

Table 1. Examples of Estimating Poverty Status Using Alternative Units of Analysis

					Unit size/composition						Unit threshold				Unit income			Unit poverty status			
					# adults in HH unit	# of children in HH unit	# adults in cohab & FCH unit	# children in cohab and FCH unit	# adults in family unit	# children in family unit	HH unit threshold	FCH unit threshold	Cohab family unit threshold	Family unit threshold	HH unit income	Cohab and FCH unit income	Family unit Income	HH unit pov status	FCH unit pov status	Cohab family unit pov status	Family unit pov status
HH ID	Cohab & FCH ID	Official family ID	Person ID	Age																	
HH 1	Fam 1	Fam 1	obs 1	35	3	1	2	1	1	0	16,974	13,074	13,614	6,793	21,000	15,000	7,000	0	0	0	0
HH 1	Fam 1	Fam 2	obs 2	37	3	1	2	1	1	1	16,974	13,074	13,614	9,848	21,000	15,000	9,000	0	0	0	1
HH 1	Fam 1	Fam 2	obs 3	6	3	1	2	1	1	1	16,974	13,074	13,614	9,848	21,000	15,000	9,000	0	0	0	1
HH 1	Fam 2	Fam 3	obs 4	28	3	1	1	0	1	0	16,974	5,822	6,793	6,793	21,000	6,000	6,000	0	0	1	1

Reference family threshold = \$ 15,998 in these examples

NAS two-parameter scale: $(a + p*c)^F$ where $P=.7$, and $F=.7$, a =# adults in family, and c =# children in family

Family/household unit 2 parameter scale: $(ha + p*hc)^F * ((a+p*c)/(ha + p*hc))$ where $P=.7$, and $F=.7$, a =# adults in cohab family unit, c =# children in cohab family unit, ha = # adults in hh, and hc =# children in hh