## Cohabitation and the Measurement of Child Poverty Tables

Table 1. Number and Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Demographic Group, with Separate and Combined Income of Cohabiting Couples


Note: Cohabitors are those where the head of the household reported living with an unmarried partner. Living arrangements are reported for April 1990; income, for calendar year 1989.

Table 2. Transitions into and out of Poverty for Children in Cohabiting Unions

|  | Children Living with Cohabiting Parents |  | ```Mean Income-to-Needs Ratio``` |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { (millions) } \end{aligned}$ | Percent | Separate | Combined |
| (1) Poor as separate, poor as combined | 0.519 | 25.5 | 0.39 | 0.55 |
| (2) Poor as separate, not poor as combined | 0.385 | 18.9 | 0.57 | 1.75 |
| (3) Not poor as separate, poor as combined | 0.029 | 1.4 | 1.08 | 0.91 |
| (4) Not poor as separate, not poor as combine | 1.104 | 54.2 | 2.46 | 3.17 |
| All children in cohabiting unions | 2.037 | 100.0 | 1.55 | 2.20 |
| Net reduction in poor children | 0.357 |  |  |  |

Note: The net reduction in the number of poor children is the difference between rows (2) and (3). The income-to-needs ratio is defined as family income divided by the poverty line.

Table 3. Descriptive Statistics for Cohabiting Families with Children

| Poor Separate, Poor Separate, Not Poor SeparatNot Poor Separate, |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Poor Combined | Not Poor CombinedPoor Combined | Not Poor Combined |
| $(\mathrm{N}=228,103)$ | $(\mathrm{N}=201,239)$ | $(\mathrm{N}=14,009)$ |
| $(1)$ $(2)$ $(3)$ |  |  |

Parent:

| Received welfare income <br> in previous year | 38.9 | 31.3 | 13.8 | 6.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Was unemployed or not in |  |  |  |  |
| labor force in survey | 59.9 | 53.2 | 24.6 | 11.7 |


| Had no earnings in previous year | 47.5 | 35.8 | 13.4 | 3.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mean earnings | \$2,279 | \$3,465 | \$8,915 | \$21,818 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |
| Less than H.S. | 55.1 | 42.5 | 47.2 | 24.3 |
| High school | 29.5 | 32.9 | 29.2 | 36.2 |
| More than H.S. | 15.4 | 24.5 | 23.7 | 39.5 |
| Percent ever-married | 43.6 | 50.2 | 47.7 | 64.9 |
| Percent female | 60.3 | 75.5 | 29.9 | 45.8 |
| Cohabitor: |  |  |  |  |
| Was unemployed or not in |  |  |  |  |
| labor force in survey | 59.1 | 19.7 | 83.4 | 29.0 |
| Had no earnings in |  |  |  |  |
| Mean earnings | \$2,294 | \$15,615 | \$268 | \$13,380 |
| Education |  |  |  |  |
| Less than H.S. | 58.4 | 39.5 | 59.5 | 28.9 |
| High school | 28.7 | 36.0 | 26.9 | 38.7 |
| More than H.S. | 12.9 | 24.5 | 13.6 | 32.4 |

Table 4. Number and Percent of Children Living with Single Parents and Cohabiting Parents who Receive Welfare Income, Classified by their Poverty Status when Separate and Combined

|  | Children Living with Single Parents |  |  |  | Children Living with Cohabiting Parents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Total } \\ \text { (millions) } \end{array}$ | Number with Wefare Income (millions) | ```Percent (of row)``` | Total (millions) | Number with Wefare Income (millions) | Percent (of row) |
| (1) Poor as separate, poor as combined | 6,774,179 | 3,577,331 | 52.8 | 519,412 | 223,339 | 43.0 |
| (2) Poor as separate, not poor as combined | 385,411 | 133,528 | 34.6 | 385,411 | 133,528 | 34.6 |
| (3) Not poor as separate, poor as combined | 28,749 | 5,440 | 18.9 | 28,749 | 5,440 | 18.9 |
| (4) Not poor as separate, not poor as combined | 8,162,733 | 1,146,337 | 14.0 | 1,103,696 | 87,758 | 8.0 |
| Total | 15,351,072 | 4,862,636 | 31.7 | 2,037,268 | 450,065 | 22.1 |

Note: Welfare income includes any cash assistance from AFDC, Supplemental Security
Income or General Assistance. The numbers in rows (2) and (3) are identical for children living with single parents and cohabiting parents, because only children with cohabiting parents can change poverty status when income is combined.

Table 4. Number and Percent of Children Living with Single Parents and Cohabiting Parents who Receive Welfare Income, Classified by their Poverty Status when Separate and Combined

|  | Children Living with Single Parents |  |  | Children Living with Cohabiting Parents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total (millions) | Number with Wefare Income (millions) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { (of row) } \end{aligned}$ | Total (millions) | Number with Wefare Income (millions) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { (of row) } \end{aligned}$ |
| 6.77 | 3.58 | 52.8 | 0.52 | 0.22 | 43.0 |
| ined 0.39 | 0.13 | 34.6 | 0.39 | 0.13 | 34.6 |


| poor as combined | 0.03 | 0.01 | 18.9 | 0.03 | 0.01 | 18.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (4) Not poor as separate, not poor as combined | 8.16 | 1.15 | 14.0 | 1.10 | 0.09 | 8.0 |
| Total | 15.4 | 4.9 | 31.7 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 22.1 |

Note: Welfare income includes any cash assistance from AFDC, Supplemental Security Income or General Assistance. The numbers in rows (2) and (3) are identical for children living with single parents and cohabiting parents, because only children with cohabiting parents can change poverty status when income is combined.

Table 5. Estimated Coefficients of Logistic Regression Models: Likelihood that Poor Families with Children Will Be Reclassified as Non-Poor When a Cohabitor's Income Is Counted

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | SE | Exp (B) | $\begin{gathered} \text { Model } 2 \\ \text { B } \end{gathered}$ | SE | Exp (B) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Race/ethnic origin of parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | (excluded) |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| Black, non-Hispanic | 0.0634 | 0.1916 | 1.0654 | 0.2379 | 0.2134 | 1.2686 |
| Puerto Rican | 0.5459 | 0.3353 | 1.7262 | $0.6387^{\text {a }}$ | 0.3733 | 1.8940 |
| Mexican | 0.0415 | 0.2179 | 1.0424 | 0.1029 | 0.2390 | 1.1084 |
| Other Hispanic | -0.2031 | 0.2765 | 0.8162 | -0.2643 | 0.3040 | 0.7677 |
| Other non-Hispanic | $-0.4320^{\text {b }}$ | 0.2106 | 0.6492 | -0.5014 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0.2317 | 0.6057 |
| Race/ethnic origin of cohabitor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White, non-Hispanic | (excluded) |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| Black, non-Hispanic | -0.5490 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0.1876 | 0.5775 | -0.5529 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0.2085 | 0.5753 |
| Puerto Rican | $-1.0176^{\text {c }}$ | 0.3586 | 0.3614 | -0.9577 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0.3996 | 0.3838 |
| Mexican | -0.0587 | 0.2148 | 0.9429 | -0.2432 | 0.2339 | 0.7841 |
| Other Hispanic | -0.1421 | 0.2623 | 0.8675 | -0.2464 | 0.2864 | 0.7816 |
| Other non-Hispanic | $-0.4408^{\text {b }}$ | 0.2131 | 0.6435 | -0.4956 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0.2336 | 0.6092 |
| Marital status of parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Never-married | (excluded) |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| Ever-married | $0.2079{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0.0828 | 1.2311 | $0.1571^{\text {a }}$ | 0.0916 | 1.1701 |
| Age of parent | -0.0283 | 0.0214 | 0.9721 | -0.0294 | 0.0240 | 0.9711 |
| Age of parent (squared) | 0.0002 | 0.0003 | 1.0002 | 0.0003 | 0.0003 | 1.0003 |
| Age of cohabitor | $0.0928^{\text {c }}$ | 0.0219 | 1.0973 | $0.0773^{\text {c }}$ | 0.0251 | 1.0804 |
| Age of cohabitor (squared) | -0.0009 | 0.0003 | 0.9991 | -0.0005 | 0.0003 | 0.9995 |
| Education of parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than H.S. | (excluded) |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| High school | 0.1275 | 0.0810 | 1.1360 | 0.0758 | 0.0902 | 1.0787 |
| More than H.S. | $0.3325^{\text {c }}$ | 0.0982 | 1.3944 | $0.2621{ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0.1093 | 1.2996 |
| Education of cohabitor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than H.S. | (excluded) |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| High school | $0.6874^{\text {c }}$ | 0.0801 | 1.9885 | $0.5645^{\text {c }}$ | 0.0890 | 1.7586 |
| More than H.S. | $0.9189^{\text {c }}$ | 0.1011 | 2.5066 | $0.6641^{\text {c }}$ | 0.1109 | 1.9428 |
| Sex of parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | (excluded) |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| Female | $0.7631^{\text {c }}$ | 0.0801 | 2.1450 | $0.5310^{\circ}$ | 0.0967 | 1.7007 |
| SMSA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-metro area | (excluded) |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| Metro area | $0.3360^{\circ}$ | 0.0773 | 1.3993 | $0.3856^{\text {c }}$ | 0.0854 | 1.4705 |

${ }^{a} p<.1$ b $p<.05^{c} \quad \mathrm{p}<.01>$

Table 5 (continued). Estimated Coefficients of Logistic Regression Models: Likelihood that Poor Families with Children Will Be Reclassified as Non-Poor When a Cohabitor's Income Is Counted

| Model 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| B | SE | Exp (B) | Model 2 |  |  |
| B | Exp (B) |  |  |  |  |


| Region |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Northeast | (excluded) |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| Midwest | -0.2399 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0.1095 | 0.7867 | -0.2711 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0.1246 | 0.7626 |
| South | -0.2796 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0.1055 | 0.7561 | -0.5786 ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 0.1199 | 0.5607 |
| West | 0.0040 | 0.1148 | 1.0040 | -0.0824 | 0.1291 | 0.9209 |
| Number of children less than | $-0.3041^{\text {c }}$ | 0.0317 | 0.7378 | $-0.2782^{\text {c }}$ | 0.0349 | 0.7572 |
| Parent received welfare income |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| None |  |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| Some |  |  |  | -0.2299 ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 0.0921 | 0.7946 |
| Earnings of parent |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negative/none |  |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| Positive |  |  |  | $0.4791^{\text {c }}$ | 0.0855 | 1.6147 |
| Earnings of cohabitor |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negative/none |  |  |  | (excluded) |  |  |
| Positive |  |  |  | $2.5808^{\text {c }}$ | 0.1190 | 13.2081 |
| ${ }^{a} \mathrm{p}<.1{ }^{\text {b }} \mathrm{p}<.05 \quad{ }^{\text {c }} \mathrm{p}<.01$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Note: 'Parent' refers to the units. 'Cohabitor' refers to household unit. Only familie family is counted once. | partner <br> the part <br> s that ar | with chi ner whos counte | ren) when ncome i poor | the cohab combined w the Censu | ing part the co are incl | ners are uple is c uded in $t$ |

Table 6. Predicted Probabilities that a Poor Single-Mother Family Will Be Reclassified as Non-Poor when a Cohabitor's Income Is Counted

Model 1
A. Mother is Ever-Married

| White mother with no HS degree and <br> white cohabitor with no HS degree | 0.62 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Black mother with no HS degree and <br> black cohabitor with no HS degree | 0.50 |
| Mexican mother with no HS degree and <br> Mexican cohabitor with no HS degree | 0.61 |
| White mother with a HS degree and <br> white cohabitor with a HS degree | 0.79 |
| B. Mother is Never-Married |  |
| Black mother with no HS degree and |  |
| black cohabitor with no HS degree |  |
| Model 2 |  |
| C. White mother and cohabitor; both have <br> no HS degree; mother is on welfare | 0.45 |
| Cohabitor has no earnings |  |
| Cohabitor has some earnings |  |
| D. White mother and cohabitor; both have |  |
| no HS degree; mother is not on welfare |  |
| Mother has no earnings; cohabitor |  |
| has some earnings |  |
| Both mother and cohabitor have |  |
| some earnings |  |

Note: All predictions assume the child's mother is age 30, she has two children, she lives in a metropolitan area in the Northeast region, and she cohabits with a man who is age 35.

The mother is assumed to have been previously married, except in Panel B.


Appendix Table (continued). Characteristics of Unweighted Sample of Cohabiting Families with Children Who are Poor When Income is Counted Separately (In percent)

$$
(\mathrm{N}=4,001)
$$

Non-metro area 32.8

| Metro area | 67.2 |
| :--- | :--- |

Region
Northeast 18.6
Midwest 22.9
South 33.6
West 24.9

| Total number of children (combined) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| One | 36.2 |
| Two | 32.6 |
| Three | 18.7 |
| Four or more | 12.5 |


| Parent received welfare income |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| None | 65.5 |
| Some | 34.5 |

Positive
58.5

Earnings of cohabitor
Negative/none 26.9
Positive

Note: 'Parent' refers to the partner with child(ren) when the cohabiting partners are treated as two separate households. 'Cohabitor' refers to the partner whose income is combined when the couple is counted as a single household unit.

