
Unrelated individuals	38.6	32.6	31.3	31.3	29.0	28.5	26.7	25.1
Living alone	40.8	29.4	27.5	27.5	24.2	23.1	19.8	16.8
65 years and over	81.0	44.3	38.2	38.2	27.8	26.9	22.4	14.3
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	28.3	25.0	24.6	24.5	22.4	20.8	17.5	16.1
Inside central cities	32.7	29.0	28.6	28.5	26.2	24.3	20.2	19.1
Outside central cities	22.7	19.8	19.4	19.4	17.5	16.4	14.0	12.2
Outside metropolitan areas	35.2	31.1	30.1	30.1	28.8	27.6	23.5	21.0
Region								
Northeast	34.7	31.6	31.0	31.0	27.8	24.4	19.0	18.9
Midwest	24.5	22.4	22.4	22.4	21.5	20.6	19.5	18.7
South	31.2	27.0	26.5	26.4	25.2	24.5	21.0	18.5
West	25.9	22.8	22.3	22.3	19.9	18.3	15.4	14.0
Years of School Completed								
Total, 18 years old and over	24.9	20.7	20.1	20.1	18.1	17.0	14.9	13.5
18 to 24 years old	26.9	25.1	25.1	25.0	23.9	22.8	20.8	19.8
Less than 12 years	36.3	34.6	34.5	34.5	33.3	31.7	28.9	28.0
25 years old and over	24.3	19.6	18.9	18.8	16.7	15.5	13.4	12.0
Less than 12 years	36.5	29.8	28.6	28.5	24.8	23.1	20.0	17.7
High school: 4 years	15.7	12.1	11.8	11.8	10.9	10.2	8.5	7.8
College: 1 to 3 years	9.4	7.1	7.1	7.1	6.5	5.7	5.0	4.8
4 years or more	7.0	5.6	5.5	5.5	5.1	5.0	4.6	4.3
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 20 to 64 years	22.1	19.7	19.4	19.4	17.9	16.7	14.6	13.4
Worked at full-time jobs	11.1	10.2	10.1	10.0	9.4	8.9	7.8	7.1
50 to 52 weeks	5.7	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.0	3.7
Worked at part-time jobs	29.4	25.9	25.9	25.9	24.0	22.9	20.4	18.6
Did not work	49.1	43.2	42.4	42.3	38.5	35.5	30.8	28.3
Program Participation Status of Household Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	76.7	71.7	70.0	70.0	56.2	47.3	35.7	33.9
AFDC or other non-SSI	81.7	78.8	78.4	78.4	65.6	55.6	42.0	40.7
SSI	66.7	56.8	51.8	51.8	32.9	24.4	17.8	15.2
Food stamps	83.0	78.6	77.6	77.6	68.8	61.3	45.1	41.3
Housing assistance	75.0	70.8	68.5	68.5	59.9	49.1	28.4	28.4
Energy assistance	86.1	81.0	79.6	79.1	68.9	62.1	43.1	39.3
Free or reduced-price school lunches	54.6	51.6	51.2	51.2	47.6	43.3	33.7	30.8
Household received both food stamps and cash assistance	88.0	84.7	83.8	83.8	70.1	59.9	44.0	42.3
Health Insurance Coverage								
Covered by:								
Plan related to employment of self or relative	5.6	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.9	3.7	2.9	2.4
Medicare	56.0	28.6	23.2	23.2	16.1	15.2	13.0	9.8
Also Medicaid	75.7	60.7	49.4	49.4	29.9	26.9	22.0	17.1
Medicaid	77.9	73.3	71.5	71.5	60.2	50.9	38.7	36.5
Not covered	36.4	33.6	33.5	33.3	32.8	32.5	29.2	26.7

[1]Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.
[2]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table I-7. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—			Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
All families	56 590	6.8	14.4	14.3	13.9	14.5	14.6	14.2
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	2 240	21.5	24.4	24.3	23.7	25.1	25.2	24.2
25 to 44 years	26 470	8.2	9.9	9.8	9.4	10.1	10.2	9.6
45 to 54 years	10 096	4.4	6.3	6.2	6.1	6.6	6.7	6.4
55 to 64 years	8 142	4.4	10.7	10.6	10.3	10.8	10.9	10.7
65 years and over	9 643	4.2	35.8	35.7	35.2	35.6	35.7	35.7
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	46 981	4.1	11.5	11.4	11.0	11.6	11.6	11.4
With related children under 18	22 271	5.5	7.2	7.1	6.7	7.5	7.5	7.0
With related children under 6	11 122	7.3	8.5	8.4	7.8	8.8	8.9	8.3
Male householder, no wife present	2 303	8.3	14.5	14.5	14.1	15.1	15.2	14.3
Female householder, no husband present	7 306	23.8	33.0	32.8	32.1	33.2	33.3	32.2
With related children under 18	4 627	34.1	40.8	40.6	39.5	40.8	41.0	39.3
With related children under 6	1 853	48.4	55.1	54.7	53.5	55.5	55.5	53.2
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	42 592	6.1	12.7	12.6	12.2	12.8	12.8	12.5
Inside central cities	13 964	9.2	16.9	16.8	16.3	16.9	17.0	16.5
Outside central cities	28 628	4.6	10.7	10.6	10.2	10.7	10.8	10.5
Outside metropolitan areas	13 999	8.9	19.4	19.3	18.9	19.9	20.0	19.4
Region								
Northeast	11 837	5.8	13.2	13.1	12.8	13.2	13.3	13.1
Midwest	14 370	6.1	13.5	13.5	12.9	13.5	13.6	13.1
South	18 746	7.7	16.2	16.1	15.8	16.5	16.5	16.1
West	11 638	7.2	13.6	13.6	13.1	14.0	14.1	13.6
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	11 923	15.8	35.8	35.6	34.9	36.2	36.4	35.6
High school: 4 years	21 168	6.6	12.9	12.9	12.4	13.0	13.1	12.7
College: 1 to 3 years	10 313	3.8	7.6	7.5	7.2	7.7	7.7	7.4
4 years or more	13 186	1.4	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	46 947	7.3	10.0	9.9	9.5	10.2	10.2	9.8
Worked at full-time jobs	39 280	3.5	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.5	4.5	4.1
50 to 52 weeks	33 415	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.3	2.3	2.0
Worked at part-time jobs	2 957	19.2	25.6	25.3	24.2	25.9	25.9	24.8
Did not work	4 711	31.8	47.4	47.3	47.0	47.9	48.1	47.7
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	16 575	18.6	43.0	42.8	42.1	43.1	43.2	42.6
Householder 15 to 64 years	9 018	29.9	41.6	41.4	40.4	42.1	42.2	41.0
Householder 65 years and over	7 557	5.1	44.7	44.6	44.0	44.4	44.4	44.4
One worker	25 236	2.7	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.8	3.8	3.4
Two workers or more	14 779	.7	.7	.7	.7	.8	.9	.8
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	2 949	47.8	70.1	69.8	68.9	70.1	70.4	69.3
AFDC or other non-SSI	1 939	62.4	79.4	78.9	77.5	78.9	79.1	77.6
SSI	1 214	25.3	59.1	59.1	58.9	59.8	60.1	59.9
Food stamps	2 917	62.2	76.5	76.0	74.5	76.4	76.6	74.8
Housing assistance	1 106	54.1	70.3	70.0	68.8	69.9	70.1	68.2
Energy assistance	1 587	54.8	75.4	74.6	73.9	75.8	75.9	74.4
Free or reduced-price school lunches	3 638	40.7	49.8	49.4	47.7	50.2	50.4	48.4
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	1 777	67.8	85.6	85.3	83.9	85.2	85.4	84.2
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	41 635	1.9	4.8	4.7	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.3
Medicare	11 832	5.3	35.3	35.1	34.6	35.2	35.3	35.1
Medicaid	4 314	41.6	60.6	60.2	59.2	60.8	61.1	60.0
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	7 262	15.7	19.0	18.9	18.9	21.2	21.4	19.9
Health insurance	3 409	25.5	29.0	28.8	28.8	32.2	32.6	30.3
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	1 267	21.1	60.5	60.3	59.9	61.4	61.7	61.2

Table I-7. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
White								
All families	14.3	7.5	7.3	7.3	6.6	6.1	5.3	4.5
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	24.4	22.3	22.3	22.3	21.0	19.3	16.6	15.9
25 to 44 years	9.7	8.7	8.6	8.6	7.9	7.3	6.0	5.5
45 to 54 years	6.5	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.4	4.1	3.7	2.7
55 to 64 years	10.7	5.3	5.1	5.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	2.6
65 years and over	35.8	5.5	4.8	4.8	3.8	3.7	3.6	2.4
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	11.5	4.6	4.4	4.4	4.0	3.7	3.4	2.7
With related children under 18	7.1	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.3	4.8	4.2	3.6
With related children under 6	8.4	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.0	6.4	5.5	5.0
Male householder, no wife present	14.4	9.3	9.1	9.0	8.2	8.0	7.4	6.2
Female householder, no husband present	32.4	25.6	25.3	25.2	23.0	21.1	17.3	15.5
With related children under 18	39.5	35.7	35.5	35.4	32.7	30.0	24.3	22.1
With related children under 6	53.5	50.4	50.2	50.2	46.6	41.8	33.6	31.8
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	12.5	6.7	6.6	6.6	5.9	5.5	4.7	4.0
Inside central cities	16.6	10.1	9.9	9.9	8.9	8.1	6.9	6.4
Outside central cities	10.5	5.1	5.0	5.0	4.5	4.2	3.7	2.9
Outside metropolitan areas	19.6	9.9	9.6	9.5	8.6	8.2	7.2	5.8
Region								
Northeast	13.2	6.5	6.4	6.4	5.7	5.2	4.0	3.4
Midwest	13.2	6.5	6.3	6.3	5.7	5.3	4.7	4.0
South	16.2	8.3	8.1	8.1	7.5	7.3	6.6	5.5
West	13.7	8.4	8.2	8.2	7.1	6.3	5.4	4.6
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	35.7	18.1	17.4	17.4	15.3	14.4	12.6	10.5
High school: 4 years	12.8	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.4	5.9	5.1	4.3
College: 1 to 3 years	7.5	4.2	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.4	2.9	2.4
4 years or more	2.6	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	9.9	7.9	7.9	7.8	7.2	6.6	5.7	4.9
Worked at full-time jobs	4.2	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	2.8	2.5
50 to 52 weeks	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.4
Worked at part-time jobs	24.9	20.4	20.4	20.4	18.5	16.9	14.3	12.6
Did not work	47.7	35.5	34.9	34.9	31.3	28.8	24.2	20.5
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	42.7	20.7	20.1	20.1	17.9	16.6	14.2	12.0
Householder 15 to 64 years	41.2	32.4	32.0	32.0	29.0	26.7	22.5	19.6
Householder 65 years and over	44.5	6.8	5.8	5.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	2.9
One worker	3.5	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	1.9
Two workers or more	.8	.8	.8	.8	.7	.7	.7	.5
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	69.6	60.4	58.4	58.4	46.0	39.1	29.4	26.5
AFDC or other non-SSI	78.1	73.9	73.3	73.2	60.4	51.0	37.5	34.9
SSI	59.9	42.6	38.5	38.5	23.6	19.8	15.9	12.0
Food stamps	75.2	68.9	67.6	67.5	59.1	51.9	38.2	34.2
Housing assistance	68.4	59.2	57.1	57.0	50.2	41.1	21.9	21.9
Energy assistance	74.7	60.8	59.0	58.8	52.1	46.8	36.0	30.2
Free or reduced-price school lunches	48.7	44.2	43.9	43.9	39.5	35.7	27.1	24.1
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	84.7	80.6	79.3	79.2	65.4	55.0	39.8	36.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	4.3	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.1
Medicare	35.2	6.8	5.9	5.9	4.7	4.5	4.2	2.7
Medicaid	60.2	50.0	48.6	48.6	40.0	34.2	26.4	23.5
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	20.2	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.8	16.8	15.6	13.3
Health insurance	30.6	27.0	27.0	26.9	26.9	26.9	24.8	21.3
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	61.2	33.0	28.3	28.3	18.3	16.6	13.7	9.7

Table I-7. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (thous.)	Before taxes				After taxes		
		Money income—						
		Excluding capital gains (current measure)	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains	Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
All families	4 840	20.9	27.0	26.9	25.9	27.6	27.9	26.8
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	406	34.8	36.8	36.8	36.8	40.0	40.4	39.4
25 to 44 years	2 688	23.0	25.9	25.8	24.4	26.4	26.6	25.1
45 to 54 years	793	15.8	20.7	20.5	20.2	21.2	21.5	20.6
55 to 64 years	519	13.5	20.2	20.2	19.7	20.2	20.4	20.4
65 years and over	434	12.7	44.5	44.0	42.9	43.5	44.3	43.9
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	3 395	13.5	19.1	19.0	18.0	19.8	20.1	18.9
With related children under 18	2 309	16.4	19.4	19.2	17.9	20.3	20.6	19.0
With related children under 6	1 345	19.7	22.7	22.5	20.8	23.6	24.0	22.1
Male householder, no wife present	329	12.7	18.1	17.6	17.3	19.4	19.4	18.5
Female householder, no husband present	1 116	45.9	53.7	53.6	52.4	53.7	54.1	53.0
With related children under 18	848	56.0	63.0	62.8	61.6	62.9	63.5	62.1
With related children under 6	437	67.6	74.3	74.1	73.3	74.2	74.7	73.5
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	4 463	20.3	26.4	26.2	25.4	27.0	27.3	26.3
Inside central cities	2 522	23.7	30.7	30.4	29.5	31.2	31.6	30.3
Outside central cities	1 941	15.8	20.8	20.8	20.1	21.6	21.8	21.0
Outside metropolitan areas	377	28.4	34.2	34.3	31.7	34.1	34.1	32.7
Region								
Northeast	815	26.0	33.2	33.1	32.4	33.0	33.7	33.0
Midwest	330	20.4	22.8	22.8	21.9	22.8	22.8	22.4
South	1 596	22.6	29.2	29.1	28.1	29.9	30.0	28.5
West	2 101	17.7	23.7	23.4	22.4	24.5	24.7	23.7
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	2 432	29.6	38.7	38.4	37.2	39.5	39.9	38.5
High school: 4 years	1 363	15.6	19.4	19.2	18.3	19.8	20.1	18.9
College: 1 to 3 years	635	8.5	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.2	11.2	11.0
4 years or more	411	5.9	8.0	8.0	7.6	8.1	8.1	7.6
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	4 407	21.7	25.3	25.2	24.3	26.0	26.2	25.1
Worked at full-time jobs	3 349	11.1	12.9	12.8	11.8	13.6	13.9	12.6
50 to 52 weeks	2 574	6.3	6.8	6.7	6.0	7.6	7.8	6.7
Worked at part-time jobs	309	44.5	49.8	49.4	47.2	49.8	50.1	47.9
Did not work	748	59.8	70.6	70.7	70.3	71.5	71.7	71.4
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	1 577	50.6	67.0	66.6	65.5	66.9	67.0	65.9
Householder 15 to 64 years	1 287	57.8	67.8	67.5	66.2	67.8	67.9	66.5
Householder 65 years and over	289	18.6	63.1	62.3	62.3	63.0	63.2	63.2
One worker	2 081	9.5	11.2	11.1	9.8	12.1	12.6	11.0
Two workers or more	1 183	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.7	2.4	2.5	2.2
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	676	60.5	80.0	80.0	79.1	80.2	80.6	80.2
AFDC or other non-SSI	509	71.3	85.8	85.8	84.9	86.4	86.5	86.0
SSI	220	32.7	67.9	67.9	67.0	67.4	68.1	68.1
Food stamps	731	72.0	84.4	84.3	83.1	84.4	84.8	83.6
Housing assistance	317	63.3	74.8	73.9	73.4	73.6	74.1	73.6
Energy assistance	268	70.9	87.2	87.2	86.2	87.4	87.8	86.7
Free or reduced-price school lunches	1 195	48.3	54.9	54.3	52.4	56.1	56.6	54.3
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	474	75.0	90.2	90.2	89.2	90.2	90.7	90.4
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	2 656	5.0	7.8	7.7	6.0	6.8	6.9	6.3
Medicare	645	16.9	45.5	45.3	44.2	45.2	45.7	45.4
Medicaid	977	54.8	70.5	70.4	69.1	70.9	71.7	70.7
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	1 205	28.3	30.5	30.2	30.2	34.0	34.4	31.7
Health insurance	965	32.1	34.4	34.1	34.1	38.2	38.6	35.8
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	232	31.5	66.3	65.6	64.3	65.1	66.0	66.0

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Table I-7. Percent of Families in Poverty, by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1989 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-X1)—Con.

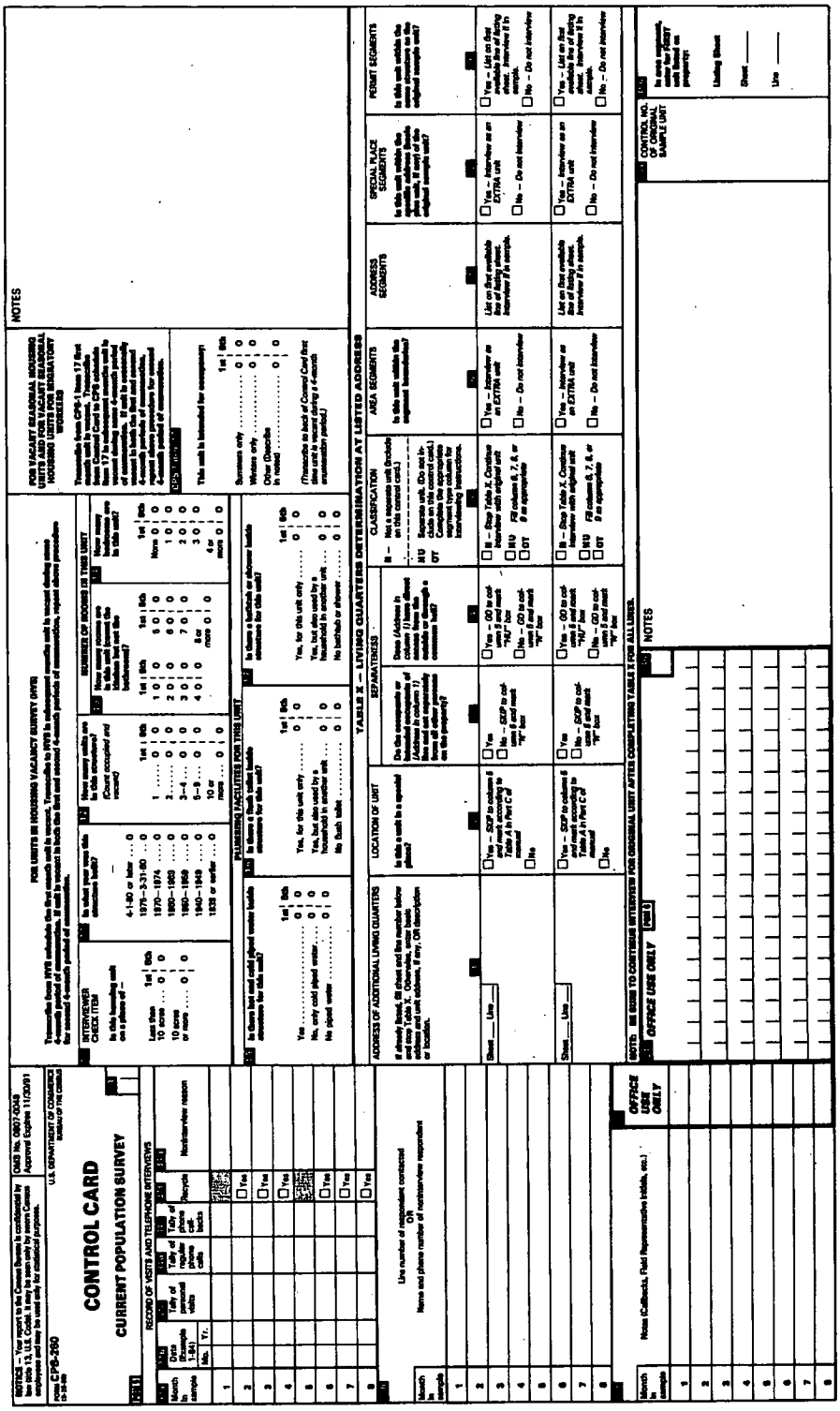
(Families as of March 1990. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—continued							
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus Medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government noncash transfers	Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
BELOW POVERTY LEVEL								
Hispanic Origin[1]								
All families	26.8	22.9	22.4	22.3	20.3	18.8	15.7	14.1
Age of Householder								
15 to 24 years	39.4	37.9	37.9	37.9	37.0	35.6	30.9	29.8
25 to 44 years	25.1	23.6	23.6	23.5	22.0	20.2	16.3	15.1
45 to 54 years	20.8	18.1	17.9	17.7	16.0	14.3	12.7	10.6
55 to 64 years	20.4	16.1	15.3	15.3	12.8	12.0	10.6	8.2
65 years and over	43.9	21.0	16.9	16.9	10.6	10.3	8.7	6.7
Type of Family								
Married-couple families	18.9	15.0	14.5	14.5	12.9	11.9	10.2	9.0
With related children under 18	19.0	17.3	17.2	17.2	15.9	14.8	12.5	11.2
With related children under 6	22.1	20.5	20.4	20.4	18.8	17.5	14.9	14.3
Male householder, no wife present	18.5	15.3	15.3	14.9	13.4	12.5	12.4	11.3
Female householder, no husband present	53.1	49.0	48.4	48.4	44.7	41.5	33.2	30.6
With related children under 18	62.2	58.6	58.2	58.2	54.6	50.4	39.7	37.3
With related children under 6	73.8	70.3	70.3	70.3	67.0	61.8	48.6	45.6
Type of Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas	26.3	22.5	22.0	22.0	19.8	18.3	15.2	13.8
Inside central cities	30.3	26.4	25.8	25.7	23.3	21.5	17.5	16.7
Outside central cities	21.0	17.4	17.1	17.1	15.4	14.2	12.2	10.0
Outside metropolitan areas	32.7	27.6	26.4	26.4	25.3	24.2	20.6	17.8
Region								
Northeast	33.2	30.0	29.4	29.4	25.9	22.9	17.2	17.2
Midwest	22.4	20.6	20.6	20.6	19.8	18.9	18.3	17.2
South	28.5	23.6	22.9	22.8	21.6	21.0	18.0	15.5
West	23.7	19.9	19.5	19.5	17.1	15.5	12.9	11.4
Years of School Completed								
Less than 12 years	38.6	33.4	32.4	32.3	28.9	26.9	22.5	20.1
High school: 4 years	18.9	15.7	15.6	15.6	14.7	13.6	11.1	10.2
College: 1 to 3 years	11.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	8.4	7.3	5.8	5.5
4 years or more	7.6	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.5	4.9	4.9
Work Experience in 1989								
Total, 15 to 64 years	25.1	23.1	22.9	22.8	21.2	19.6	16.3	14.8
Worked at full-time jobs	12.7	11.8	11.7	11.7	10.9	10.3	8.9	8.0
50 to 52 weeks	6.8	6.6	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.1	5.2	4.7
Worked at part-time jobs	47.9	43.9	43.9	43.9	41.7	38.6	31.5	27.1
Did not work	71.4	64.9	64.2	64.0	58.8	53.6	43.1	40.3
Year-Round Full-Time Workers								
No workers	65.9	55.5	54.0	54.0	48.4	44.7	37.2	33.6
Householder 15 to 64 years	66.5	61.0	60.5	60.5	55.8	51.4	42.7	38.9
Householder 65 years and over	63.2	31.0	24.8	24.8	15.4	15.0	12.6	9.6
One worker	11.1	10.0	9.9	9.8	9.3	8.7	7.3	6.5
Two workers or more	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	1.7	1.5
Program Participation Status of Family Members								
One or more members received:								
Cash assistance	80.2	74.8	72.6	72.6	58.5	50.0	36.6	34.6
AFDC or other non-SSI	86.0	83.2	82.6	82.6	69.9	60.0	43.9	42.4
SSI	68.1	56.8	50.6	50.6	29.5	21.8	15.7	13.0
Food stamps	83.6	78.9	77.6	77.6	68.8	61.3	44.7	40.6
Housing assistance	73.8	70.1	67.1	67.1	59.4	49.5	27.3	27.3
Energy assistance	86.7	80.8	79.0	78.5	68.5	62.4	43.7	39.4
Free or reduced-price school lunches	54.3	51.3	51.0	51.0	47.4	43.0	33.2	30.0
Family received both food stamps and cash assistance	90.4	87.5	86.2	86.2	72.7	62.6	45.0	42.9
Health Insurance Coverage								
One or more members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan	6.3	4.4	4.3	4.3	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.5
Medicare	45.4	24.5	20.6	20.6	14.3	13.1	11.4	8.8
Medicaid	70.8	64.9	63.1	63.1	53.4	46.0	34.8	32.0
No members covered by:								
Employer-provided plan or Medicare or Medicaid	31.8	29.5	29.5	29.3	29.3	29.3	26.8	24.2
Health insurance	35.8	33.5	33.5	33.2	33.2	33.2	30.3	27.1
Family received:								
Medicare and Medicaid	66.0	49.7	42.4	42.4	26.4	23.3	19.1	14.4

[1]Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

Appendix J. Facsimiles of March 1991 CPS Questionnaires

FACSIMILE I. CONTROL CARD



CHILDREN'S (0–14 years old) TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS

(If more than 4 children in household, use continuation CPS-1 document.)

FIRST CHILD

18A. LINE NO. 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON *(Control Card Item 14b)*
- Natural/Adopted Child 05
- Step Child 06
- Grandchild 07
- Brother/Sister 09
- Other Rel. of ref. person 10
- Foster Child 11
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld. . . 12
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person with NO OWN rel. in H'hld. 14

18C. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 None 0

18D. AGE 00 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

18G1. SEX Male . . . . . 1 Female . . . 2

18J. RACE White . . . 1 Black . . . 2 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pacific Islander 4 Other . . . 5

18K. ORIGIN 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

SECOND CHILD

18A. LINE NO. 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON *(Control Card Item 14b)*
- Natural/Adopted Child 05
- Step Child 06
- Grandchild 07
- Brother/Sister 09
- Other Rel. of ref. person 10
- Foster Child 11
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld. . . 12
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person with NO OWN rel. in H'hld. 14

18C. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 None 0

18D. AGE 00 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

18G1. SEX Male . . . . . 1 Female . . . 2

18J. RACE White . . . 1 Black . . . 2 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pacific Islander 4 Other . . . 5

18K. ORIGIN 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

THIRD CHILD

18A. LINE NO. 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON *(Control Card Item 14b)*
- Natural/Adopted Child 05
- Step Child 06
- Grandchild 07
- Brother/Sister 09
- Other Rel. of ref. person 10
- Foster Child 11
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld. . . 12
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person with NO OWN rel. in H'hld. 14

18C. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 None 0

18D. AGE 00 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

18G1. SEX Male . . . . . 1 Female . . . 2

18J. RACE White . . . 1 Black . . . 2 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pacific Islander 4 Other . . . 5

18K. ORIGIN 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

FOURTH CHILD

18A. LINE NO. 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON *(Control Card Item 14b)*
- Natural/Adopted Child 05
- Step Child 06
- Grandchild 07
- Brother/Sister 09
- Other Rel. of ref. person 10
- Foster Child 11
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld. . . 12
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person with NO OWN rel. in H'hld. 14

18C. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 None 0

18D. AGE 00 11 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

18G1. SEX Male . . . . . 1 Female . . . 2

18J. RACE White . . . 1 Black . . . 2 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pacific Islander 4 Other . . . 5

18K. ORIGIN 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

ARMED FORCES MEMBERS TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS

(Fill only in interviewed households for persons with "AF" in CC Item 22. If more than 2 A.F persons in household, use continuation CPS-1 document.)

FIRST ARMED FORCES MEMBER

18A. LINE NO. 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON
- Ref. Person WITH rel. in H'hld. 01
- Ref. person with NO rel. in H'hld 02
- Husband 03
- Wife 04
- Natural/Adopted Child 05
- Step Child 06
- Grandchild 07
- Parent 08
- Brother/Sister 09
- Other rel. of Ref. Person 10
- Foster Child 11
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld. 12
- Partner/Roommate 13
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person (other than partner/roommate) with NO OWN rel. in H'hld. . . 14

18C. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 None 0

18D. AGE 0 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99

18E. MARITAL STATUS
- Married — spouse present 1
- Married — spouse absent *(Exclude separated)* 2
- Widowed 3
- Divorced 4
- Separated 5
- Never married . . 6

18F. SPOUSE'S LINE NO. 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 None 0

18G1. SEX Male 1 Female 2

18H. HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED 00 11 22 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

18I. GRADE COMPLETED Yes 1 No 2

18J. RACE White . . . . . 1 Black . . . . . 2 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pacific Isl. . . 4 Other 5

18K. ORIGIN 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

SECOND ARMED FORCES MEMBER

18A. LINE NO. 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON
- Ref. Person WITH rel. in H'hld. 01
- Ref. person with NO rel. in H'hld 02
- Husband 03
- Wife 04
- Natural/Adopted Child 05
- Step Child 06
- Grandchild 07
- Parent 08
- Brother/Sister 09
- Other rel. of Ref. Person 10
- Foster Child 11
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld. 12
- Partner/Roommate 13
- Non-rel. of Ref. Person (other than partner/roommate) with NO OWN rel. in H'hld. . . 14

18C. PARENT'S LINE NUMBER 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 None 0

18D. AGE 0 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99

18E. MARITAL STATUS
- Married — spouse present 1
- Married — spouse absent *(Exclude separated)* 2
- Widowed 3
- Divorced 4
- Separated 5
- Never married . . 6

18F. SPOUSE'S LINE NO. 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 None 0

18G1. SEX Male 1 Female 2

18H. HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED 00 11 22 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

18I. GRADE COMPLETED Yes 1 No 2

18J. RACE White . . . . . 1 Black . . . . . 2 Amer. Indian, Aleut, Eskimo 3 Asian or Pacific Isl. . . 4 Other 5

18K. ORIGIN 00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

MARCH 1991 — U.S. Department of Commerce, BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CURRENT POPULATION SURVEY

FORM CPS-1

1. CHECK ITEM
Only CPS-1 for household ... O
First CPS-1 of continuation h'hld. ... O
Second CPS-1 of continuation h'hold O
Third, fourth, etc. CPS-1 ... O
(Fill all applicable items on this page)
(Transcribe items 1-13 from first CPS-1)

2.

3. CONTROL NUMBER

MONTH ○○●○○○○○○○○○○ **YEAR** ○●○○○

10. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE CODE
A B C D E F G H J K L M
○○○○○○○○○○○○○
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

11. DAY COMPLETED
S M T W TH F S — After interview week
○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○ ○

12. LINE NO. OF H'HOLD RESP.
1 2 3 4 5 6 +
Non. h'hld. resp. *(Specify)* O *(Send Inter Comm Interviewed Households Only)*

4. TYPE OF LIVING QUARTERS

HOUSING UNIT		OTHER UNIT	
House, apartment, flat	1 O	Quarters not HU in rooming or boarding house	8 O
HU in nontransient hotel, motel, etc.	2 O	Unit not permanent in transient hotel, motel, etc.	9 O
HU, permanent, in transient hotel, motel, etc.	3 O	Tent site or trailer site	10 O
HU in rooming house	4 O	Student quarters in college dormitory	11 O
Mobile home or trailer with no permanent room added	5 O	Other not HU *(Describe below)*	12 O
Mobile home or trailer with one or more permanent rooms added	6 O		
HU not specified above *(Describe below)*	7 O		

5a. LAND USAGE
Urban 1
Rural 2 *(Fill 5b)*

5b. FARM SALES
$1000 or more *(Yes)* 1
Less than $1000 *(No)* 2

6. PSU NO.	7. SEGMENT NO.	8. SERIAL NO.	9. HOUSEHOLD NO.
0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0 0	1
1 1 1	1 1 1 1	1 1	2
2 2 2	2 2 2 2	2 2	3
3 3 3	3 3 3 3	3 3	4
4 4 4	4 4 4 4	4 4	5
5 5 5	5 5 5 5	5 5	6
6 6 6	6 6 6 6	6 6	7
7 7 7	7 7 7 7	7 7	8
8 8 8	8 8 8 8	8 8	
9 9 9	9 9 9	9 9	

(Go to 10)

13. TYPE INTERVIEW
Noninterview O
Personal ... O
Tel. – regular O
Tel. – callback O
ICR filled ... O

13A. CHECK ITEM
Telephone Hold
(Fill circle for office "telephone hold" cases only)
O

NONINTERVIEW

TYPE A

14. *(Mark reason and race.)*

REASON		RACE	
No one home	O		
Temporarily absent	O	White	1
Refused	O	Black	2
Other – Occ. *(Describe below)*	O	All other	3

TYPE B

15.
Vacant – regular ... O
Vacant – storage of h'hld furniture O *(Fill 16)*
Temp. occ. by persons with URE ... O
Unfit or to be demolished ... O
Under construction, not ready ... O
Converted to temp. business or storage ... O
Occ. by Armed Force members or persons under 15 ... O
Unoccupied tent site or trailer site O
Permit granted, construction not started ... O
Other *(Specify below)* ... O
(Omit 16–17)

TYPE C *(Send Inter Comm)*

Demolished ... O
House or trailer moved ... O
Outside segment ... O
Converted to permanent business or storage ... O
Merged ... O
Condemned ... O
Built after April 1, 1980 O
Unused line of listing sheet ... O
Other *(Describe below)* ... O
(Omit 16–17)

SEASONAL STATUS

18. This unit is intended for occupancy:
Year round ... O *(Fill HVS if HU in Item 4)*
By migratory workers O
Seasonally ... O
(Fill Item 17 below if HU in Item 4)

17. This unit is intended for occupancy:
Summers only ... O
Winters only ... O
Other *(Describe below)* O
(Transcribe as instructed on back of Control Card.)

TRANSCRIPTION ITEMS
Fill for interviewed households only. (If continuation CPS-1's required, only fill on first CPS-1 each month.)

27A. TENURE
(Transcribe from cc Item 10)
Owned or being bought ... 1
Rented ... 2
No cash rent ... 3

27B. HOUSEHOLD STATUS CHANGE
Is this a replacement household this month?
Yes O
No O

28. TOTAL FAMILY INCOME
(Transcribe from cc Item 29)

01 O	05 O	09 O	13 O
02 O	06 O	10 O	14 O
03 O	07 O	11 O	29 O
04 O	08 O	12 O	

USE OF TELEPHONE

29A. Telephone in Household
(Transcribe from C.C. Item 27a)
Yes 1 *(Skip to 29c)*
No 2 *(Fill 29b)*

29B. Telephone Available
(Transcribe from C.C. Item 27b)
Yes 1 *(Fill 29c)*
No 2 *(Skip to 30)*

29C. Telephone Interview Acceptable
(Transcribe from C.C. Item 27c)
Yes 1
No 2 *(Fill 30)*

(Fill for noninterviewed and interviewed households)

30. NUMBER OF CONTACTS – ACTUAL AND ATTEMPTED *(Transcribe from C.C. Item 31)*
Personal (C.C. Item 31c) 1 2 3 4 5 6 +
Telephone (C.C. Items 31 d & e) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +

31. TIME OF INTERVIEW *(Mark the time period in which the majority of the labor force interview was obtained or noninterview classification was determined.)*

Midnight to 6 a.m.	O	3 to 6 p.m.	O
6 to 9 a.m.	O	6 to 9 p.m.	O
9 a.m. to Noon	O	9 p.m. to Midnight	O
Noon to 3 p.m.	O		

REMINDER
Fill Items 18A–18L on pages 2, 5, 7, 9, and 11.

HOUSEHOLD ITEMS Fill after basic labor force interview and proceed to CPS-665

32A. CHECK ITEM *(From Control Card Item 25)* Is Spanish origin *(codes 10 through 17)* entered on the Control Card for any person 15+ in this household?
Yes O *(Ask 32B)*
No O *(Go to CPS-665)*

32B. Did *(Read names of Reference Person)* live at this address during the week of November 19, 1990?
Yes O *(Fill 32C)*
No O *(Go to CPS-665)*

32C. CHECK ITEM *(From Control Card Item 25)* Is reference person's origin code 10 through 17?
Yes O *(Go to CPS-665)*
No O *(Ask 32D)*

32D. Did any of the following household members live here during the week of November 19, 1990? *(Read all household member names with codes 10–17 in cc Item 25.)*
Yes O
No O
(Go to CPS-665)

CODER NUMBER
A B C D E F G H J K L M
○○○○○○○○○○○○○
0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

18. LINE NUMBER

19. What was . . . doing most of LAST WEEK — (Working / Keeping house / Going to school / or something else?)

- Working *(Skip to 20A)* . . . . WK ○
- With a job but not at work . . J ○
- Looking for work . . . . . LK ○
- Keeping house . . . . . H ○
- Going to school . . . . . S ○
- Unable to work *(Skip to 24)* . U ○
- Retired . . . . . R ○
- Other *(Specify)* . . . . . OT ○

20. Did . . . do any work at all LAST WEEK, not counting work around the house? *(Note: If farm or business operator in hh., ask about unpaid work.)*

Yes ○ No ○ *(Go to 21)*

20A. How many hours did . . . work LAST WEEK at all jobs?

20B. CHECK ITEM

49+ ○ *(Skip to Item 23)*

1–34 ○ *(Go to 20C)*

35–48 ○ *(Go to 20D)*

20C. Does . . . USUALLY work 35 hours or more a week at this job?

Yes ○ **What is the reason . . . worked less than 35 hours LAST WEEK?**

No ○ **What is the reason . . . USUALLY works less than 35 hours a week?**

(Mark the appropriate reason)

- Slack work . . . . . ○
- Material shortage . . . . . ○
- Plant or machine repair . . . . . ○
- New job started during week . . ○
- Job terminated during week . . . ○
- Could find only part-time work ○
- Holiday *(Legal or religious)* . . . . ○
- Labor dispute . . . . . ○
- Bad weather . . . . . ○
- Own illness . . . . . ○
- On vacation . . . . . ○
- Too busy with housework, school, personal bus., etc. . . ○
- Did not want full-time work . . ○
- Full-time work week under 35 hours . . . . . ○
- Other reason *(Specify)* . . . . . ○

(Skip to 23 and enter job worked at last week)

20D. Did . . . lose any time or take any time off LAST WEEK for any reason such as illness, holiday or slack work?

Yes ○ How many hours did . . . take off?

(Correct 20A if lost time not already deducted; if 20A reduced below 35, correct 20B and fill 20C)

No ○

20E. Did . . . work any overtime or at more than one job LAST WEEK?

Yes ○ How many extra hours did . . . work?

(Correct 20A and 20B as necessary if extra hours not already included and skip to 23.)

No ○ *(Skip to 23)*

21. *(If J in 19, skip to 21A.)* Did . . . have a job or business from which he/she was temporarily absent or on layoff LAST WEEK?

Yes ○ No ○ *(Go to 22)*

21A. Why was . . . absent from work LAST WEEK?

- Own illness . . . . . ○
- On vacation . . . . . ○
- Bad weather . . . . . ○
- Labor dispute . . . . ○
- New job to begin within 30 days ○ *(Skip to 22B and 22C2)*
- Temporary layoff *(Under 30 days)* ○
- Indefinite layoff *(30 days or more or no def. recall date)* . . . . . ○ *(Skip to 22C3)*
- Other *(Specify)* . . ○

21B. Is . . . receiving wages or salary from his/her employer for any of the time off LAST WEEK?

Yes ○

No ○

21C. Does . . . usually work 35 hours or more a week at this job?

Yes ○

No ○

(Skip to 23 and enter job held last week)

OFFICE USE ONLY

	INDUSTRY	OCCUPATION
	⊘⊘⊘	⊘⊘
	1 1 1	1 1
	2 2 2	2 2
	3 3	3 3 3
	4 4	4 4 4
	5 5	5 5 5
	6 6	6 6 6
	7 7	7 7 7
	8 8	8 8 8
	9 9	9 9 9
	Ref. ○	Ref. ○
	Unc. ○	Unc. ○

22. *(If LK in 19, Skip to 22A.)* Has . . . been looking for work during the past 4 weeks?

Yes ○ No ○ *(Go to 24)*

22A. What has . . . been doing in the last 4 weeks to find work? *(Mark all methods used; do not read list.)*

Checked with—
- pub. employ. agency ○
- pvt. employ. agency ○
- employer directly . . . ○
- friends or relatives . . ○

- Placed or answered ads. . . . . ○
- Nothing *(Skip to 24)* . . . . . ○
- Other *(Specify in notes, e.g., TPA, union or prof. register, etc.)* . . . . . ○

22B. At the time . . . started looking for work, was it because he/she lost or quit a job or was there some other reason?

- Lost job . . . . . ○
- Quit job . . . . . ○
- Left school . . . . . ○
- Wanted temporary work . . ○
- Change in home or family responsibilities ○
- Left military service . . . . . ○
- Other *(Specify in notes)* . . . . ○

22C. 1) How many weeks has . . . been looking for work?

2) How many weeks ago did . . . start looking for work?

3) How many weeks ago was . . . laid off?

22D. Has . . . been looking for full-time or part-time work?

Full ○ Part ○

22E. Could . . . have taken a job LAST WEEK if one had been offered?

Yes ○ No ○ Why not?

- Already has a job . . . . ○
- Temporary illness . . . . ○
- Going to school . . . . . ○
- Other *(Specify in notes)* ○

22F. When did . . . last work at a full-time job or business lasting 2 consecutive weeks or more?

Within last 12 months *(Specify)* . . ○

(Month) _____

- One to five years ago . . . . . ○
- More than 5 years ago . . . . . ○
- Never worked full-time 2 wks. or more . . . . . ○
- Never worked at all . . . . . ○

(SKIP to 23. If layoff entered in 21A, enter job, either full or part time, from which laid off. Else enter last full time job lasting 2 weeks or more, or "never worked.")

24. CHECK ITEM *(Rotation number)*

First digit of SEGMENT number is:

○ 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 or 8 *(Skip to 26)*

○ 1 or 5 *(Go to 24A)*

24A. When did . . . last work for pay at a regular job or business, either full- or part-time?

- Within past 12 months ○
- 1 up to 2 years ago . . . ○
- 2 up to 3 years ago . . . ○ *(Go to 24B)*
- 3 up to 4 years ago . . . ○
- 4 up to 5 years ago . . . ○
- 5 or more years ago . . . ○
- Never worked . . . . . ○ *(Skip to 24C)*

24B. Why did . . . leave that job?

- Personal, family *(Incl. pregnancy)* or school . . . . . ○
- Health . . . . . ○
- Retirement or old age . . . . . ○
- Seasonal job completed . . . . . ○
- Slack work or business conditions ○
- Temporary nonseasonal job completed . . . ○
- Unsatisfactory work arrangements *(Hours, pay, etc.)* ○
- Other . . . . . ○

24C. Does . . . want a regular job now, either full- or part-time?

- Yes . . . . . ○
- Maybe — it depends ○ *(Go to 24D)*
- *(Specify in notes)*
- No . . . . . ○
- Don't know . . . . . ○ *(Skip to 24E)*

24D. What are the reasons . . . is not looking for work? *(Mark each reason mentioned)*

- Believes no work available in line of work or area ○
- Couldn't find any work . . . . . ○
- Lacks nec. schooling, training, skills or experience . . . . ○
- Employers think too young or too old . . . . . ○
- Other pers. handicap in finding job ○
- Can't arrange child care . . . . . ○
- Family responsibilities . . . . . ○
- In school or other training . . . . . ○
- Ill health, physical disability . . . . . ○
- Other *(Specify in notes)* . . . . . ○
- Don't know . . . . . ○

24E. Does . . . intend to look for work of any kind in the next 12 months?

- Yes . . . . . ○
- It depends *(Specify in notes)* ○
- No . . . . . ○
- Don't know . . . . . ○

(If entry in 24B, describe job in 23, otherwise, skip to 26)

25. CHECK ITEM *(Rotation number)*

First digit of SEGMENT number is:

○ 2, 3, 4, 6, 7 or 8 *(Skip to 26)*

○ 1 or 5 *(Go to 25A)*

25A. How many hours per week does . . . USUALLY work at this job?

25B. Is . . . paid by the hour on this job?

Yes ○ *(Go to 25C)*

No ○ *(Skip to 25D)*

25C. How much does . . . earn per hour? Dollars $ ____ Cents ¢ ____

(Ask 25D) REF ○

25D. How much does . . . USUALLY earn per week at this job BEFORE deductions? Include any overtime pay, commissions, or tips usually received.

$ ____ REF ○

25E. On this job, is . . . a member of a labor union or of an employee association similar to a union?

Yes ○ *(Skip to 26)*

No ○ *(Ask 25F)*

25F. On this job, is . . . covered by a union or employee association contract?

Yes ○

No ○ *(Go to 26)*

23. DESCRIPTION OF JOB OR BUSINESS

23A. For whom did . . . work? *(Name of company, business, organization or other employer.)*

23B. What kind of business or industry is this? *(For example: TV and radio mfg., retail shoe store, State Labor Dept.)*

23C. What kind of work was . . . doing? *(For example: electrical engineer, stock clerk, typist, farmer.)*

23D. What were . . .'s most important activities or duties at this job? *(For example: types, keeps account books, files, sells cars, operates printing press, finishes concrete.)*

23E. Was this person

- An employee of a PRIVATE Co, bus., or individual for wages, salary or comm. . . P ○
- A FEDERAL government employee . . . . . F ○
- A STATE government employee . . . . . S ○
- A LOCAL government employee . . . . . L ○ *(Go to 23F)*
- Self-empl. in OWN bus., prof. practice, or farm
  - Is the business incorporated? Yes . . . . . I ○ / No . . . . . SE ○
- Working WITHOUT PAY in fam. bus. or farm . . . . WP ○
- NEVER WORKED . . . . . NEV ○ *(Skip to 26)*

23F. CHECK ITEM

Entry (or NA) in item 20A ○

Entry (or NA) in item 21B ○ *(Go to 25 at top of page)*

All other cases ○ *(Skip to 26)*

18A. LINE	18B. RELATIONSHIP TO REFERENCE PERSON	18C. PAR'S LINE NO.	18D. AGE	18E. MARITAL STATUS	18F. SPOUSE'S LINE NUMBER	18G1. SEX / 18G2. VETERAN STATUS	18H. HIGHEST GRADE ATTENDED	18I. GRADE COMPLETED	18J. RACE	18K. ORIGIN
00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 ■	Ref. Person WITH rel. in H'hld ..... 01 ○ Ref. person with NO rel. in H'hld ..... 02 ○ Husband ..... 03 ○ Wife ..... 04 ○ Natural/Adopted Child ..... 05 ○ Step Child ..... 06 ○ Grandchild ..... 07 ○ Parent ..... 08 ○ Brother/Sister ..... 09 ○ Other Rel. of Ref. Person ..... 10 ○ Foster Child ..... 11 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person WITH OWN rel. in H'hld ..... 12 ○ Partner/Roommate ..... 13 ○ Non-rel. of Ref. Person (other than partner/roommate) with NO OWN rel. in H'hld ..... 14 ○	00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 None ○	0 11 22 33 44 55 66 77 88 99 ■	Married—spouse present 1 Married—spouse absent (Exclude separated) 2 Widowed 3 Divorced 4 Separated 5 Never married 6 ■	00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9 None ○	Male 1 Female 2 Veteran Vietnam Era 1 Korean War 2 World War II 3 World War I 4 Other Service 5 Nonveteran 6 ■	00 11 22 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Yes 1 No 2 ■	White..... 1 Black..... 2 Amer. Indian, Aleut. Eskimo 3 Asian or Pacific Is!.... 4 Other..... 5 ■	00 11 22 33 4 5 6 7 8 9

26. CHECK ITEM
(Transcribe from control card Item 18)

This person is
- 16–24 years of age ○ *(Ask 26A)*
- All others ..... ○ *(Skip to 26C)*

26A. *(If 'School' in 19, Verify)* **LAST WEEK was . . . attending or enrolled in a high school, college, or university?**
(Mark "Yes" if currently on holiday or seasonal vacation. Mark "No" for summer vacation).

Yes ○ *(Verify)* No ○ *(Skip to 26C)*

- High school . . . ○
- College or Univ. ○

(Ask 26B)

26B. Is . . . enrolled in school as a full-time or part-time student?

- Full time ○
- Part time ○

(Fill 26C)

26C. CHECK ITEM Who responded to the labor force items for this person?

■
- Self ○
- Other ○
- Self/Other ○

REMINDER:
ASK THE L.F. ITEM FOR ALL H.H. MEMBERS BEFORE ASKING THE SUPPLEMENT.

If last person, go to Item 32A on page 3.

18L. SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER
(Transcribe from cc Item 26a)

– –

○ None

■ 000 00 0000 / 111 11 1111 / 222 22 2222 / 333 33 3333 / 444 44 4444 / 555 55 5555 / 666 66 6666 / 777 77 7777 / 888 88 8888 / 999 99 9999

FACSIMILE III. CPS-665—SUPPLEMENTAL QUESTIONNAIRE

1. CHECK ITEM
Only CPS-665 for household ..... O
First CPS-665 of continuation h'hld. .. O
(Fill all applicable items on this page)
Second CPS-665 of continuation h'hld. O
Third, fourth, etc CPS-665. ..... O
(Transcribe items 3, 6–9, 13) from first CPS-665)

10. FIELD REPRESENTATIVE CODE
A B C D E F G H J K L M

13. TYPE INTERVIEW (CPS-665)
O Personal
O Telephone *(Fill 13A below)*
O Type A Noninterview *(Transcribe items 1, 3, 6–10, 77 on this page; also, ask item 78 on this page)*

13A. DESCRIPTION OF LONGEST JOB *(Items 46A-E)* **IN THIS CPS-665:**
Yes O No O

FORM CPS-665
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CPS-665
INCOME SUPPLEMENT

Form Approved – O.M.B. No. 0607-0354 – Expires 9-30-91 MARCH 1991

2.

3. CONTROL NUMBER

6. PSU NO.	7. SEGMENT NO.	8. SERIAL NO.	9. HOUSEHOLD NO.

INTRODUCTION
(Optional)

We have just completed the questions about employment and unemployment. Each March, the Census Bureau also collects information about the economic situation of Americans and their families for the previous year. I am going to ask these questions now. We don't expect all answers to be perfect, but please think about each question and answer it the best you can.

77. CHECK ITEM
TENURE *(from Control Card item 10)*
Owned or being bought 1
Rented 2
No cash rent 3

78. How many housing units are in this structure?
1 O 5–9 O
2 O 10+ O
3–4 O

79. CHECK ITEM
Some household members under age 15 O *(Ask 80)*
No household members under age 15 O *(Skip to 82)*

80. During 1990, how many of the children under age 15 in this household were covered by Medicare or Medicaid?
O All
O Some, but not all – Mark number
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +
O None

81. During 1990, how many of the children under age 15 in this household were covered by a health insurance plan *(Excluding Medicaid and Medicare)?*
O All ..... *(Ask 81A)*
O Some, but not all – Mark number *(Ask 81A)*
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +
O None *(Skip to 82)*

81A. How many of these children were covered by the health insurance plan of someone not residing in this household?
O All
O Some, but not all – Mark number
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +
O None

82. CHECK ITEM
Some household members 5–18 years old O *(Ask 83)*
No household members 5–18 years old O *(Skip to 84)*

83. During 1990, how many of the children in this household usually ate a complete hot lunch offered at school?
O All
O Some, but not all – Mark number
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +
O None

84. CHECK ITEM
Entry in Control Card item 29 is:
Under $30,000, NA or Ref. O *(Fill 85)*
$30,000 or more ..... O *End questions*

85. CHECK ITEM
All or some marked in 83 O *(Ask 86)*
None marked in 83 or 83 blank O *(Skip to 87)*

86. During 1990, how many of the children in this household received free or reduced price lunches because they qualified for the Federal School Lunch Program?
O All
O Some, but not all – Mark number
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +
O None

87. CHECK ITEM
Owned marked in 77 O *(Skip to 90)*
Rented or no cash rent marked in 77 O *(Ask 88)*

88. Is this house in a public housing project, that is, is it owned by a local housing authority or other public agency?
Yes O *(Skip to 90)*
No O *(Ask 89)*

89. Are you paying lower rent because the Federal, State, or local government is paying part of the cost?
Yes O
No O

90. Did anyone in this household get food stamps at any time during 1990?
Yes O *(Ask 91)*
No O *(Skip to 94)*

91. How many of the people now living here were covered by food stamps during 1990?
All O
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 +

92. In how many months of 1990 were food stamps received?
All O
0 0 1 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

93. What was the value of all the food stamps received during 1990?
(Add monthly amounts to obtain annual figure)
$ *(Nearest dollar)*
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9
(Ask 94)

94. The government has an energy assistance program which helps pay heating costs. This assistance can be received directly by the household or it can be paid directly to the electric company, gas company or fuel dealer.
Since October 1, 1990, has this household received assistance of this type from the federal, state, or local government?
Yes O *(Ask 95)*
No O *(End questions)*

95. Altogether, how much energy assistance has been received since October 1, 1990?
$ *(Nearest dollar)*
0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9

FOLLOW-UP INFORMATION -- TRANSCRIBE THIS INFORMATION FROM THE CPS-1 AND CONTROL CARD BEFORE SENDING THEM TO THE RO.

ALL CPS-1s AND CONTROL CARDS MUST BE SENT TO THE R.O. BY SATURDAY, MARCH 23

ALL 665s MUST BE MAILED TO R.O. BY SATURDAY, MARCH 30

(1) Complete items 3, 6–9, 77, 79, 82 and 84 on page 1.

(2) Complete items 18A, 18B, 18D, and 18G1 for each 15+ person, (p. 3, 4, 5, 6).

(3) Record below the industry and occupation description from CPS-1 Items 23A–23E as applicable. You will need to refer to it when filling item 45 in your followup interview.

(4) Complete items 56D and 58, (p. 7 and 8, respectively).

(5) Note below Names and Line No.'s of persons (and item numbers, if necessary) needing followup. Also, as necessary note address, telephone, and 'best time to call' information from control card.

NOTES:

CIVILIAN 15+ AND CURRENT ARMED FORCES MEMBER, BEGIN WITH ITEM 29A

OFFICE USE ONLY — IND. | OCC. | ITEM 55

18A. LINE NUMBER — 00, 01, 02, 03, 04, 05, 06, 07, 08, 09, 10, 11, 12-14

18B. RELATIONSHIP
Ref. per. with other rels. ... 01
Ref. per. with no other rel. ... 02
Husband ... 03
Wife ... 04
Own/Adopted ... 05
Stepchild ... 06
Grandchild ... 07
Parent ... 08
Brother/Sister ... 09
Other rel. ... 10
Foster child ... 11
Non rel. ... 12-14

18D. AGE

18G1. Sex — Male 1, Female 2

29A. Did ... work at a job or business at any time during 1990? Yes ○ *(Skip to 33)* No ○

29B. Did ... do any temporary, part-time, or seasonal work even for few days during 1990? Yes ○ *(Skip to 33)* No ○

30. Even though ... did not work in 1990, did he/she spend any time trying to find a job or on layoff? Yes ○ No ○ *(Skip to 32)*

31. How many different weeks was ... looking for work or on layoff from a job? *(Mark weeks)* →

32. What was the main reason ... did not work in 1990?
Ill or disabled and unable to work ○
Retired ○
Taking care of home or family ○
Going to school ○
Could not find work ○
Doing something else ○
(Skip to 52A)

33. During 1990 in how many weeks did ... work even for a few hours? Include paid vacation and sick leave as work. *(Mark weeks and Go to 34)* →

34. CHECK ITEM Number of weeks in item 33 is:
1–49 ○ *(Skip to 36)*
50–51 ○ *(Ask 35)*
52 ○ *(Skip to 39)*

35. Did ... lose any full weeks of work in 1990 because he/she was on layoff from a job or lost a job? Yes ○ No ○ *(Skip to 39)*

36. You said ... worked about *(entry in Item 33)* weeks in 1990. How many of the remaining *(52 minus entry in Item 33)* weeks was ... looking for work or on layoff from a job? *(Mark weeks and ask 37)* →
None ○ *(Skip to 38)*

37. Were the *(entry in Item 36)* weeks ... was looking for work *(or on layoff)* all in one stretch?
Yes – 1 stretch ○
No – 2 stretches ○
No – 3+ stretches ○
(Go to 38)

(If the entries in Items 33 and 36 add to 52 weeks, skip to Item 39. If not, ask 38)

38. What was the main reason ... was not working or looking for work in the remaining weeks of 1990?
Ill or disabled and unable to work ○
Taking care of home or family ... ○
Going to school ... ○
Retired ... ○
No work available ... ○
Other *(Specify)* ... ○

39. For how many employers did ... work in 1990? If more than one at same time, only count it as one employer.
1 ○
2 ○
3+ ○
(Ask 40)

40. In the weeks that ... worked, how many hours did ... usually work per week? *(Mark hours)* → *(Go to 41)*

41. CHECK ITEM Number of hours in item 40 is:
1–34 ○ *(Skip to 43)*
35+ ○ *(Ask 42)*

42. During 1990, were there one or more weeks in which ... worked less than 35 hours? Exclude time off with pay because of holidays, vacation, days off, or sickness.
Yes ○ *(Ask 43)*
No ○ *(Skip to 45)*

43. How many weeks did ... work less than 35 hours in 1990? *(Mark weeks)* →

44. What was the main reason ... worked less than 35 hours per week?
Could not find a full time job ... ○
Wanted to work part time or only able to work part time ... ○
Slack work or material shortage ○
Other ... ○
(Ask 45)

45. What was ...'s longest job during 1990? *(Compare with entry in CPS-1 Item 23)*
Same as item 23 ... ○ *(Skip to 47)*
Different from item 23 or item 23 blank ... ○
Current Armed Forces ... ○
(Specify in 46A-46E)

46A. For whom did ... work?

46B. What kind of business or industry is this?

46C. What kind of work was ... doing?

46D. What were ...'s most important activities or duties?

46E. CLASS OF WORKER
Private ... P ○
Federal Gov't. F ○
State Gov't. ... S ○
Local Gov't. ... L ○
(Ask 47)
Self-employment
Inc. — Yes ... I ○ / No ... SE ○
Without pay WP ○
(Ask 47)

47. Counting all locations where this employer operates, what is the total number of persons who work for ...'s employer? *(Read categories if necessary)*
Under 25 ○
25–99 ○
100–499 ○
500–999 ○
1000+ ○
(Ask 48A or 48B)

48A. How much did ... earn from this employer before deductions during 1990?

48B. What was ... net earnings from this business/farm after expenses during 1990? $

48C. Does this amount include all tips, bonuses, overtime pay or commissions ... may have received?
Yes ○ No ○ *(Probe and make corrections to 48A)*
Lost money ○

49A. Did ... earn money from any other work he/she did during 1990?
Yes ○ No ○ *(Skip to 50)*

49B. How much did ... earn from:

All other employers?	His/her own business after expenses?	His/her farm after expenses?
Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
$	$	$
Lost money ○	Lost money ○	Lost money ○

50. CHECK ITEM Longest job *(Item 45)* is farmer?
Yes ○ No ○ *(Skip to 52A)*

51. Other than the farm income we have already talked about, did ... receive any income from agricultural work done for others, recreational services, or government farm programs other than loans?
Yes ○ *(Probe and make corrections to 48B or 49B)*
No ○ *(Ask 52A)*

52A. At any time during 1990 did ... receive any State or Federal unemployment compensation? Yes ○ No ○ *(Skip to 53A)*
Any Supplemental Unemployment Benefits *(SUB)?* Yes ○ No ○
Any Union unemployment or strike benefits? Yes ○ No ○

52B. How much did ... receive in unemployment benefits during 1990? $

53A. During 1990 did ... receive any Worker's Compensation payments or other payments as a result of a job related injury or illness? *(Exclude sick pay and disability retirement)* Yes ○ No ○ *(Skip to 54)*

53B. What was the source of these payments?
State Workers Compensation ... ○
Employer or employer's insurance ○
Own insurance ... ○
Other ... ○

53C. How much compensation did ... receive during 1990? $

Now I want to ask some questions about where ... lived 1 year ago.

54. Was ... living in this house (apt.) 1 year ago, that is on March 1, 1990? Yes ○ *(Next person)* No ○ *(Ask 55A)*

55A. Where did ... live on March 1, 1990?
1. Name of State, foreign country, U.S. possession, etc. →
2. Name of county →
3. Name of city, town, village, etc. →
B. Did ... live inside the limits of that city, town, village, etc.? Yes ○ No ○

COMPLETE LINE NUMBER FOR ALL PERSONS 15+ BEFORE BEGINNING QUESTIONS ON EACH PAGE (NAME IS OPTIONAL)

NAME *(Optional)*				
LINE NUMBER *(Item 18A)*	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09	01 02 03 04 05 06 07 08 09
56. DURING 1990 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: **56A.** Any Social Security payments from the U.S. Government? Yes ○ → No ○ *(Skip to 57A)*				
56B. Who received Social Security payments either for themselves or as combined payments with other family members? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
Complete 56C for each person with a "Yes" in 56B **56C.** How much did . . . receive in Social Security payments during 1990? *(separate combined payments)* NOTE: Social Security checks usually arrive on the 3rd of every month in a gold colored envelope. Amount should be before the Medicare deduction, which is $28.60/month. *(Go to 56C for next person with "Yes" in 56B or go to 56D)*	$ ○ Already included	$ ○ Already included	$ ○ Already included	$ ○ Already included
56D. CHECK ITEM ○ Children under 23 present — *(Ask 56E)* ○ No children under 23 present — *(Skip to 57)*				
56E. Did anyone in this household receive any separate Social Security payments which we have not talked about for the children in this household? Yes ○ No ○ *(If "Yes," make necessary changes to include this amount in 56C for person receiving)*				
57. DURING 1990 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: **57A.** Any SSI payments, that is, Supplemental Security Income? Yes ○ → No ○ *(Go to next page)*				
57B. Who received SSI? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 57C for each person with "Yes" in 57B) **57C.** How much did . . . receive in Supplemental Security Income during 1990? *(Include both Federal and State SSI)* NOTE: Federal SSI checks usually arrive on the first of every month in a blue colored envelope. *(Go to 57C for next person with "Yes" in 57B or go to next page)*	$	$	$	$
Annual total for Social Security or Federal SSI = last check x 11.39				

NAME *(Optional)*				
LINE NUMBER *(Item 18A)*	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
58. Check Item *Entry in control card item 29 is:* $30,000 or more ..... O *(Skip to item 60)* Under $30,000, NA or Ref. O				
59. AT ANY TIME DURING 1990, EVEN FOR ONE MONTH, DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 59A. Any public assistance or welfare payments from the State or local welfare office? Yes O ■ No O *(Skip to 60A)*	■	■	■	■
59B. Who received these payments? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Complete 59C to 59E for each person with a "Yes" in 59B) 59C. Did . . . receive AFDC (ADC) or some other type of assistance payments?	O AFDC *(ADC)* O Other O Both	O AFDC *(ADC)* O Other O Both	O AFDC *(ADC)* O Other O Both	O AFDC *(ADC)* O Other O Both
59D. In how many months of 1990 did . . . receive these payments?	☐ Months Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	☐ Months Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	☐ Months Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	☐ Months Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
59E. How much did . . . receive in public assistance or welfare during 1990? *(Ask 59C to 59E for next person with "Yes" in 59B or ask 60)* • ■	$ ☐ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9
60. AT ANY TIME DURING 1990 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD RECEIVE: 60A. Any Veterans' (VA) payments? Yes O No O *(Go to next page)*				
60B. Who received Veterans' (VA) payments? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes O ■ No O	Yes O ■ No O	Yes O ■ No O	Yes O ■ No O
(Complete 60C to 60E for each person with a "Yes" in 60B) 60C. What type of Veterans' payments did . . . receive? *(Mark all that apply)*	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Benefits ..... O Veterans' pension ..... O Educational assistance ... O Other Veterans' payments O	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Benefits ..... O Veterans' pension ..... O Educational assistance ... O Other Veterans' payments O	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Benefits ..... O Veterans' pension ..... O Educational assistance ... O Other Veterans' payments O	Service-connected disability compensation O Survivor Benefits ..... O Veterans' pension ..... O Educational assistance ... O Other Veterans' payments O
60D. Is . . . required to fill out an annual income questionnaire for the Department of Veterans' Affairs?	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
60E. How much did . . . receive in Veterans' (VA) payments during 1990? *(Ask 60C to 60E for next person with "Yes" in 60B or go to next page)*	$ ☐ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9	$ ☐ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9

NAME *(Optional)*				
LINE NUMBER *(Item 18A)*	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
61A. *(Other than Social Security or VA benefits)*, did anyone in this household receive any income in 1990 from survivor or widow's pensions, estates, trusts, annuities, or any other survivor benefits? Yes ○ 7 ■ No ○ *(Go to next page)*				
61B. Who received this income? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 61C to 61G for each person with a "Yes" in 61B) **61C.** What was the source of this income? *(Any other widow or survivor income?)*				
01. Company or union survivor pension *(Inc. profit sharing)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
02. Federal Government *(Civil Service)* pension	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
03. U.S. Military retirement survivor pension	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
04. State or Local gov't. survivor pension	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
05. U.S. Railroad retirement survivor pension	Yes ○ ■ No ○	Yes ○ ■ No ○	Yes ○ ■ No ○	Yes ○ ■ No ○
06. Worker's compensation survivor pension	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
07. Black lung survivor pension	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
08. Regular payments from estates or trusts	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
09. Regular payments from annuities or paid-up insurance policies	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
10. Other or don't know *(Specify in Notes)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 61D and 61E for first "Yes" in 61C) **61D.** Income Source Code	Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
61E. How much did . . . receive in _____ *(read source)* during 1990? *(Complete 61F and 61G for next income source marked or go to 61C for next person with "Yes" in 61B or go to next page)*	$ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9
61F. Income Source Code	Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I Ø I 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
61G. How much did . . . receive in _____ *(read source)* during 1990? • ■ *(Go to 61C for next person with "Yes" in 61B or go to next page)*	$ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9	$ ■ Ø Ø Ø Ø Ø I I I I I 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 3 4 4 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 6 6 6 6 6 7 7 7 7 7 8 8 8 8 8 9 9 9 9 9

NOTES:

NAME *(Optional)*				
LINE NUMBER *(Item 18A)*	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
62A. Does anyone in this household have a health problem or disability which prevents them from working or which limits the kind or amount of work they can do? Yes O → No O *(Skip to 63A)*				
62B. Who is that? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
63A. Is there anyone in this household who ever retired or left a job for health reasons? Yes O → ■ No O *(Skip to 64A)*	■	■ •	■	■
63B. Who is that? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
64A. CHECK ITEM O "No" to both 62A and 63A *(Skip to next page)* O "Yes" in either 62A or 63A →				
(Complete 64B to 64G for each person with a "Yes" in either 62B or 63B) 64B. *(Other than Social Security or VA benefits)*, did . . . receive any income in 1990 as a result of this health problem *(disability/handicap)*?	Yes O No O *(Ask 64B for next person with "Yes" in 62B or 63B or skip to next page)*	Yes O No O *(Ask 64B for next person with "Yes" in 62B or 63B or skip to next page)*	Yes O No O *(Ask 64B for next person with "Yes" in 62B or 63B or skip to next page)*	Yes O No O *(Ask 64B for next person with "Yes" in 62B or 63B or skip to next page)*
64C. What was the source of this income? *(Any other income related to this health condition or disability?)*				
01. Worker's compensation	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
02. Company or union disability	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
03. Federal Government *(Civil Service)* disability	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
04. U.S. military retirement disability	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
05. State or local gov't. employee disability	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
06. U.S. Railroad Retirement disability	Yes O ■ No O	Yes O ■ No O	Yes O ■ No O	Yes O ■ No O
07. Accident or disability insurance	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
08. Black Lung miner's disability	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
09. State temporary sickness	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
10. Other or don't know *(Specify in notes)*	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O	Yes O No O
(Complete 64D & 64E for first "Yes" in 64C) 64D. Income Source Code	Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
64E. How much did . . . receive from _____ *(read source)* during 1990? *(Complete 64F and 64G for next income source marked or go to 64B for next person with "Yes" in either 62B or 63B or go to next page)*	$ ■ Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
64F. Income Source Code	Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
64G. How much did . . . receive from _____ *(read source)* during 1990? *(Go to 64B for next person with "Yes" in either 62B or 63B or go to next page)*	$ ■ Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ Ø I 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

NAME *(Optional)*				
LINE NUMBER *(Item 18A)*	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
65A. *(Other than Social Security or VA benefits)* During 1990 did anyone in this household receive any pension or retirement income from a previous employer or union *(pause)*, or any other type of retirement income? Yes ○ 7 ■ No ○ *(Go to next page)*				
65B. Who received pension or retirement income? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 65C–65G for each person with a "Yes" in 65B) 65C. What was the source of this income? *(Any other pension or retirement income?)*				
1. Company or union pension *(Inc. profit sharing)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
2. Federal Government *(Civil Service)* retirement	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
3. U.S. Military retirement	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
4. State or local government pension	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
5. U.S. Railroad Retirement	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
6. Regular payments from annuities or paid up insurance policies	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
7. Regular payments from IRA or KEOGH accounts	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
8. Other or don't know *(Specify in notes)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 65D and 65E for first "Yes" in 65C) 65D. INCOME SOURCE CODE	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
65E. How much did . . . receive from _____ *(read source)* during 1990? *(Fill 65F and 65G for next income source marked OR go to 65C for next person with "Yes" in 65B OR Skip to next page)*	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9
65F. INCOME SOURCE CODE	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8
65G. How much did . . . receive from _____ *(read source)* during 1990? *(Go to 65C for next person with "Yes" in 65B or go to next page)* • ■	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	$ ■ 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

NOTES:

NAME *(Optional)*				
LINE NUMBER *(Item 18A)*	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
66. AT ANYTIME DURING 1990 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD: 66A. Have money in any kind of savings account or money market fund? Yes ○ No ○ Have any bonds, treasury notes, IRA's or certificates of deposit? Yes ○ No ○ Have an interest earning checking account or any other investments which pay interest? Yes ○ No ○ *(If "Yes" marked in any, ask 66B, otherwise skip to 67A)*				
66B. Which members of this household had . . . ? *(Anyone else?)* *(Include each in cases of joint accounts or ownership)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Ask 66C for each person with "Yes" in 66B) 66C. How much did . . . receive in interest from these sources during 1990, including even small amounts credited to accounts? *(Separate amounts for joint ownership)* *(Ask 66C for next person with "Yes" in 66B or ask 67)*	$ ○ Already included	$ ○ Already included	$ ○ Already included	$ ○ Already included
67. AT ANYTIME DURING 1990 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD: 67A. Own any shares of stock in corporations *(pause)* or any mutual fund shares? Yes ○ No ○ *(Skip to 68A)*				
67B. Which members of this household? *(Anyone else?)* *(Include each in cases of joint ownership)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Ask 67C for each person with "Yes" in 67B) 67C. How much did . . . receive in dividends from stocks *(mutual funds)* during 1990? *(separate amounts for joint ownership)* *(Ask 67C for next person marked "Yes" in 67B or ask 68)*	$ ○ None ○ Already included	$ ○ None ○ Already included	$ ○ None ○ Already included	$ ○ None ○ Already included
68. DURING 1990 DID ANYONE IN THIS HOUSEHOLD: 68A. Own any land, business property, apartments, or houses which were rented to others? Yes ○ No ○ Receive income from royalties or from roomers or boarders? *(Exclude amounts paid by relatives)* Yes ○ No ○ Receive income from estates or trusts? *(Exclude estates or trusts already reported)* Yes ○ No ○ *(If "Yes" marked in any, ask 68B, otherwise skip to next page)*				
68B. Who received this rent (income)? *(Anyone else?)* *(Include each in case of joint ownership)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Ask 68C for each person with "Yes" in 68B) 68C. How much did . . . receive in income from rent *(roomers or boarders, estates, trusts, or royalties)* after expenses for 1990? *(Separate amounts for joint ownership)*	$ ○ Lost money ○ Already included	$ ○ Lost money ○ Already included	$ ○ Lost money ○ Already included	$ ○ Lost money ○ Already included

NAME *(Optional)*				
LINE NUMBER *(Item 18A)*	Page 3	Page 4	Page 5	Page 6
69A. During 1990 did anyone in this household attend school beyond the high school level including a college, university or other schools *(including vocational, business, or trade schools)?* Yes ○ → 7 No ○ *(Go to next page)*				
69B. Did anyone receive any educational assistance for tuition, fees, books, or living expenses during 1990? *(Exclude loans, assistance from household members, and VA educational benefits)* Yes ○ → 7 No ○ *(Go to next page)*				
69C. Which member received assistance? *(Anyone else?)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
(Complete 69D to 69H for each person with "Yes" in 69C) 69D. What type of assistance did . . . receive? *(Any other assistance?)*				
1. Pell Grant	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
2. Some other government assistance	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
3. Scholarships, grants, etc.,	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
4. Other assistance (employers, friends, etc.) *(Exclude assistance from household members)*	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○	Yes ○ No ○
69E. CHECK ITEM Pell Grant marked "YES" in 69D?	Yes ○ *(Ask 69F)* No ○ *(Skip to 69H)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 69F)* No ○ *(Skip to 69H)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 69F)* No ○ *(Skip to 69H)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 69F)* No ○ *(Skip to 69H)*
69F. How much did . . . receive in Pell Grants during 1990?	$	$	$	$
69G. CHECK ITEM Sources other than Pell Grant marked "YES" in 69D?	Yes ○ *(Ask 69H)* No ○ *(Skip to next person marked "Yes" in 69C or Go to next page)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 69H)* No ○ *(Skip to next person marked "Yes" in 69C or Go to next page)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 69H)* No ○ *(Skip to next person marked "Yes" in 69C or Go to next page)*	Yes ○ *(Ask 69H)* No ○ *(Skip to next person marked "Yes" in 69C or Go to next page)*
69H. How much did . . . receive in *(other)* educational assistance during 1990? *(Go to 69D for next person marked "Yes" in 69C or Go to next page)*	$	$	$	$

NOTES: