

Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance: 2018

September 2019

URL: http://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-kits/2019/income_poverty.html

Presenters

Host Michael C. Cook, Sr.
Chief, Public Information Office

Presenters David G. Waddington
Chief, Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division

Trudi J. Renwick
Assistant Division Chief, Economic Characteristics

Liana E. Fox
Statistician, Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division

Laryssa Mykyta
Chief, Health and Disability Statistics Branch

Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018

Current Population Reports

By Jessica Semega, Melissa Kollar, John Creamer and Abinash Mohanty
Issued September 2019
P60-266



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The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2018

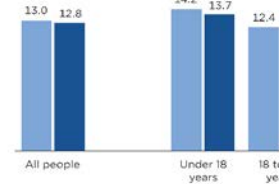
Current Population Reports

Liana Fox
P60-268 (RV)
October 2019

INTRODUCTION

Since the publication of the first official U.S. poverty estimates, researchers and policy-makers have continued to discuss the best approach to measure income and poverty in the United States. Beginning in 2011, the U.S. Census Bureau began publishing the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), which extends the official poverty measure by taking account of many of the government programs designed to assist low-income families and individuals that are not included in the official poverty measure. This is the ninth report describing the SPM, released by the Census Bureau, with support from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). This report presents updated estimates of the prevalence of poverty in the United States using the official measure and the SPM based on information collected in 2019 and earlier Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

Figure 1.
Supplemental Poverty Measure Rates for
and by Age Group: 2017 and 2018
(In percent)



¹ The 2017 data reflect the implementation of an updated poverty measure. For details, see appendix.
Note: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling and definitions, see <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/mar19.pdf>.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 Economic Supplements.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2018, the overall SPM rate was 12.8 percent. This is not statistically different from the 2017 SPM rate of 13.0 (Figure 1).
- SPM rates were not statistically different for any of the

major age groups. For children under 18, the SPM rate was 13.7 percent in 2018, a significant decrease from 14.2 percent in 2017 (Figure 2).

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Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2018

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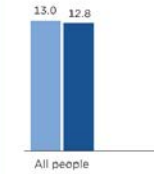
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Figure 1.
Supplemental Poverty
and by Age Group: 2018
(in percent)



¹ The 2017 data reflect the imputed details, see appendix.
Note: For information on confidence intervals and definitions, see <https://www.census.gov/cps/mar19.pdf>.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2018, the overall SPM rate was 12.8 percent. This is statistically different from the 2017 SPM rate of 13.0 (Figure 1).
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- Data are based on the Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC) from March 2019.
- CPS ASEC is the official source of national poverty estimates.
- Official poverty estimates are calculated in accordance with OMB Statistical Policy Directive 14.

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- Includes data from the Current Population Survey's Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC) and the American Community Survey (ACS).
- ACS is the recommended source for smaller populations and levels of geography.

Important CPS ASEC Survey Updates

The CPS ASEC has undergone a redesign of the questionnaire and data processing system.

Questionnaire design changes incorporated over the period of 2014 to 2016:

- Updated income and means-tested benefit questions
- Redesigned health insurance questions
- Expanded family relationship categories

Important CPS ASEC Survey Updates

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- Updated income and means-tested benefit questions
- Redesigned health insurance questions
- Expanded family relationship categories

Data processing changes reflected for the first time this year:

- Improvements to how income data is edited and imputed
- More comprehensive and consistent treatment of families
- Expanded data on health insurance coverage and sources

Important Reminders for Today's Presentations

In today's presentations:

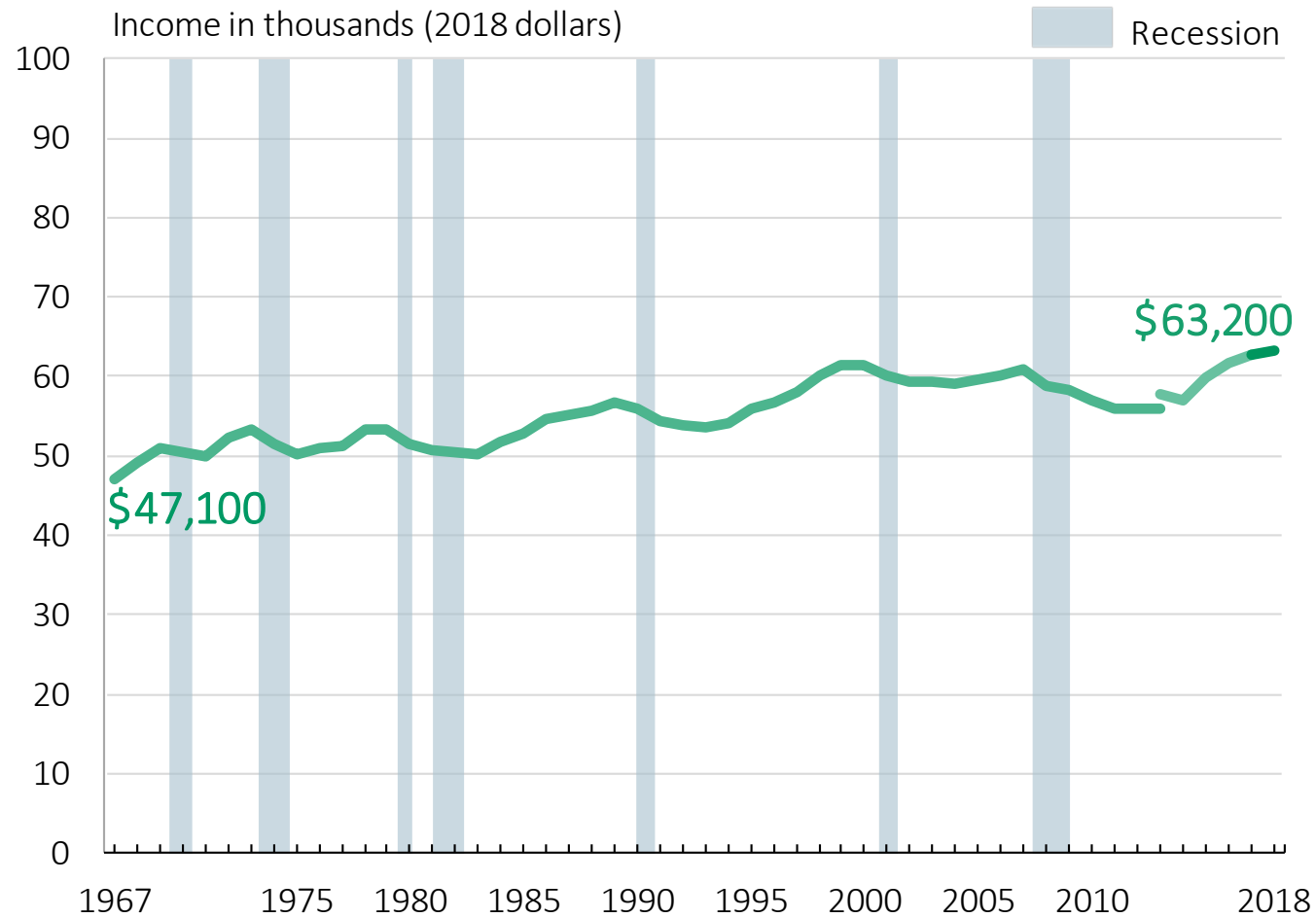
- Estimates for 2017 and 2018 reflect the updated processing system.
- 2017 estimates may differ from those published last year.



For more information:

- CPS ASEC Redesign & Processing Changes website:
<https://census.gov/data/datasets/time-series/demo/income-poverty/cps-asec-design.html>
- Pre-release webinar on improvements to the CPS ASEC and implications for estimates:
<https://www.census.gov/data/academy/webinars.html>

Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2018



Median household income was \$63,200 in 2018, not statistically different from the 2017 median, following three consecutive years of annual increases.

(Income in 2018 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Year	Median Income
1967	47,085
1968	49,114
1969	50,940
1970	50,545
1971	50,053
1972	52,197
1973	53,251
1974	51,565
1975	50,214
1976	51,048
1977	51,371
1978	53,359
1979	53,257
1980	51,528
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1994	54,233
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2002	59,360
2003	59,286
2004 ¹	59,080
2005	59,712
2006	60,178
2007	60,985
2008	58,811
2009	58,400
2010	56,873
2011	56,006
2012	55,900
2013 ²	56,079
2013 ³	57,856
2014	56,969
2015	59,901
2016	61,779
2017	62,868
2017 ⁴	62,626
2018	63,179

Recessions

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

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

¹The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

²The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

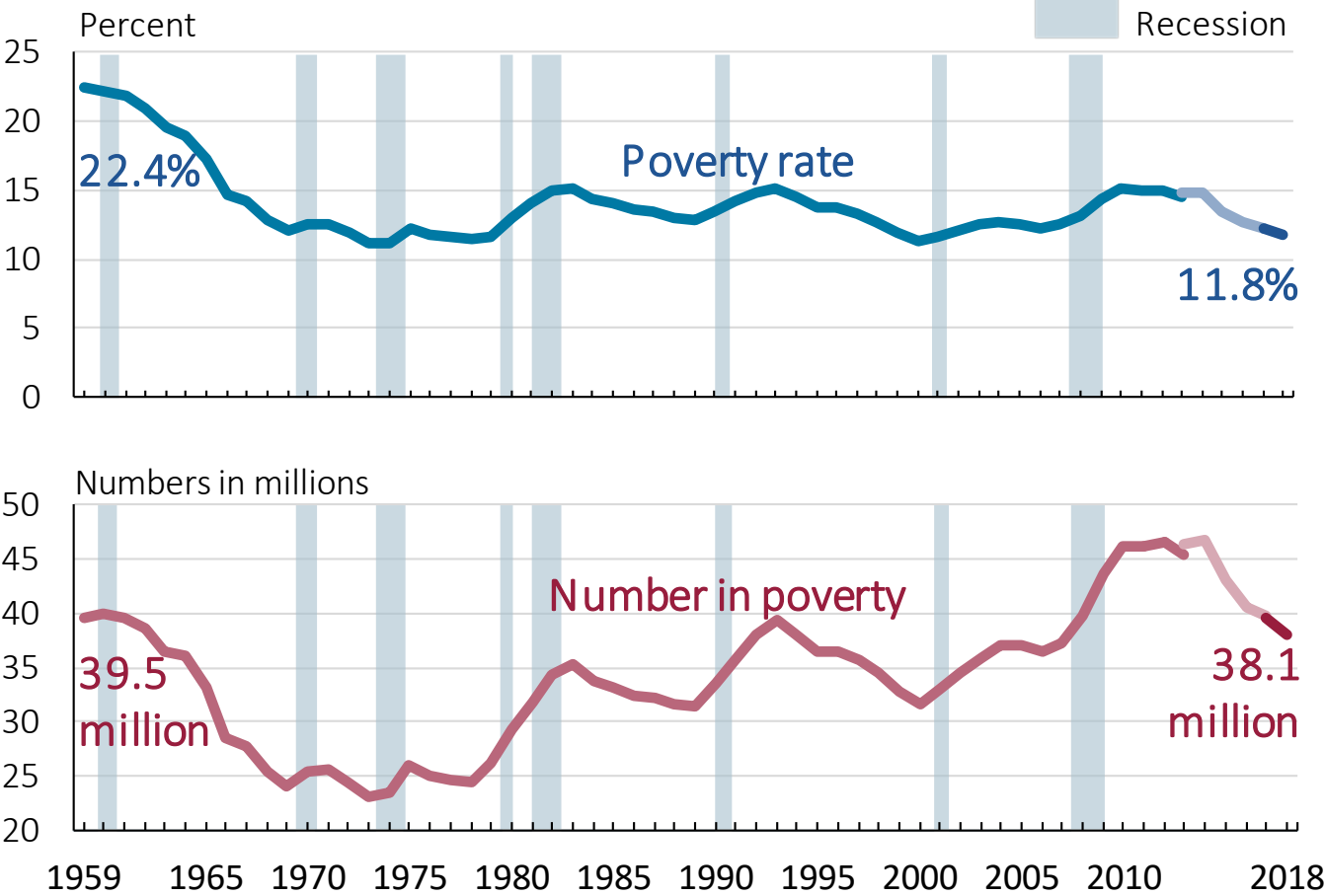
³The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

⁴Implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-2 of the report, *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-266. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Poverty Rate and Number in Poverty: 1959 to 2018



The official poverty rate in 2018 was 11.8 percent, down 0.5 percentage points from 2017. In 2018, there were 38.1 million people in poverty, a decrease of 1.4 million people from 2017.

Poverty Rate and Number in Poverty: 1959 to 2018

(Numbers in millions, Rates in percent)

Year	Number in Poverty	Poverty Rate	Year	Number in Poverty	Poverty Rate	Year	Number in Poverty	Poverty Rate
1959	39.5	22.4	1989	31.5	12.8	2017	39.7	12.3
1960	39.9	22.2	1990	33.6	13.5	2017 ⁷	39.6	12.3
1961	39.6	21.9	1991	35.7	14.2	2018	38.1	11.8
1962	38.6	21.0	1992 ¹	38.0	14.8			
1963	36.4	19.5	1993	39.3	15.1			
1964	36.1	19.0	1994	38.1	14.5			
1965	33.2	17.3	1995	36.4	13.8			
1966	28.5	14.7	1996	36.5	13.7			
1967	27.8	14.2	1997	35.6	13.3			
1968	25.4	12.8	1998	34.5	12.7			
1969	24.1	12.1	1999 ²	32.8	11.9			
1970	25.4	12.6	2000 ²	31.6	11.3			
1971	25.6	12.5	2001	32.9	11.7			
1972	24.5	11.9	2002	34.6	12.1			
1973	23.0	11.1	2003	35.9	12.5			
1974	23.4	11.2	2004 ³	37.0	12.7			
1975	25.9	12.3	2005	37.0	12.6			
1976	25.0	11.8	2006	36.5	12.3			
1977	24.7	11.6	2007	37.3	12.5			
1978	24.5	11.4	2008	39.8	13.2			
1979	26.1	11.7	2009	43.6	14.3			
1980	29.3	13.0	2010 ⁴	46.3	15.1			
1981	31.8	14.0	2011	46.2	15.0			
1982	34.4	15.0	2012	46.5	15.0			
1983	35.3	15.2	2013 ⁵	45.3	14.5			
1984	33.7	14.4	2013 ⁶	46.3	14.8			
1985	33.1	14.0	2014	46.7	14.8			
1986	32.4	13.6	2015	42.1	13.5			
1987	32.2	13.4	2016	40.6	12.7			
1988	31.7	13.0	2016 ⁷	40.8	12.8			

¹Poverty data for 1992 reflect 1990 Census population controls.

²Poverty data for 1999 and 2000 consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls and a 28,000 household sample expansion.

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

⁴Poverty data for 2010 reflect 2010-based population controls.

⁵The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

⁶The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

⁷ These estimates reflect an updated processing system.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
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Source: National Bureau of Economic Research
Cambridge, MA 02138
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Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds in 2018

Size of family unit	Threshold
One person (unrelated individual)	12,784
Under 65 years	13,064
65 years and older	12,043
Two people	16,247
Householder under 65 years	16,896
Householder 65 years and older	15,190
Three people	19,985
Four people	25,701
Five people	30,459
Six people	34,533
Seven people	39,194
Eight people	43,602
Nine people or more	51,393

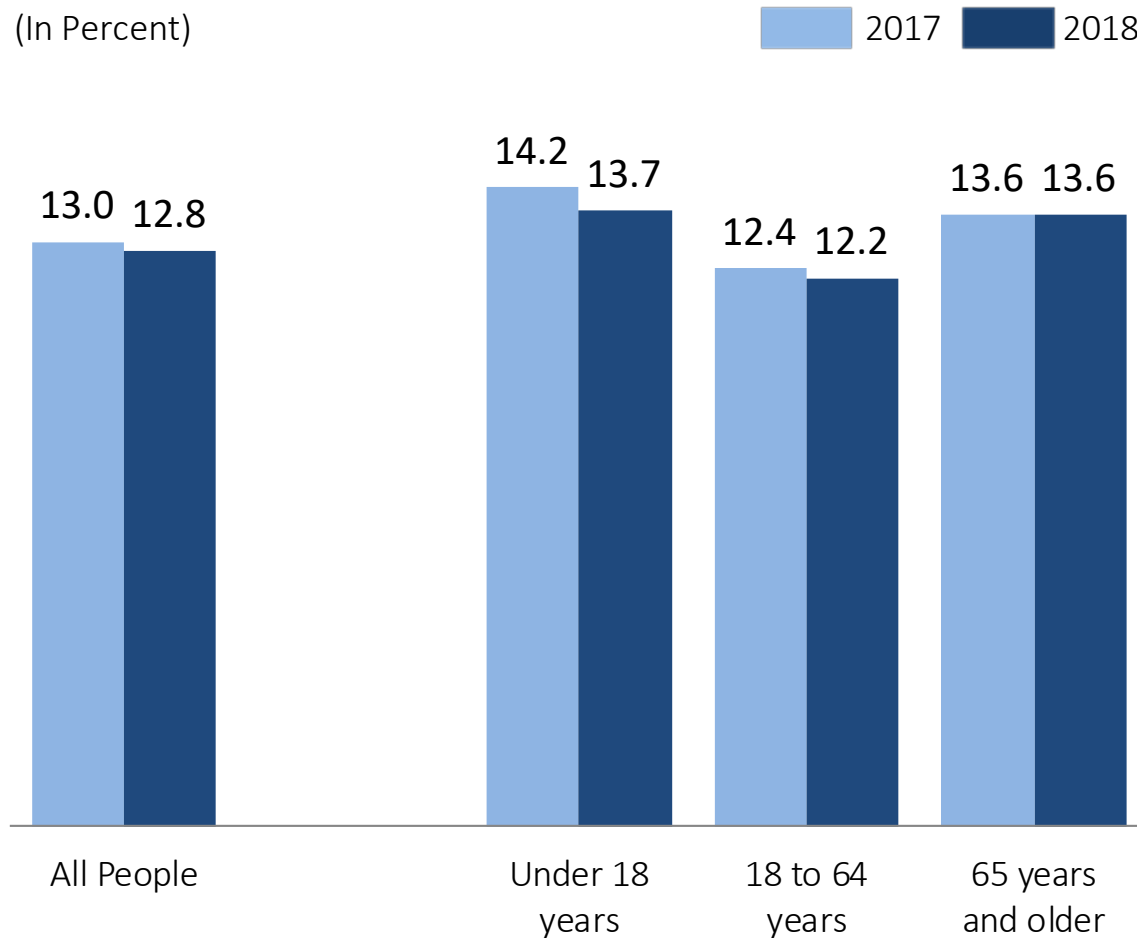
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.



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Comparison of SPM Poverty Estimates: 2017 and 2018

(In Percent)



The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) rate in 2018 was 12.8 percent. This is not statistically different from the 2017 SPM rate of 13.0 percent.

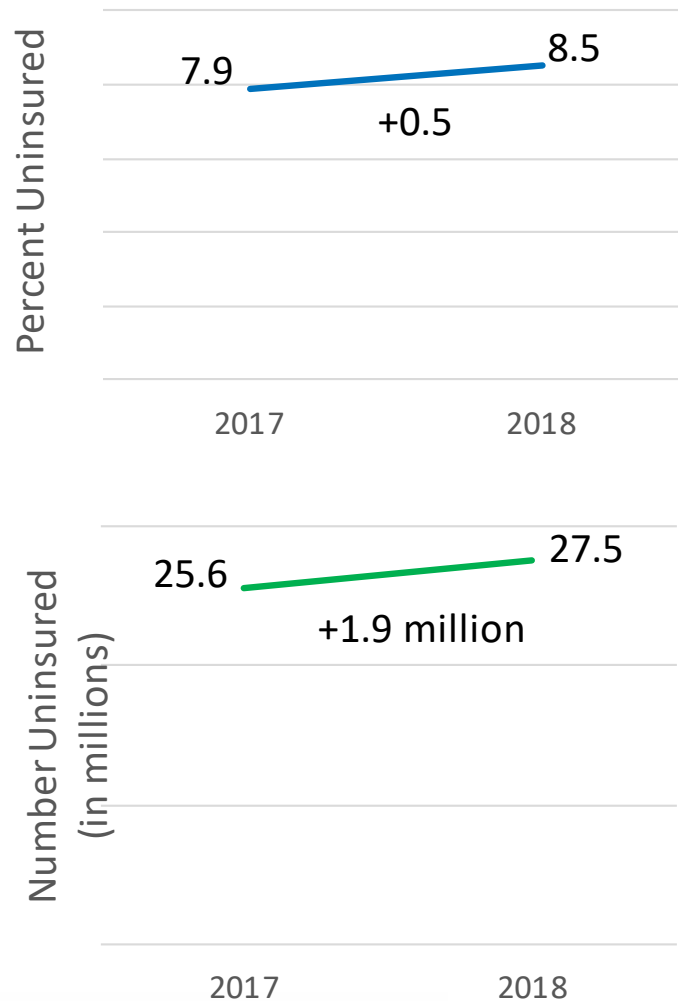
Comparison of SPM Poverty Estimates: 2017 and 2018

(Percent)

Characteristic	2017	2018
All People	13.0%	12.8%
Under 18 years	14.2%	13.7%
18 to 64 years	12.4%	12.2%
65 years and older	13.6%	13.6%

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<https://www2.census.gov/prod/techdoc/cps/cpsmar19.pdf>>.

Health Insurance Coverage: 2017 and 2018



The percentage of people without health insurance coverage for the entire calendar year was 8.5 percent, a 0.5 percentage-point increase from 2017. In 2018, 27.5 million people did not have health insurance coverage, an increase of 1.9 million people.

Health Insurance Coverage: 2017 and 2018

(Numbers in millions, Rates in percent)

Uninsured	2017	2018	Change (2018 minus 2017)
Percent	7.9	8.5	*0.5
Number	25.6	27.5	*1.9

*Changes between the estimates are statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions in the Current Population Survey, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Bridge File and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Income and Poverty: 2018

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URL: http://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-kits/2019/income_poverty.html

Presenter

Trudi J. Renwick

Assistant Division Chief, Economic Characteristics
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Highlights

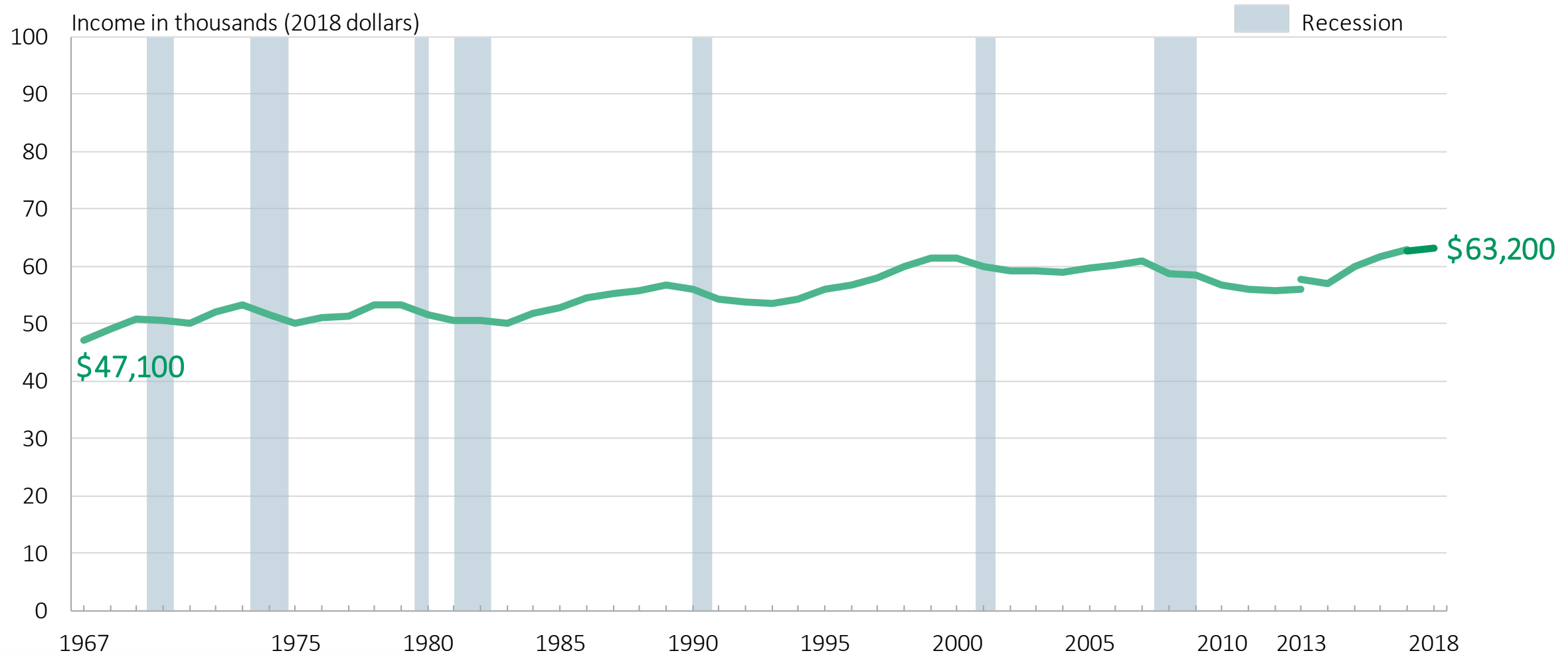
- Median household income was \$63,200 in 2018, not statistically different from the 2017 median.
- The 2018 real median earnings of men (\$55,300) and women (\$45,100) who worked full-time, year-round increased 3.4 percent and 3.3 percent, respectively, between 2017 and 2018.
- The number of full-time, year-round workers increased by 2.3 million, between 2017 and 2018. The number of men and women full-time, year-round workers increased by about 700,000 and 1.6 million, respectively.

Income rounded to nearest \$100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.



Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2018



Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2018



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(Income in 2018 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

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2012	55,900
2013 ²	56,079
2013 ³	57,856
2014	56,969
2015	59,901
2016	61,779
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2018	63,179

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Source: National Bureau of Economic Research
Cambridge, MA 02138
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²The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

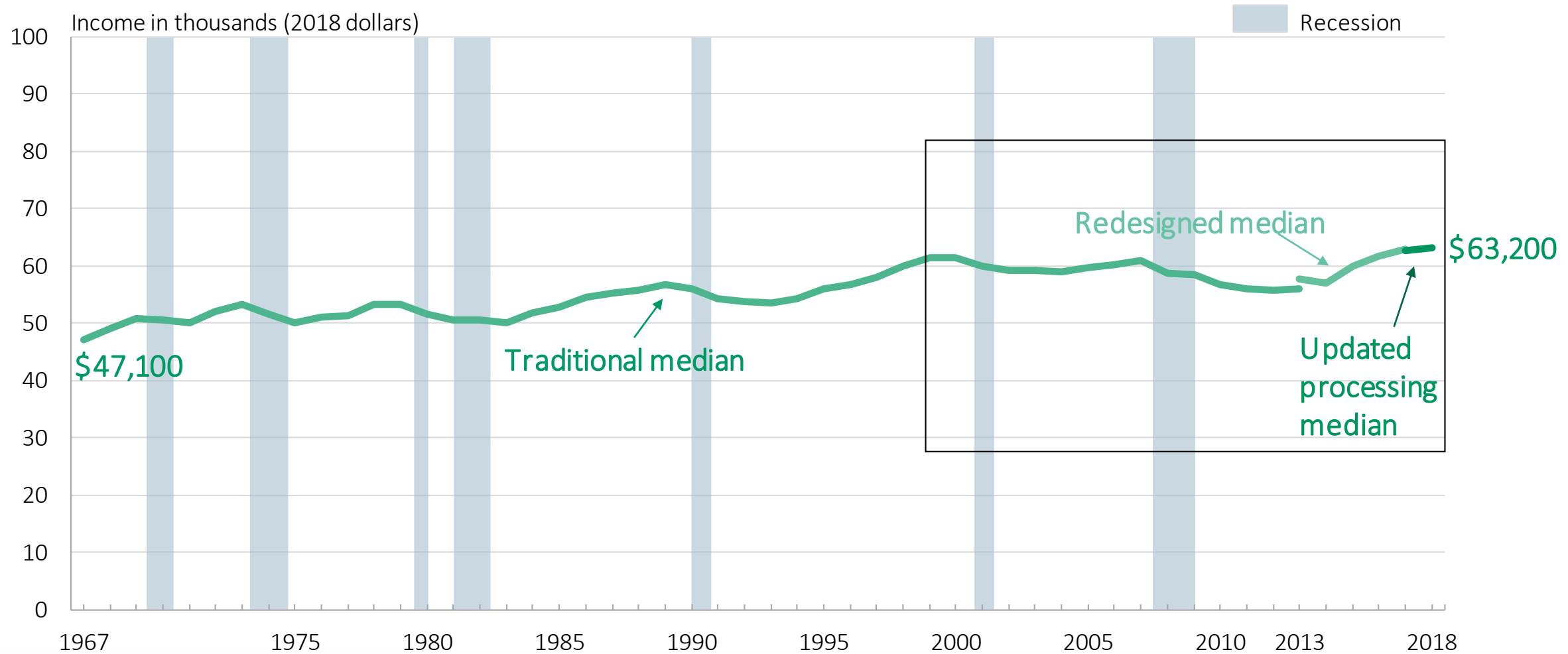
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

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(Income in 2018 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

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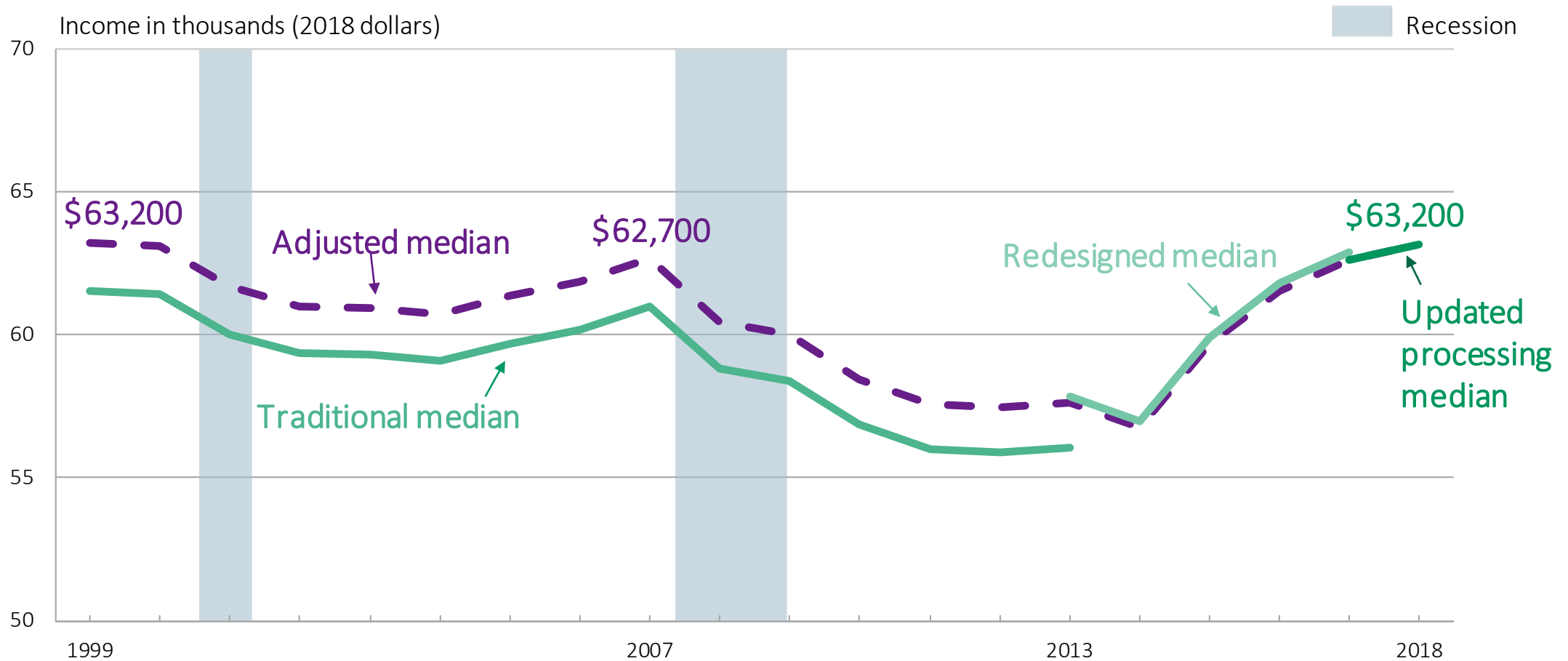
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Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Redesigned Household Income Comparison: 1999 to 2018



Redesigned Household Income Comparison: 1999 to 2018

(Income in 2018 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Year	Official Median Income	Adjusted Median Income
1999	61,526	63,231
2000	61,399	63,101
2001	60,038	61,702
2002	59,360	61,005
2003	59,286	60,929
2004 ¹	59,080	60,717
2005	59,712	61,367
2006	60,178	61,846
2007	60,985	62,675
2008	58,811	60,441
2009	58,400	60,019
2010	56,873	58,449
2011	56,006	57,558
2012	55,900	57,449
2013 ²	56,079	57,633
2013 ³	57,856	57,633
2014	56,969	56,750
2015	59,901	59,670
2016	61,779	61,541
2017	62,868	62,626
2017 ⁴	62,626	62,626
2018	63,179	63,179

Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
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www.nber.org

¹The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

²The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

³The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

⁴Implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

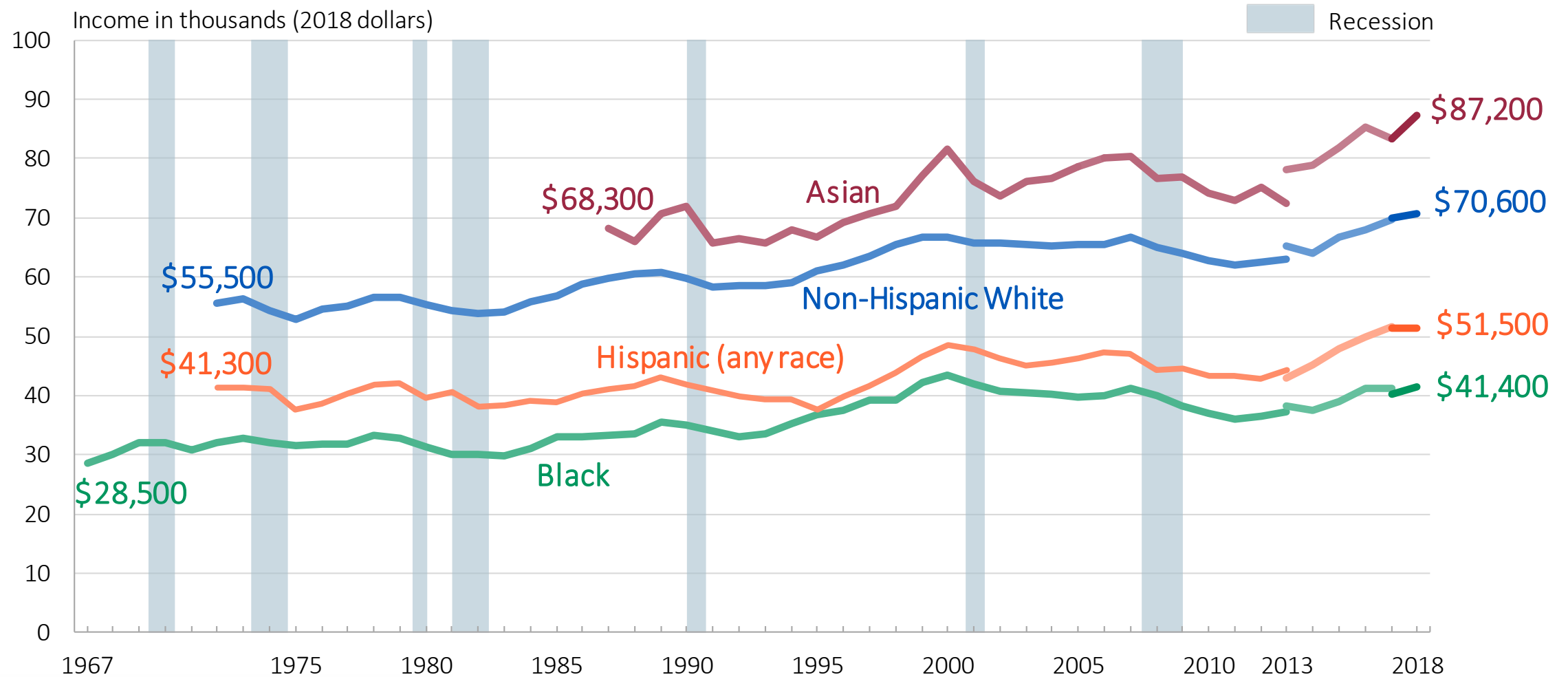
Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-2 of the report, *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-266. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.



U.S. Department of Commerce
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Real Median Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2018



Real Median Household Income by Race¹ and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2018

(Income in 2018 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Years	All races	White, not Hispanic	Black	Asian	Hispanic (any race)
1967	47,085	N	28,510	N	N
1968	49,114	N	30,155	N	N
1969	50,940	N	32,134	N	N
1970	50,545	N	32,044	N	N
1971	50,053	N	30,926	N	N
1972	52,197	55,540	31,963	N	41,324
1973	53,251	56,301	32,851	N	41,255
1974	51,565	54,388	32,071	N	41,014
1975	50,214	52,908	31,524	N	37,725
1976	51,048	54,565	31,797	N	38,505
1977	51,371	55,091	31,878	N	40,299
1978	53,359	56,515	33,335	N	41,808
1979	53,257	56,625	32,784	N	42,195
1980	51,528	55,325	31,318	N	39,718
1981	50,709	54,351	30,065	N	40,675
1982	50,571	53,830	30,005	N	38,053
1983	50,216	54,015	29,885	N	38,245
1984	51,742	55,719	31,096	N	39,224
1985	52,709	56,838	33,072	N	38,977
1986	54,608	58,716	33,076	N	40,252
1987	55,260	59,823	33,231	68,332	41,000
1988	55,716	60,523	33,577	66,034	41,664
1989	56,678	60,901	35,456	70,787	42,982
1990	55,952	59,693	34,898	71,848	41,726
1991	54,318	58,279	33,909	65,718	40,912
1992	53,897	58,566	32,995	66,502	39,754
1993	53,610	58,641	33,519	65,804	39,273
1994	54,233	59,044	35,344	68,047	39,369
1995	55,931	61,023	36,755	66,662	37,522
1996	56,744	62,012	37,543	69,189	39,819
1997	57,911	63,501	39,202	70,813	41,672
1998	60,040	65,528	39,143	72,010	43,743
1999	61,526	66,759	42,196	77,044	46,484
2000	61,399	66,712	43,380	81,530	48,500
2001	60,038	65,835	41,899	76,256	47,721
2002	59,360	65,646	40,628	73,660	46,334
2003	59,286	65,388	40,573	76,231	45,160
2004 ²	59,080	65,178	40,105	76,631	45,670
2005	59,712	65,458	39,774	78,747	46,360
2006	60,178	65,449	39,913	80,200	47,169
2007	60,985	66,676	41,176	80,252	46,958
2008	58,811	64,923	40,006	76,739	44,326
2009	58,400	63,895	38,228	76,810	44,628
2010	56,873	62,857	37,077	74,167	43,433
2011	56,006	62,001	36,061	72,874	43,217
2012	55,900	62,465	36,510	75,205	42,738
2013 ³	56,079	62,915	37,356	72,411	44,228
2013 ⁴	57,856	65,138	38,140	78,153	42,850
2014	56,969	63,976	37,583	78,883	45,114
2015	59,901	66,721	39,108	81,788	47,852
2016	61,779	68,059	41,323	85,210	49,887
2017	62,868	69,806	41,239	83,314	51,717
2017 ⁵	62,626	69,851	40,324	83,376	51,389
2018	63,179	70,642	41,361	87,194	51,450

N Not available.

¹Starting with the 2003 CPS ASEC, respondents were allowed to choose more than one race. This table presents the single-race population for 2002 to present. For example White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group.

²The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

³The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

⁴The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses. ⁵Implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-2 of the report, *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-266. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>>.

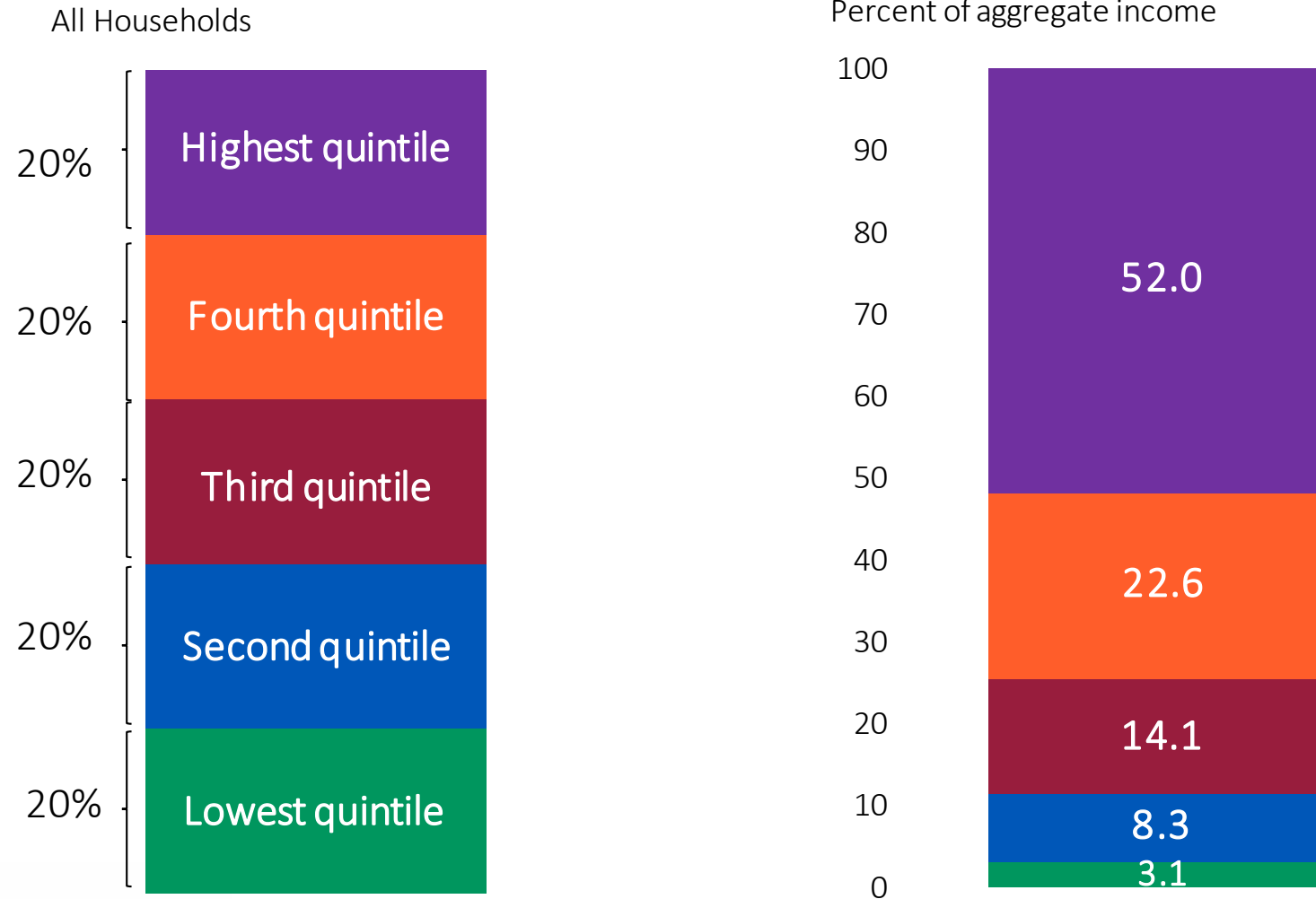
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Recessions

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

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

Shares of Aggregate Household Income by Quintile: 2018



Share of Aggregate Household Income by Quintile: 2018

(Percent of aggregate income)

Year	Lowest quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Highest quintile	Top 5 percent
2018	3.1	8.3	14.1	22.6	52.0	23.1

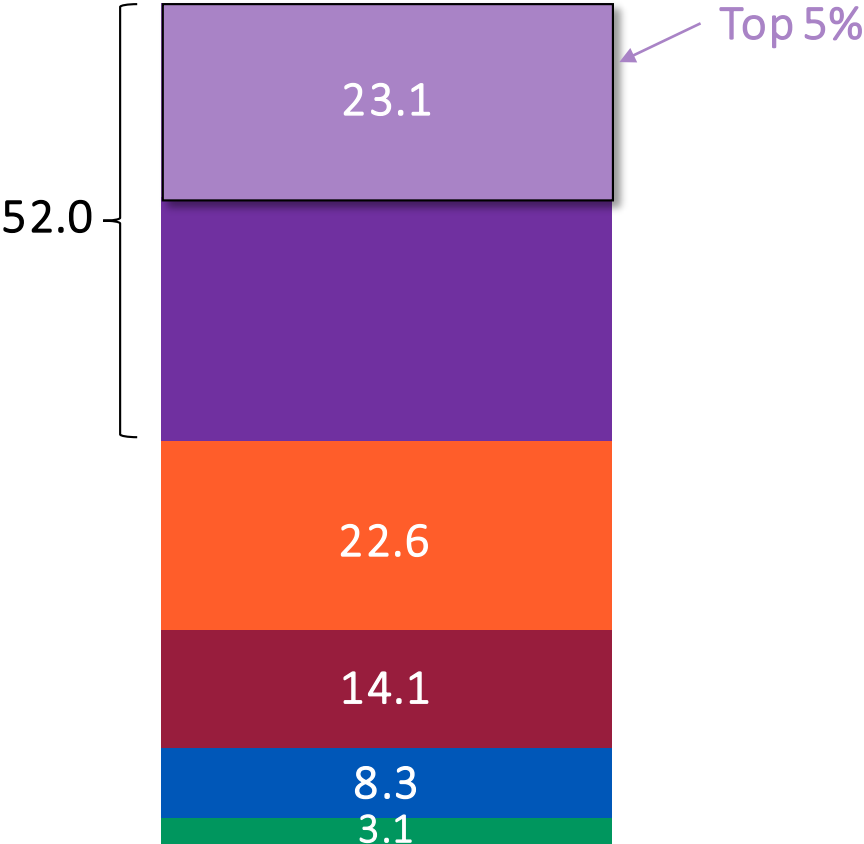
For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/aprd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar19.pdf.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Shares of Aggregate Household Income by Quintile: 2018

Percent of aggregate income

100
90
80
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0



- Highest quintile
- Fourth quintile
- Third quintile
- Second quintile
- Lowest quintile

Share of Aggregate Household Income by Quintile: 2018

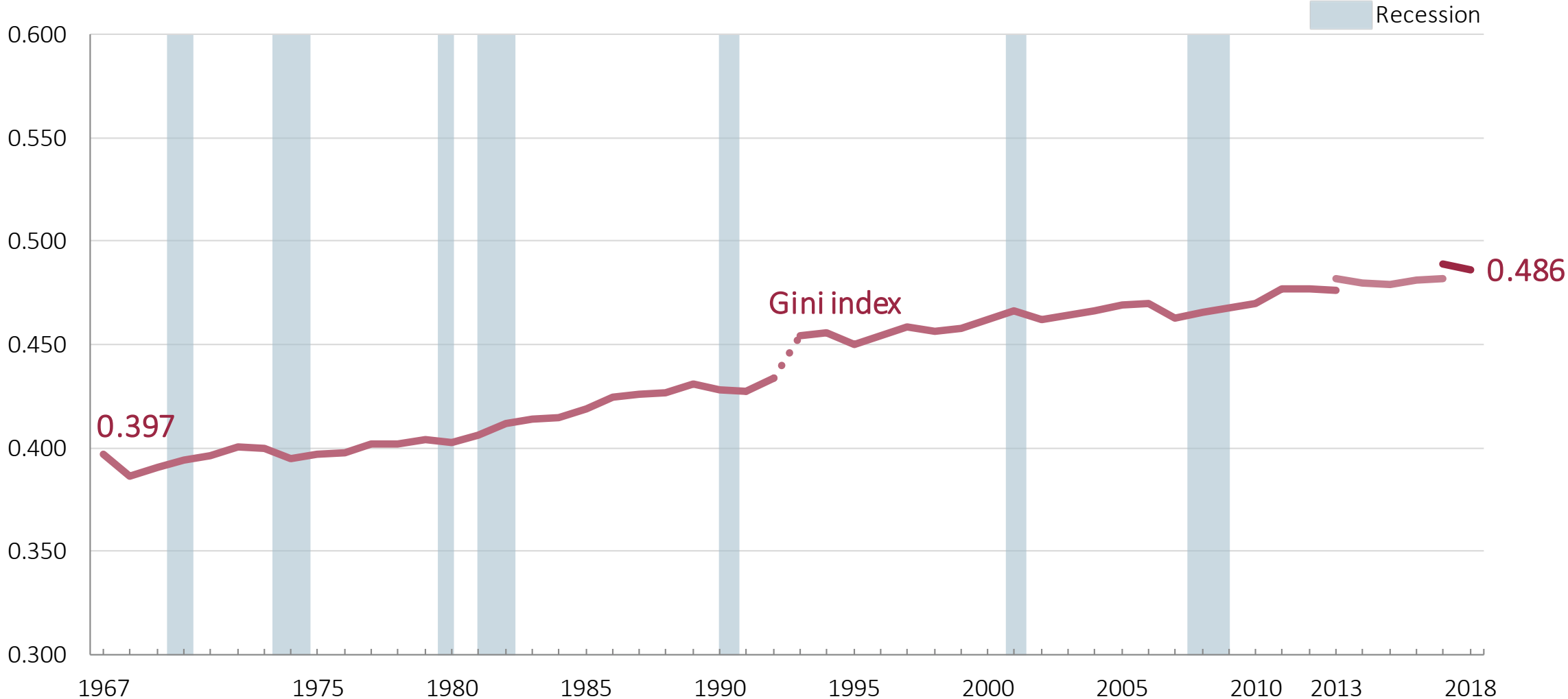
(Percent of aggregate income)

Year	Lowest quintile	Second quintile	Third quintile	Fourth quintile	Highest quintile	Top 5 percent
2018	3.1	8.3	14.1	22.6	52.0	23.1

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see www.census.gov/aprd/techdoc/cps/cpsmar19.pdf.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Gini Index of Money Income: 1967 to 2018



Gini Index of Money Income: 1967 to 2018



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Year	Money Income Gini Index
1967	0.397
1968	0.386
1969	0.391
1970	0.394
1971	0.396
1972	0.401
1973	0.400
1974	0.395
1975	0.397
1976	0.398
1977	0.402
1978	0.402
1979	0.404
1980	0.403
1981	0.406
1982	0.412
1983	0.414
1984	0.415
1985	0.419
1986	0.425
1987	0.426
1988	0.426
1989	0.431
1990	0.428
1991	0.428
1992 ¹	0.433
1993	0.454
1994	0.456
1995	0.450
1996	0.455
1997	0.459
1998	0.456
1999	0.458
2000	0.462
2001	0.466
2002	0.462
2003	0.464
2004 ²	0.466
2005	0.469
2006	0.470
2007	0.463
2008	0.466
2009	0.468
2010	0.470
2011	0.477
2012	0.477
2013 ³	0.476
2013 ⁴	0.482
2014	0.480
2015	0.479
2016	0.481
2017	0.482
2017 ⁵	0.489
2018	0.486

Recessions

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

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

¹Change in data collection methodology suggests pre-1993 and post-1992 estimates are not comparable. (See Current Population Reports, "The Changing Shape of the Nation's Income Distribution: 1947-1998," P60-204, for more details.)

²The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

³The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

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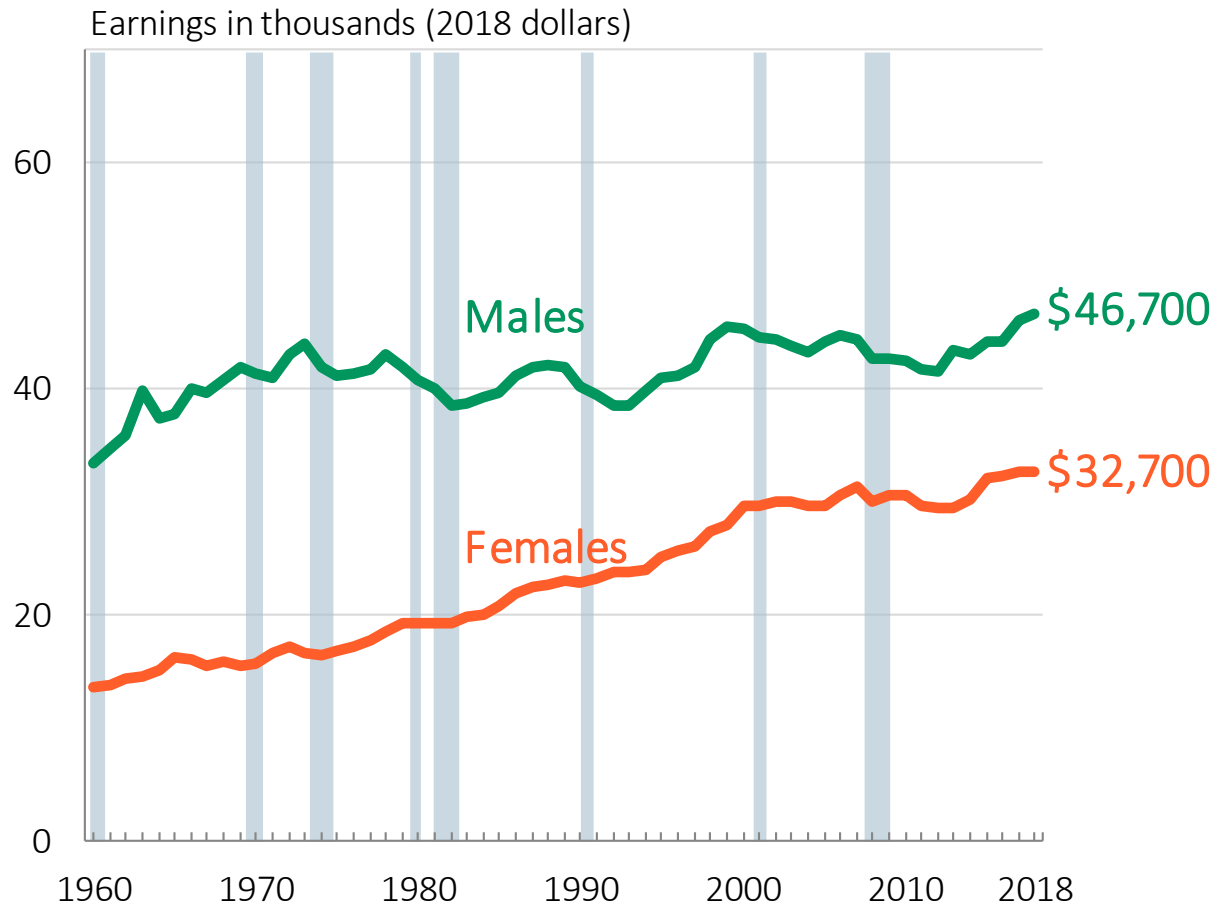
⁵Implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-4 of the report, *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-266. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>>.

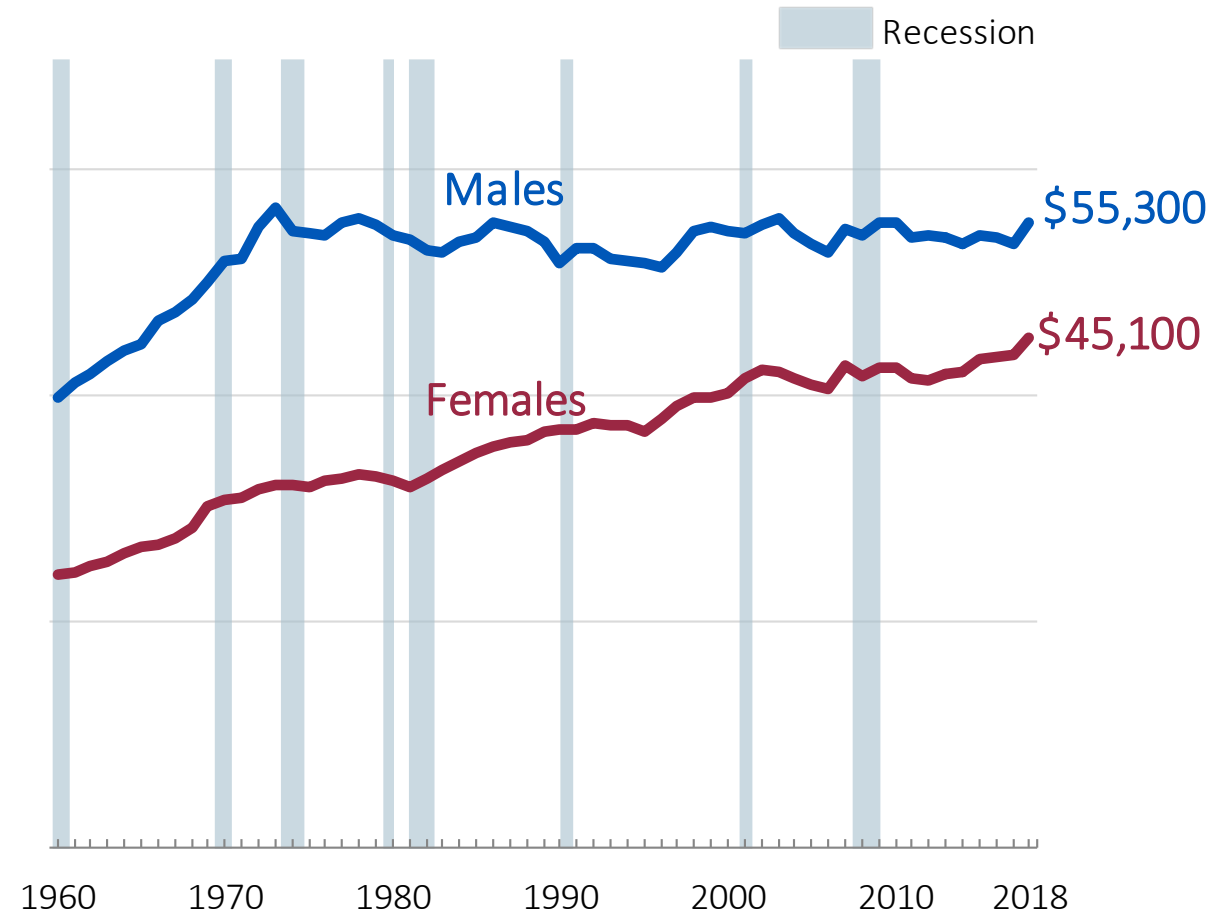
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Real Median Earnings: 1960 to 2018

Total workers



Full-time, year-round workers



Real Median Earnings of Total Workers and Full-Time, Year-Round Workers by Sex: 1960 to 2018

(Earnings 2018 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Year	Total Workers				Full-time, year-round Workers				Female-to-male earnings ratio
	Male		Female		Male		Female		
	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	
1960	N	33,483	N	13,609	N	39,941	N	24,234	0.607
1961	N	34,741	N	13,783	N	41,216	N	24,420	0.592
1962	N	35,842	N	14,311	N	41,969	N	24,887	0.593
1963	N	39,800	N	14,627	N	43,023	N	25,361	0.589
1964	N	37,413	N	15,189	N	44,028	N	26,042	0.591
1965	N	37,777	N	16,211	N	44,656	N	26,760	0.599
1966	N	40,127	N	16,070	N	46,606	N	26,824	0.576
1967	53,222	39,683	34,391	15,497	36,645	47,342	14,846	27,356	0.578
1968	54,026	40,862	35,695	15,934	37,068	48,613	15,013	28,271	0.582
1969	55,273	41,892	37,737	15,969	37,008	49,956	15,374	30,222	0.605
1970	55,821	41,990	38,273	15,799	36,132	51,888	15,476	30,805	0.594
1971	56,886	40,961	38,485	16,555	36,819	52,110	16,002	31,009	0.595
1972	57,774	43,014	39,470	17,128	38,184	54,916	16,675	31,775	0.579
1973	59,438	43,981	41,583	16,555	39,581	56,666	17,195	32,092	0.566
1974	59,866	42,004	42,854	16,408	37,916	54,632	16,945	32,098	0.588
1975	59,268	41,167	42,926	16,822	37,267	54,291	17,452	31,933	0.588
1976	60,450	41,451	44,565	17,287	38,184	54,142	18,073	32,590	0.602
1977	61,704	41,776	46,194	17,691	39,263	55,360	19,238	32,620	0.589
1978	62,903	42,977	48,398	18,593	41,036	55,718	20,914	33,119	0.594
1979	64,648	41,891	50,897	19,338	42,437	55,046	22,082	32,842	0.597
1980	64,730	40,765	51,448	19,273	41,881	54,152	22,859	32,578	0.602
1981	65,233	40,040	51,940	19,200	41,773	53,862	23,329	31,905	0.592
1982	64,730	38,542	51,820	19,270	40,105	52,843	23,702	32,628	0.617
1983	65,138	38,644	53,108	19,788	41,528	52,611	25,166	33,458	0.636
1984	66,454	39,302	55,226	20,025	43,808	53,596	26,466	34,118	0.637
1985	67,809	39,678	56,296	20,818	44,943	53,997	27,383	34,869	0.646
1986	68,728	41,196	57,686	21,969	45,912	55,395	28,420	35,603	0.643
1987	69,545	42,022	59,359	22,517	47,013	55,016	29,912	35,858	0.652
1988	70,467	42,182	60,658	22,708	48,285	54,551	31,237	36,030	0.660
1989	72,045	41,913	61,338	23,012	49,678	53,590	31,340	36,802	0.687
1990	72,348	40,216	61,732	22,891	49,171	51,720	31,682	37,040	0.716
1991	72,040	39,409	61,796	23,230	47,888	53,047	32,436	37,058	0.699
1992	73,120	38,533	62,408	23,798	48,551	53,125	33,241	37,605	0.708
1993	73,198	38,512	63,660	23,846	49,818	52,179	33,524	37,318	0.715
1994	74,264	39,764	64,706	24,076	51,580	51,863	34,155	37,325	0.720
1995	74,619	41,064	65,557	25,149	52,667	51,696	35,482	36,926	0.714
1996	76,121	41,225	66,661	25,625	53,787	51,391	36,430	37,907	0.738
1997	76,694	42,008	67,736	26,160	54,909	52,698	37,683	39,082	0.742
1998	77,295	44,399	68,846	27,354	56,951	54,574	38,785	39,932	0.732
1999	79,322	45,475	71,053	27,879	58,299	55,018	40,871	39,786	0.723
2000	80,494	45,258	71,657	29,635	59,602	54,471	41,719	40,156	0.737
2001	80,209	44,592	71,232	29,645	58,712	54,418	41,639	41,537	0.737
2002	80,500	44,296	71,411	29,994	58,761	55,189	41,876	42,275	0.766
2003	80,508	43,861	71,372	30,115	58,772	55,659	41,908	42,049	0.755
2004 ¹	81,448	43,287	71,930	29,659	60,088	54,365	42,380	41,631	0.766
2005	82,934	44,274	72,476	29,741	61,500	53,345	43,351	41,063	0.770
2006	83,928	44,794	73,683	30,545	63,055	52,762	44,663	40,594	0.769
2007	84,482	44,477	74,295	31,417	62,984	54,769	45,613	42,616	0.778
2008	84,039	42,753	74,538	29,989	59,861	54,210	44,156	41,791	0.771
2009	81,934	42,624	72,972	30,539	56,053	55,290	43,217	42,562	0.770
2010	80,856	42,455	72,716	30,589	56,283	55,344	43,179	42,575	0.769
2011	81,366	41,781	73,094	29,707	57,993	53,934	43,683	41,532	0.770
2012	83,003	41,545	74,188	29,455	59,009	54,126	44,042	41,408	0.765
2013 ²	83,855	43,436	74,821	29,573	61,240	54,002	44,629	41,885	0.776
2014	84,494	43,147	75,572	30,147	62,455	53,493	46,226	42,067	0.786
2015	86,435	44,108	76,974	32,058	63,887	54,280	47,211	43,183	0.796
2016	86,886	44,179	77,742	32,315	64,953	54,036	48,328	43,482	0.805
2017 ³	88,020	46,166	78,291	32,664	66,500	53,459	49,227	43,658	0.817
2018	88,115	46,741	79,440	32,654	67,205	55,291	50,795	45,097	0.816

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

Recessions

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

N Not available.

¹The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

²The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions consistent with the 2015 CPS ASEC, approximately 30,000 addresses.

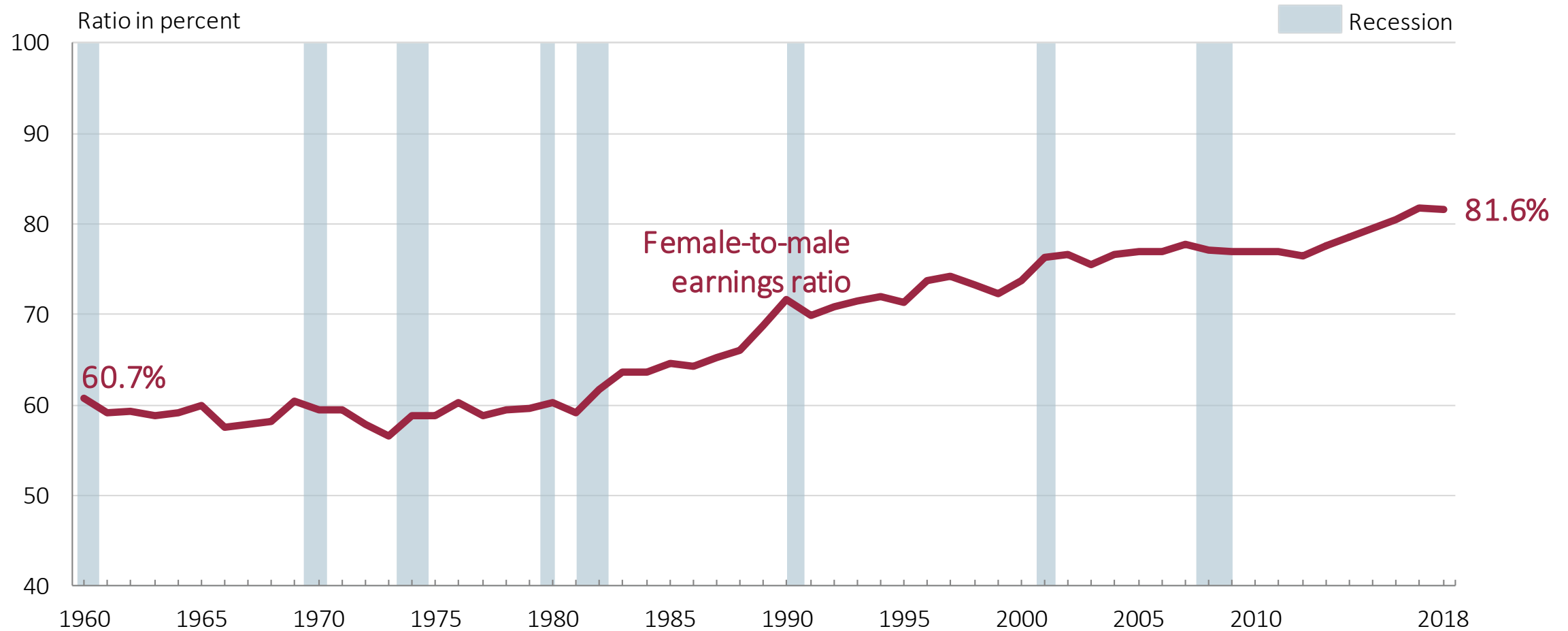
³Data reflect the implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A.7 of the report, *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-266. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 through 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Female-to-Male Earnings Ratio: 1960 to 2018

(Full-time, year-round workers, aged 15 and older)



Real Median Earnings of Total Workers and Full-Time, Year-Round Workers by Sex: 1960 to 2018

(Earnings 2018 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Year	Total Workers				Full-time, year-round Workers				Female-to-male earnings ratio
	Male		Female		Male		Female		
	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	
1960	N	33,483	N	13,609	N	39,941	N	24,234	0.607
1961	N	34,741	N	13,783	N	41,216	N	24,420	0.592
1962	N	35,842	N	14,311	N	41,969	N	24,887	0.593
1963	N	39,800	N	14,627	N	43,023	N	25,361	0.589
1964	N	37,413	N	15,189	N	44,028	N	26,042	0.591
1965	N	37,777	N	16,211	N	44,656	N	26,760	0.599
1966	N	40,127	N	16,070	N	46,606	N	26,824	0.576
1967	53,222	39,683	34,391	15,497	36,645	47,342	14,846	27,356	0.578
1968	54,026	40,862	35,695	15,934	37,068	48,613	15,013	28,271	0.582
1969	55,273	41,892	37,737	15,969	37,008	49,956	15,374	30,222	0.605
1970	55,821	41,990	38,273	15,799	36,132	51,888	15,476	30,805	0.594
1971	56,886	40,961	38,485	16,555	36,819	52,110	16,002	31,009	0.595
1972	57,774	43,014	39,470	17,128	38,184	54,916	16,675	31,775	0.579
1973	59,438	43,981	41,583	16,555	39,581	56,666	17,195	32,092	0.566
1974	59,866	42,004	42,854	16,408	37,916	54,632	16,945	32,098	0.588
1975	59,268	41,167	42,926	16,822	37,267	54,291	17,452	31,933	0.588
1976	60,450	41,451	44,565	17,287	38,184	54,142	18,073	32,590	0.602
1977	61,704	41,776	46,194	17,691	39,263	55,360	19,238	32,620	0.589
1978	62,903	42,977	48,398	18,593	41,036	55,718	20,914	33,119	0.594
1979	64,648	41,891	50,897	19,338	42,437	55,046	22,082	32,842	0.597
1980	64,730	40,765	51,448	19,273	41,881	54,152	22,859	32,578	0.602
1981	65,233	40,040	51,940	19,200	41,773	53,862	23,329	31,905	0.592
1982	64,730	38,542	51,820	19,270	40,105	52,843	23,702	32,628	0.617
1983	65,138	38,644	53,108	19,788	41,528	52,611	25,166	33,458	0.636
1984	66,454	39,302	55,226	20,025	43,808	53,596	26,466	34,118	0.637
1985	67,809	39,678	56,296	20,818	44,943	53,997	27,383	34,869	0.646
1986	68,728	41,196	57,686	21,969	45,912	55,395	28,420	35,603	0.643
1987	69,545	42,022	59,359	22,517	47,013	55,016	29,912	35,858	0.652
1988	70,467	42,182	60,658	22,708	48,285	54,551	31,237	36,030	0.660
1989	72,045	41,913	61,338	23,012	49,678	53,590	31,340	36,802	0.687
1990	72,348	40,216	61,732	22,891	49,171	51,720	31,682	37,040	0.716
1991	72,040	39,409	61,796	23,230	47,888	53,047	32,436	37,058	0.699
1992	73,120	38,533	62,408	23,798	48,551	53,125	33,241	37,605	0.708
1993	73,198	38,512	63,660	23,846	49,818	52,179	33,524	37,318	0.715
1994	74,264	39,764	64,706	24,076	51,580	51,863	34,155	37,325	0.720
1995	74,619	41,064	65,557	25,149	52,667	51,696	35,482	36,926	0.714
1996	76,121	41,225	66,661	25,625	53,787	51,391	36,430	37,907	0.738
1997	76,694	42,008	67,736	26,160	54,909	52,698	37,683	39,082	0.742
1998	77,295	44,399	68,846	27,354	56,951	54,574	38,785	39,932	0.732
1999	79,322	45,475	71,053	27,879	58,299	55,018	40,871	39,786	0.723
2000	80,494	45,258	71,657	29,635	59,602	54,471	41,719	40,156	0.737
2001	80,209	44,592	71,232	29,645	58,712	54,418	41,639	41,537	0.737
2002	80,500	44,296	71,411	29,994	58,761	55,189	41,876	42,275	0.766
2003	80,508	43,861	71,372	30,115	58,772	55,659	41,908	42,049	0.755
2004 ¹	81,448	43,287	71,930	29,659	60,088	54,365	42,380	41,631	0.766
2005	82,934	44,274	72,476	29,741	61,500	53,345	43,351	41,063	0.770
2006	83,928	44,794	73,683	30,545	63,055	52,762	44,663	40,594	0.769
2007	84,482	44,477	74,295	31,417	62,984	54,769	45,613	42,616	0.778
2008	84,039	42,753	74,538	29,989	59,861	54,210	44,156	41,791	0.771
2009	81,934	42,624	72,972	30,539	56,053	55,290	43,217	42,562	0.770
2010	80,856	42,455	72,716	30,589	56,283	55,344	43,179	42,575	0.769
2011	81,366	41,781	73,094	29,707	57,993	53,934	43,683	41,532	0.770
2012	83,003	41,545	74,188	29,455	59,009	54,126	44,042	41,408	0.765
2013 ²	83,855	43,436	74,821	29,573	61,240	54,002	44,629	41,885	0.776
2014	84,494	43,147	75,572	30,147	62,455	53,493	46,226	42,067	0.786
2015	86,435	44,108	76,974	32,058	63,887	54,280	47,211	43,183	0.796
2016	86,886	44,179	77,742	32,315	64,953	54,036	48,328	43,482	0.805
2017 ³	88,020	46,166	78,291	32,664	66,500	53,459	49,227	43,658	0.817
2018	88,115	46,741	79,440	32,654	67,205	55,291	50,795	45,097	0.816

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

Recessions

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

N Not available.

¹The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

²The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions consistent with the 2015 CPS ASEC, approximately 30,000 addresses.

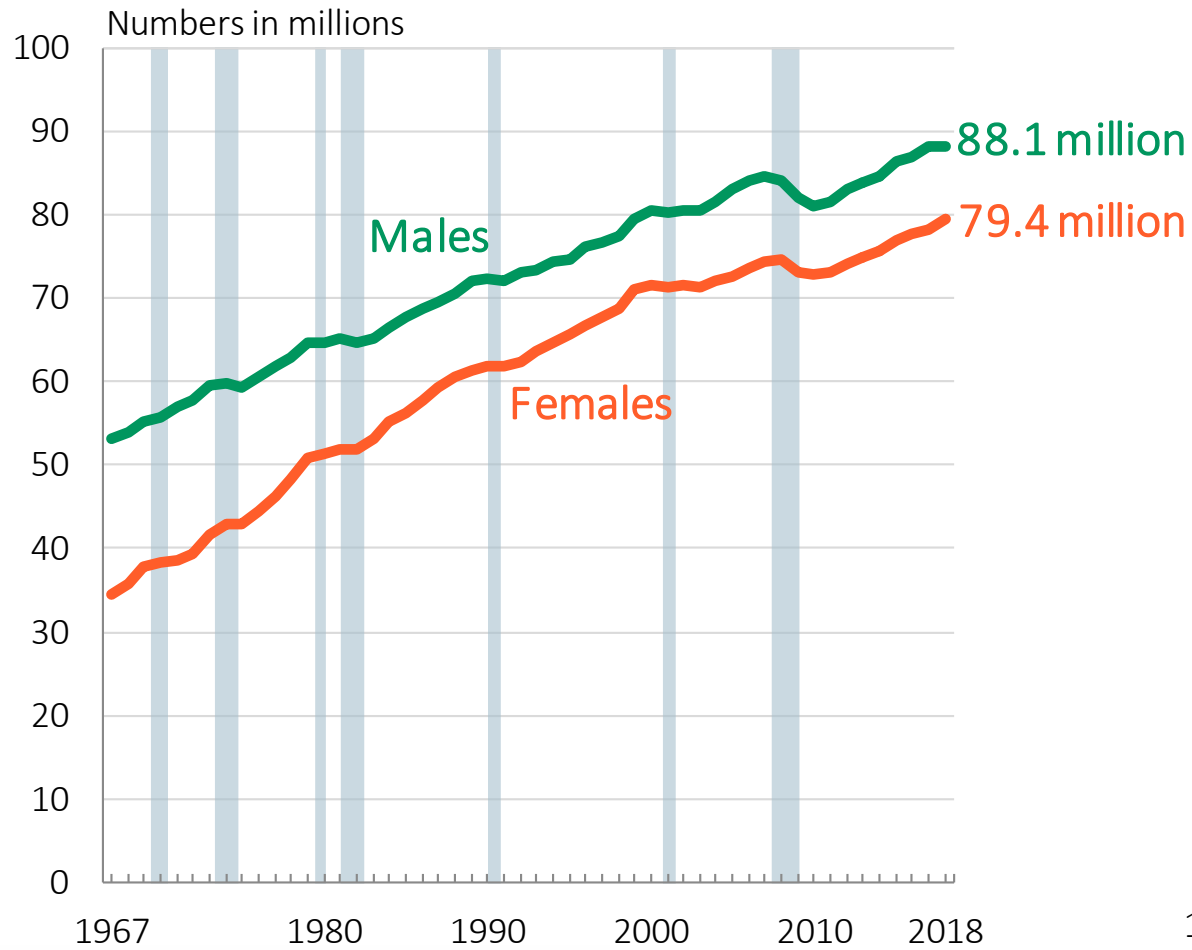
³Data reflect the implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A.7 of the report, *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-266. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

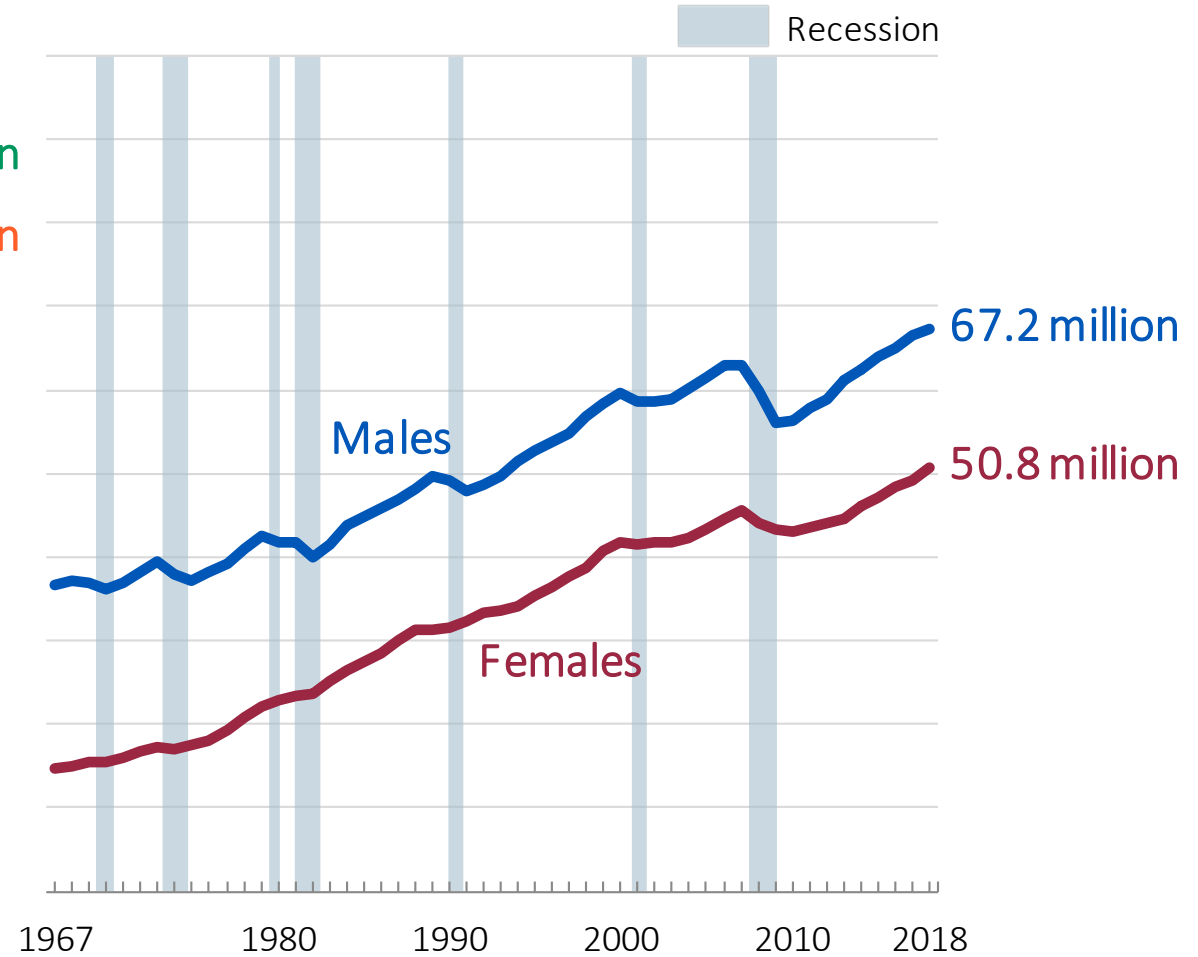
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 through 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Workers with Earnings by Sex: 1967 to 2018

Total workers



Full-time, year-round workers



Number of Total and Full-Time, Year-Round Workers With Earnings by Sex: 1967 to 2018

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

Years	Total Workers		Full-Time, Year-Round Workers		Recessions			
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
1967	53,222	34,391	36,645	14,846	November	1948	October	1949
1968	54,026	35,695	37,068	15,013	July	1953	May	1954
1969	55,273	37,737	37,008	15,374	August	1957	April	1958
1970	55,821	38,273	36,132	15,476	April	1960	February	1961
1971	56,886	38,485	36,819	16,002	December	1969	November	1970
1972	57,774	39,470	38,184	16,675	November	1973	March	1975
1973	59,438	41,583	39,581	17,195	January	1980	July	1980
1974	59,866	42,854	37,916	16,945	July	1981	November	1982
1975	59,268	42,926	37,267	17,452	July	1990	March	1991
1976	60,450	44,565	38,184	18,073	March	2001	November	2001
1977	61,704	46,194	39,263	19,238	December	2007	June	2009
1978	62,903	48,398	41,036	20,914				
1979	64,648	50,897	42,437	22,082				
1980	64,730	51,448	41,881	22,859				
1981	65,233	51,940	41,773	23,329				
1982	64,730	51,820	40,105	23,702				
1983	65,138	53,108	41,528	25,166				
1984	66,454	55,226	43,808	26,466				
1985	67,809	56,296	44,943	27,383				
1986	68,728	57,686	45,912	28,420				
1987	69,545	59,359	47,013	29,912				
1988	70,467	60,658	48,285	31,237				
1989	72,045	61,338	49,678	31,340				
1990	72,348	61,732	49,171	31,682				
1991	72,040	61,796	47,888	32,436				
1992	73,120	62,408	48,551	33,241				
1993	73,198	63,660	49,818	33,524				
1994	74,264	64,706	51,580	34,155				
1995	74,619	65,557	52,667	35,482				
1996	76,121	66,661	53,787	36,430				
1997	76,694	67,736	54,909	37,683				
1998	77,295	68,846	56,951	38,785				
1999	79,322	71,053	58,299	40,871				
2000	80,494	71,657	59,602	41,719				
2001	80,209	71,232	58,712	41,639				
2002	80,500	71,411	58,761	41,876				
2003	80,508	71,372	58,772	41,908				
2004 ¹	81,448	71,930	60,088	42,380				
2005	82,934	72,476	61,500	43,351				
2006	83,928	73,683	63,055	44,663				
2007	84,482	74,295	62,984	45,613				
2008	84,039	74,538	59,861	44,156				
2009	81,934	72,972	56,053	43,217				
2010	80,856	72,716	56,283	43,179				
2011	81,366	73,094	57,993	43,683				
2012	83,003	74,188	59,009	44,042				
2013 ²	83,855	74,821	61,240	44,629				
2014	84,494	75,572	62,455	46,226				
2015	86,435	76,974	63,887	47,211				
2016	86,886	77,742	64,953	48,328				
2017 ³	88,020	78,291	66,500	49,227				
2018	88,115	79,440	67,205	50,795				

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

¹The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

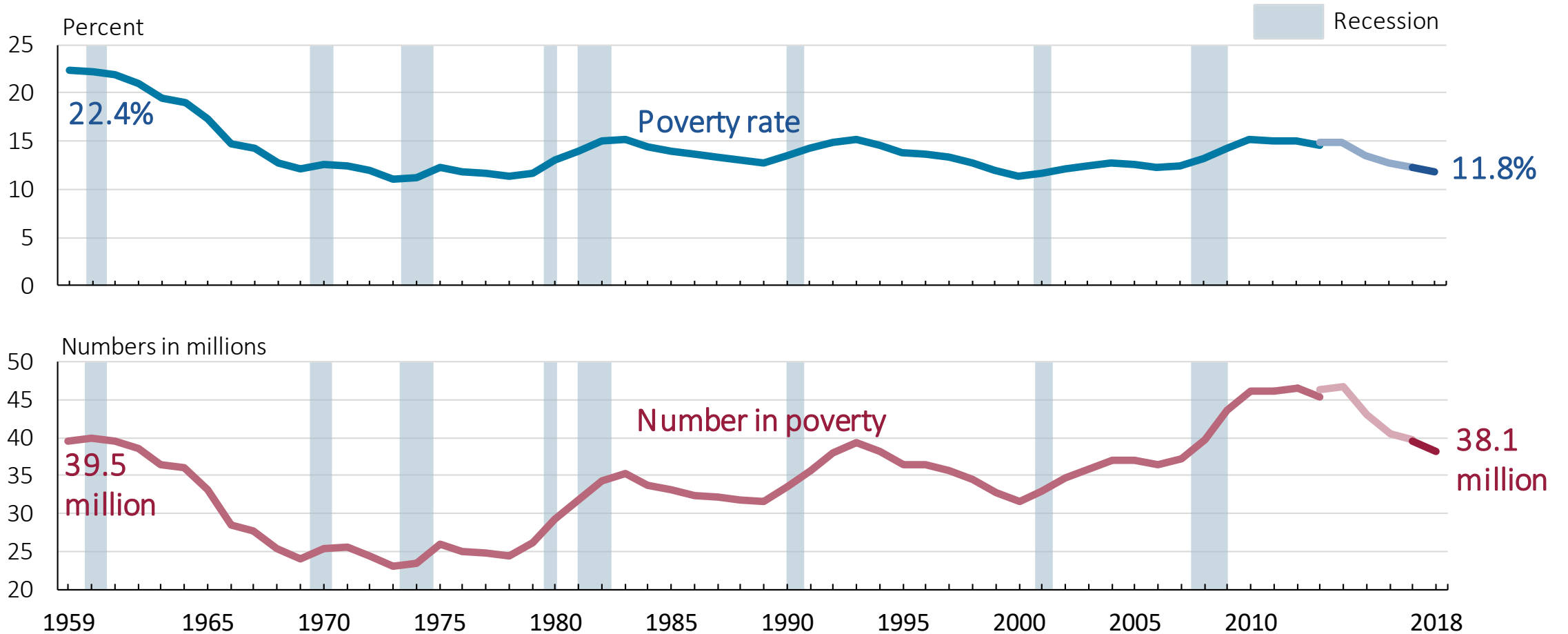
²The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions consistent with the 2015 CPS ASEC, approximately 30,000 addresses.

³Implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-7 of the report, *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-266. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Poverty Rate and Number in Poverty: 1959 to 2018



Poverty Rate and Number in Poverty: 1959 to 2018

(Numbers in millions, Rates in percent)

Year	Number in Poverty	Poverty Rate	Year	Number in Poverty	Poverty Rate	Year	Number in Poverty	Poverty Rate
1959	39.5	22.4	1989	31.5	12.8	2017 ⁷	39.6	12.3
1960	39.9	22.2	1990	33.6	13.5	2018	38.1	11.8
1961	39.6	21.9	1991	35.7	14.2			
1962	38.6	21.0	1992 ¹	38.0	14.8			
1963	36.4	19.5	1993	39.3	15.1			
1964	36.1	19.0	1994	38.1	14.5			
1965	33.2	17.3	1995	36.4	13.8			
1966	28.5	14.7	1996	36.5	13.7			
1967	27.8	14.2	1997	35.6	13.3			
1968	25.4	12.8	1998	34.5	12.7			
1969	24.1	12.1	1999 ²	32.8	11.9			
1970	25.4	12.6	2000 ²	31.6	11.3			
1971	25.6	12.5	2001	32.9	11.7			
1972	24.5	11.9	2002	34.6	12.1			
1973	23.0	11.1	2003	35.9	12.5			
1974	23.4	11.2	2004 ³	37.0	12.7			
1975	25.9	12.3	2005	37.0	12.6			
1976	25.0	11.8	2006	36.5	12.3			
1977	24.7	11.6	2007	37.3	12.5			
1978	24.5	11.4	2008	39.8	13.2			
1979	26.1	11.7	2009	43.6	14.3			
1980	29.3	13.0	2010 ⁴	46.3	15.1			
1981	31.8	14.0	2011	46.2	15.0			
1982	34.4	15.0	2012	46.5	15.0			
1983	35.3	15.2	2013 ⁵	45.3	14.5			
1984	33.7	14.4	2013 ⁶	46.3	14.8			
1985	33.1	14.0	2014	46.7	14.8			
1986	32.4	13.6	2015	42.1	13.5			
1987	32.2	13.4	2016	40.6	12.7			
1988	31.7	13.0	2017	39.7	12.3			

¹Poverty data for 1992 reflect 1990 Census population controls.

²Poverty data for 1999 and 2000 consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls and a 28,000 household sample expansion.

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

⁴Poverty data for 2010 reflect 2010-based population controls.

⁵The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

⁶The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

⁷These estimates reflect an updated processing system.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Recessions

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

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research
Cambridge, MA 02138
<www.nber.gov>

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds in 2018

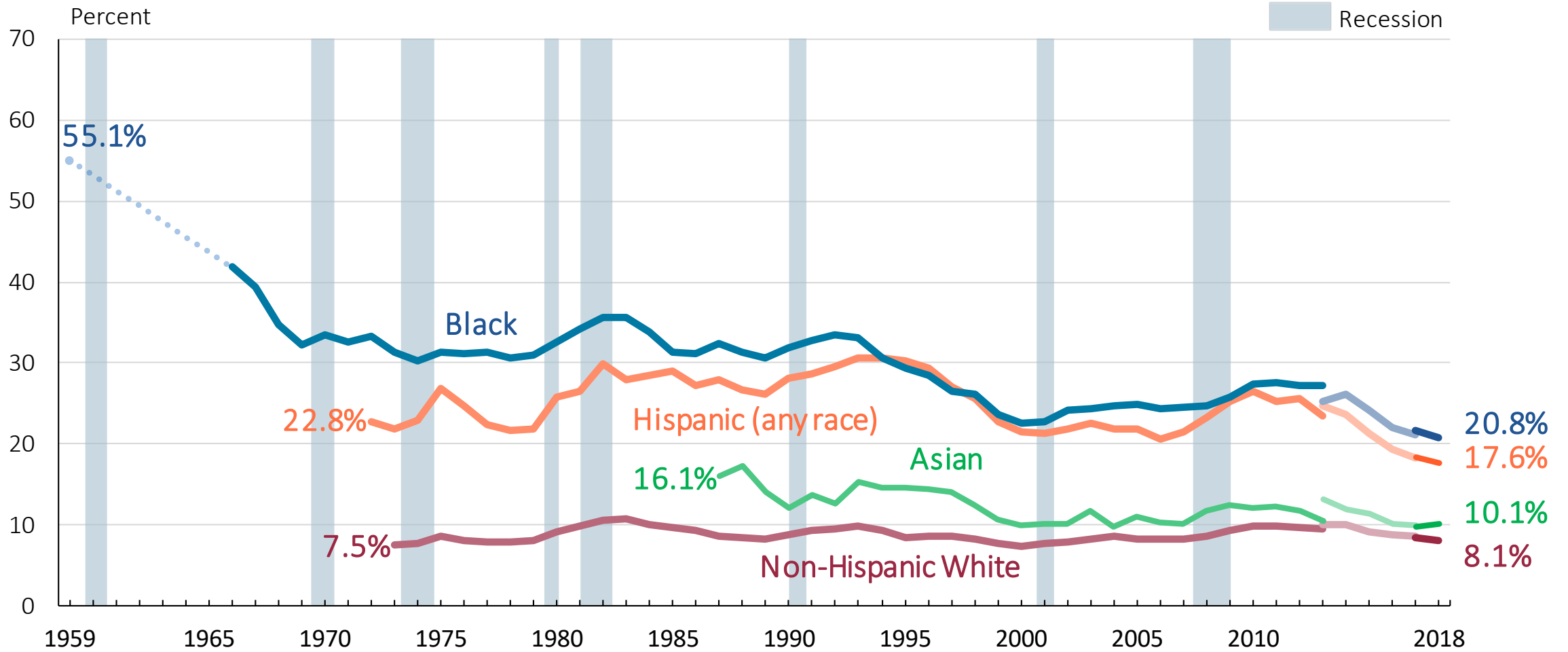
Size of family unit	Threshold
One person (unrelated individual)	12,784
Under 65 years	13,064
65 years and older	12,043
Two people	16,247
Householder under 65 years	16,896
Householder 65 years and older	15,190
Three people	19,985
Four people	25,701
Five people	30,459
Six people	34,533
Seven people	39,194
Eight people	43,602
Nine people or more	51,393

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.



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Poverty Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2018



Poverty Rates by Race¹ and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2018

(Percent)

Year	All races	White alone, not Hispanic	White, not Hispanic	Black alone	Black	Asian alone	Asian and Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1959	22.4	N	N	N	55.1	N	N	N
1960	22.2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1961	21.9	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1962	21.0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1963	19.5	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1964	19.0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1965	17.3	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1966	14.7	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1967	14.2	N	N	N	41.8	N	N	N
1968	12.8	N	N	N	38.3	N	N	N
1969	12.1	N	N	N	34.7	N	N	N
1970	12.6	N	N	N	32.2	N	N	N
1971	12.5	N	N	N	33.5	N	N	N
1972	11.9	N	N	N	32.5	N	N	N
1973	11.1	N	7.5	N	33.3	N	N	22.8
1974	11.2	N	7.7	N	31.4	N	N	21.9
1975	12.3	N	8.6	N	30.3	N	N	23.0
1976	11.8	N	8.1	N	31.3	N	N	26.9
1977	11.6	N	8.0	N	31.3	N	N	24.7
1978	11.4	N	7.9	N	30.6	N	N	22.4
1979	11.7	N	8.1	N	31.0	N	N	21.6
1980	13.0	N	9.1	N	32.5	N	N	21.8
1981	14.0	N	9.9	N	34.2	N	N	25.7
1982	15.0	N	10.6	N	35.6	N	N	26.5
1983	15.2	N	10.8	N	35.7	N	N	29.9
1984	14.4	N	10.0	N	33.8	N	N	28.0
1985	14.0	N	9.7	N	31.3	N	N	28.4
1986	13.6	N	9.4	N	31.1	N	N	29.0
1987	13.4	N	8.7	N	32.4	N	N	27.3
1988	13.0	N	8.4	N	31.3	N	16.1	28.0
1989	12.8	N	8.3	N	30.7	N	17.3	26.7
1990	13.5	N	8.8	N	31.9	N	14.1	26.2
1991	14.2	N	9.4	N	32.7	N	12.2	28.1
1992	14.8	N	9.6	N	33.4	N	13.8	28.7
1993	15.1	N	9.9	N	33.1	N	12.7	29.6
1994	14.5	N	9.4	N	30.6	N	15.3	30.6
1995	13.8	N	8.5	N	29.3	N	14.6	30.7
1996	13.7	N	8.6	N	28.4	N	14.5	30.3
1997	13.3	N	8.6	N	26.5	N	14.5	29.4
1998	12.7	N	8.2	N	26.1	N	14.0	27.1
1999 ²	11.9	N	7.7	N	23.6	N	12.5	25.6
2000 ³	11.3	N	7.4	N	22.5	N	10.7	22.7
2001	11.7	N	7.8	N	22.7	N	9.9	21.5
2002	12.1	8.0	N	24.1	N	10.1	10.2	21.4
2003	12.5	8.2	N	24.4	N	11.8	N	21.8
2004 ⁴	12.7	8.7	N	24.7	N	9.8	N	22.5
2005	12.6	8.3	N	24.9	N	11.1	N	21.9
2006	12.3	8.2	N	24.3	N	10.3	N	21.8
2007	12.5	8.2	N	24.5	N	10.2	N	20.6
2008	13.2	8.6	N	24.7	N	11.8	N	21.5
2009	14.3	9.4	N	25.8	N	12.5	N	23.2
2010 ⁵	15.1	9.9	N	27.4	N	12.2	N	25.3
2011	15.0	9.8	N	27.6	N	12.3	N	26.5
2012	15.0	9.7	N	27.2	N	11.7	N	25.3
2013 ⁶	14.5	9.6	N	27.2	N	10.5	N	25.6
2013 ⁷	14.8	10.0	N	25.2	N	13.1	N	23.5
2014	14.8	10.1	N	26.2	N	12.0	N	24.7
2015	13.5	9.1	N	24.1	N	11.4	N	23.6
2016	12.7	8.8	N	22.0	N	10.1	N	21.4
2017	12.3	8.7	N	21.2	N	10.0	N	19.4
2017 ^a	12.3	8.5	N	21.7	N	9.7	N	18.3
2018	11.8	8.1	N	20.8	N	10.1	N	17.6

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

Recessions

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

N Not available.

¹Starting with the 2003 CPS, respondents were allowed to choose more than one race. This table presents the single-race population for 2002 to present. For example White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group.

²Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

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

⁴CPS 2005 ASEC file (2004 data) was corrected after the release of the 2004 Income, Poverty and Health Insurance report due to adjustments to the weights.

⁵Consistent with 2011 data through implementation of Census 2010-based population controls.

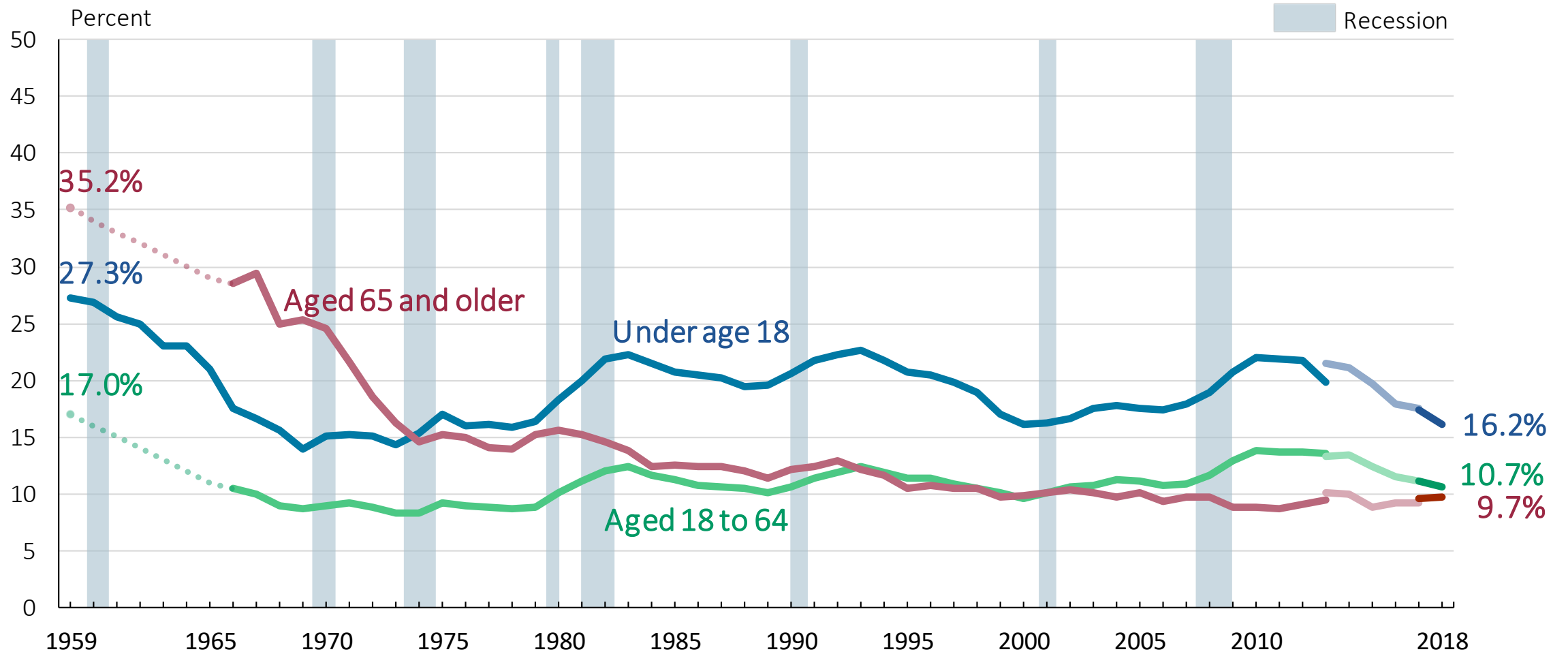
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⁷The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

^aThese estimates reflect an updated processing system.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar9.pdf>.

Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2018



Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2018

(Percent)

Year	Under age 18	Aged 18 to 64	Aged 65 and older	Year	Under age 18	Aged 18 to 64	Aged 65 and older	Year	Under age 18	Aged 18 to 64	Aged 65 and older
1959	27.3	17.0	35.2	1989	19.6	10.2	11.4	2017 ⁷	17.4	11.1	9.6
1960	26.9	N	N	1990	20.6	10.7	12.2	2018	16.2	10.7	9.7
1961	25.6	N	N	1991	21.8	11.4	12.4				
1962	25.0	N	N	1992	22.3	11.9	12.9				
1963	23.1	N	N	1993	22.7	12.4	12.2				
1964	23.0	N	N	1994	21.8	11.9	11.7				
1965	21.0	N	N	1995	20.8	11.4	10.5				
1966	17.6	10.5	28.5	1996	20.5	11.4	10.8				
1967	16.6	10.0	29.5	1997	19.9	10.9	10.5				
1968	15.6	9.0	25.0	1998	18.9	10.5	10.5				
1969	14.0	8.7	25.3	1991 ¹	17.1	10.1	9.7				
1970	15.1	9.0	24.6	2000 ²	16.2	9.6	9.9				
1971	15.3	9.3	21.6	2001	16.3	10.1	10.1				
1972	15.1	8.8	18.6	2002	16.7	10.6	10.4				
1973	14.4	8.3	16.3	2003	17.6	10.8	10.2				
1974	15.4	8.3	14.6	2004 ³	17.8	11.3	9.8				
1975	17.1	9.2	15.3	2005	17.6	11.1	10.1				
1976	16.0	9.0	15.0	2006	17.4	10.8	9.4				
1977	16.2	8.8	14.1	2007	18.0	10.9	9.7				
1978	15.9	8.7	14.0	2008	19.0	11.7	9.7				
1979	16.4	8.9	15.2	2009	20.7	12.9	8.9				
1980	18.3	10.1	15.7	2010 ⁴	22.0	13.8	8.9				
1981	20.0	11.1	15.3	2011	21.9	13.7	8.7				
1982	21.9	12.0	14.6	2012	21.8	13.7	9.1				
1983	22.3	12.4	13.8	2013 ⁵	19.9	13.6	9.5				
1984	21.5	11.7	12.4	2013 ⁵	21.5	13.3	10.2				
1985	20.7	11.3	12.6	2014	21.1	13.5	10.0				
1986	20.5	10.8	12.4	2015	19.7	12.4	8.8				
1987	20.3	10.6	12.5	2016	18.0	11.6	9.3				
1988	19.5	10.5	12.0	2017	17.5	11.2	9.2				

N Not available.

¹ Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

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

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

⁴ Consistent with 2011 data through implementation of Census 2010-based population controls.

⁵ The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

⁶ The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

⁷ These estimates reflect an updated processing system.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Recessions

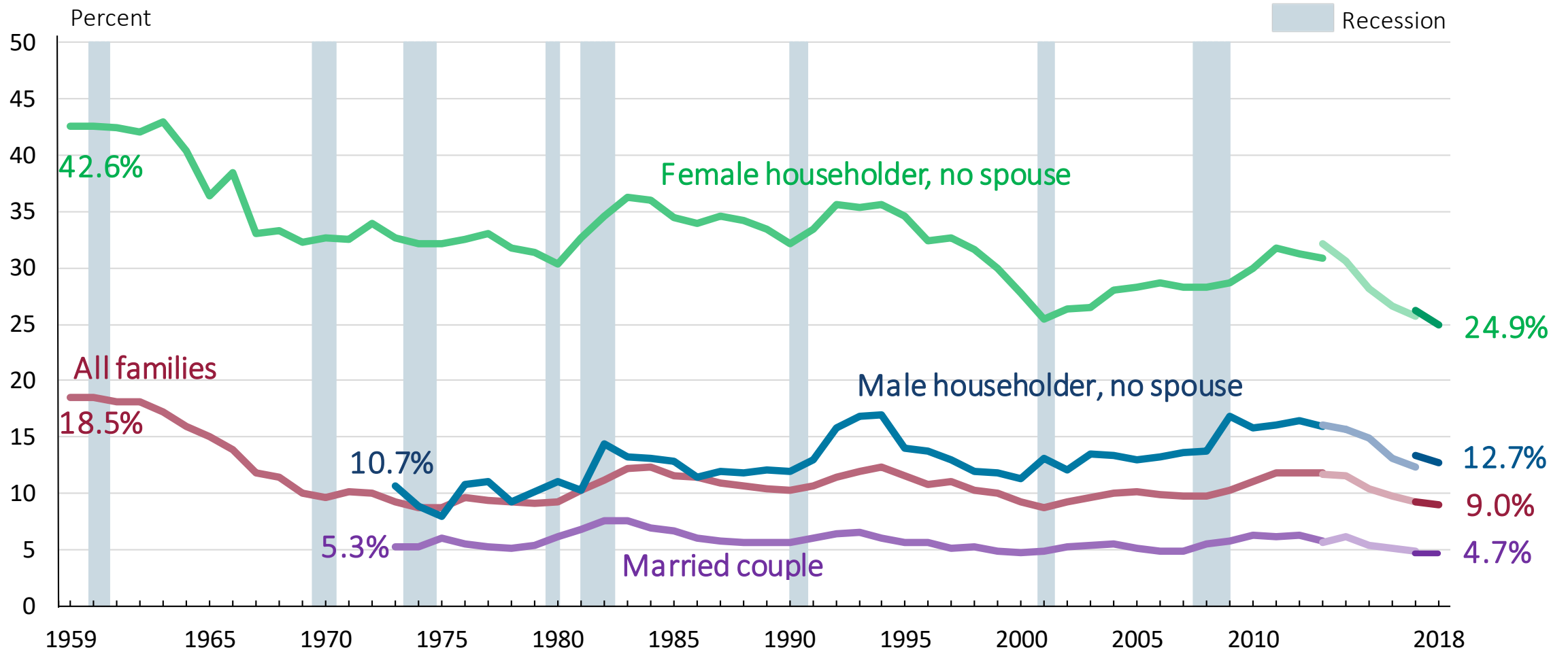
Peak month	Year	Trough month	Year
November	1948	October	1949
July	1953	May	1954
August	1957	April	1958
April	1960	February	1961
December	1969	November	1970
November	1973	March	1975
January	1980	July	1980
July	1981	November	1982
July	1990	March	1991
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research

Cambridge, MA 02138

<www.nber.org>

Family Poverty Rates by Type: 1959 to 2018



Poverty Rates by Family Type: 1959 to 2018

(Percent)

Year	All Families	Married couple	Male householder, no spouse	Female householder, no spouse
1959	18.5	N	N	42.6
1960	18.5	N	N	42.6
1961	18.1	N	N	42.4
1962	18.1	N	N	42.1
1963	17.2	N	N	42.9
1964	15.9	N	N	40.4
1965	15.0	N	N	36.4
1966	13.9	N	N	38.4
1967	11.8	N	N	33.1
1968	11.4	N	N	33.3
1969	10.0	N	N	32.3
1970	9.7	N	N	32.7
1971	10.1	N	N	32.5
1972	10.0	N	N	33.9
1973	9.3	5.3	10.7	32.7
1974	8.8	5.3	8.9	32.2
1975	8.8	6.1	8.0	32.1
1976	9.7	5.5	10.8	32.5
1977	9.4	5.3	11.1	33
1978	9.3	5.2	9.2	31.7
1979	9.1	5.4	10.2	31.4
1980	9.2	6.2	11.0	30.4
1981	10.3	6.8	10.3	32.7
1982	11.2	7.6	14.4	34.6
1983	12.2	7.6	13.2	36.3
1984	12.3	6.9	13.1	36.0
1985	11.6	6.7	12.9	34.5
1986	11.4	6.1	11.4	34.0
1987	10.9	5.8	12.0	34.6
1988	10.7	5.6	11.8	34.2
1989	10.4	5.6	12.1	33.4
1990	10.3	5.7	12.0	32.2
1991	10.7	6.0	13.0	33.4
1992	11.5	6.4	15.8	35.6
1993	11.9	6.5	16.8	35.4

Year	All Families	Married couple	Male householder, no spouse	Female householder, no spouse
1994	12.3	6.1	17.0	35.6
1995	11.6	5.6	14.0	34.6
1996	10.8	5.6	13.8	32.4
1997	11.0	5.2	13.0	32.6
1998	10.3	5.3	12.0	31.6
1999 ¹	10.0	4.9	11.8	29.9
2000 ²	9.3	4.7	11.3	27.8
2001	8.7	4.9	13.1	25.4
2002	9.2	5.3	12.1	26.4
2003	9.6	5.4	13.5	26.5
2004 ³	10.0	5.5	13.4	28.0
2005	10.2	5.1	13.0	28.3
2006	9.9	4.9	13.2	28.7
2007	9.8	4.9	13.6	28.3
2008	9.8	5.5	13.8	28.3
2009	10.3	5.8	16.9	28.7
2010 ⁴	11.1	6.3	15.8	29.9
2011	11.8	6.2	16.1	31.7
2012	11.8	6.3	16.4	31.2
2013 ⁵	11.8	5.8	15.9	30.9
2013 ⁶	11.7	5.7	16.1	32.2
2014	11.6	6.2	15.7	30.6
2015	10.4	5.4	14.9	28.2
2016	9.8	5.1	13.1	26.6
2017	9.3	4.9	12.4	25.7
2017 ⁷	9.3	4.7	13.4	26.2
2018	9.0	4.7	12.7	24.9

N Not available.

¹ Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

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

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

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⁵ The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

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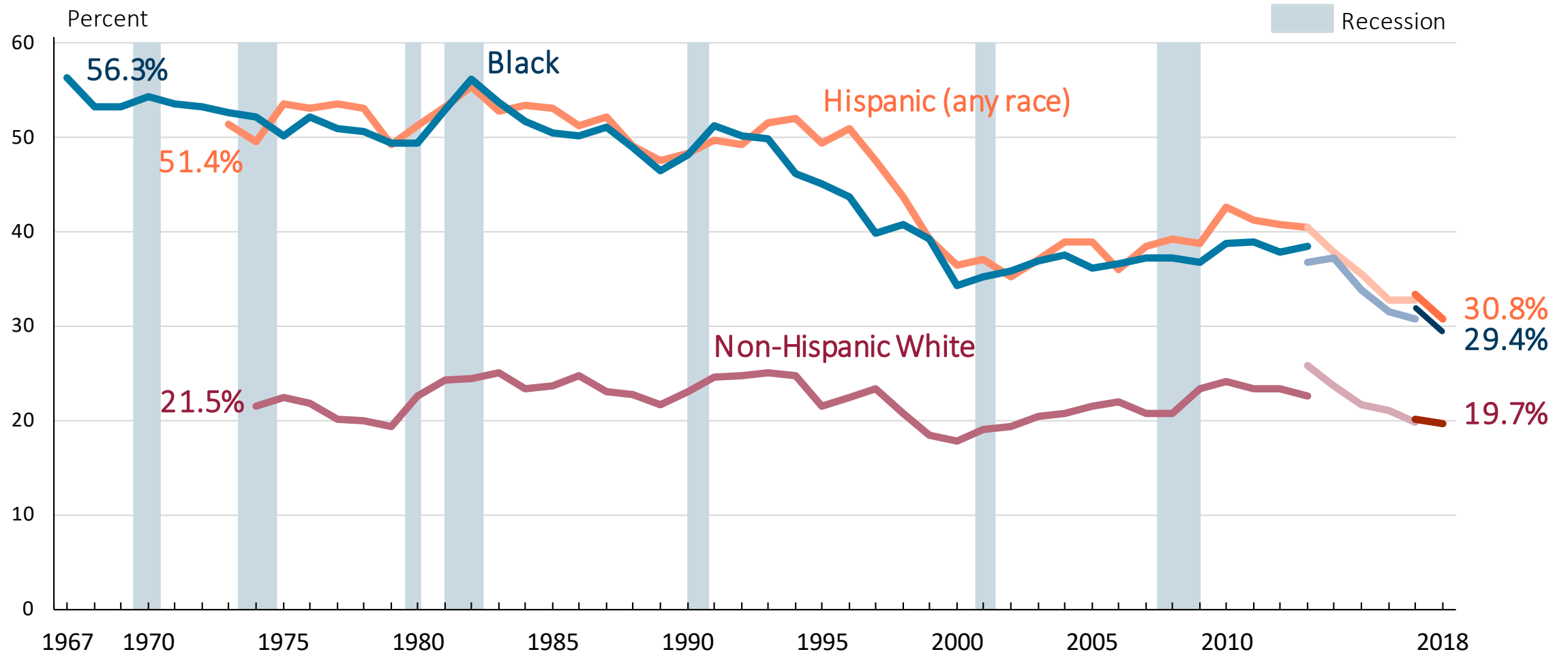
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Recessions

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

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

Female Householder Family Poverty by Race: 1967 to 2018



Female Householder Family Poverty Rates by Race¹: 1959 to 2018

(Percent)

Year	Black	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White	Year	Black	Hispanic	Non-Hispanic White
1959	N	N	N	1994	46.2	52.1	24.8
1960	N	N	N	1995	45.1	49.4	21.5
1961	N	N	N	1996	43.7	50.9	22.4
1962	N	N	N	1997	39.8	47.6	23.4
1963	N	N	N	1998	40.8	43.7	20.7
1964	N	N	N	1999 ²	39.2	39.3	18.4
1965	N	N	N	2000 ³	34.3	36.4	17.8
1966	N	N	N	2001	35.2	37.0	19.0
1967	56.3	N	N	2002	35.8	35.3	19.4
1968	53.2	N	N	2003	36.9	37.0	20.4
1969	53.3	N	N	2004 ⁴	37.6	38.9	20.8
1970	54.3	N	N	2005	36.1	38.9	21.5
1971	53.5	N	N	2006	36.6	36.0	22.0
1972	53.3	N	N	2007	37.3	38.4	20.7
1973	52.7	51.4	N	2008	37.2	39.2	20.7
1974	52.2	49.6	21.5	2009	36.7	38.8	23.3
1975	50.1	53.6	22.5	2010 ⁵	38.7	42.6	24.1
1976	52.2	53.1	21.8	2011	39.0	41.2	23.4
1977	51.0	53.6	20.2	2012	37.8	40.7	23.4
1978	50.6	53.1	20.0	2013 ⁶	38.5	40.4	22.6
1979	49.4	49.2	19.4	2013 ⁷	36.7	40.5	25.8
1980	49.4	51.3	22.6	2014	37.2	37.9	23.7
1981	52.9	53.2	24.3	2015	33.9	35.5	21.7
1982	56.2	55.4	24.5	2016	31.6	32.7	21.1
1983	53.7	52.8	25.1	2017	30.8	32.7	19.8
1984	51.7	53.4	23.4	2017 ⁸	31.9	33.4	20.2
1985	50.5	53.1	23.6	2018	29.4	30.8	19.7
1986	50.1	51.2	24.7				
1987	51.1	52.2	23.0				
1988	49.0	49.1	22.7				
1989	46.5	47.5	21.7				
1990	48.1	48.3	23.1				
1991	51.2	49.7	24.6				
1992	50.2	49.3	24.7				
1993	49.9	51.6	25.0				

N Not available.

¹ Starting with the 2003 CPS, respondents were allowed to choose more than one race. This table presents the single-race population for 2002 to present. For example White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group.

² Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

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

⁴ CPS 2005 ASEC file (2004 data) was corrected after the release of the 2004 Income, Poverty and Health Insurance report due to adjustments to the weights.

⁵ Consistent with 2011 data through implementation of Census 2010-based population controls.

⁶ The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

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⁸ These estimates reflect an updated processing system.

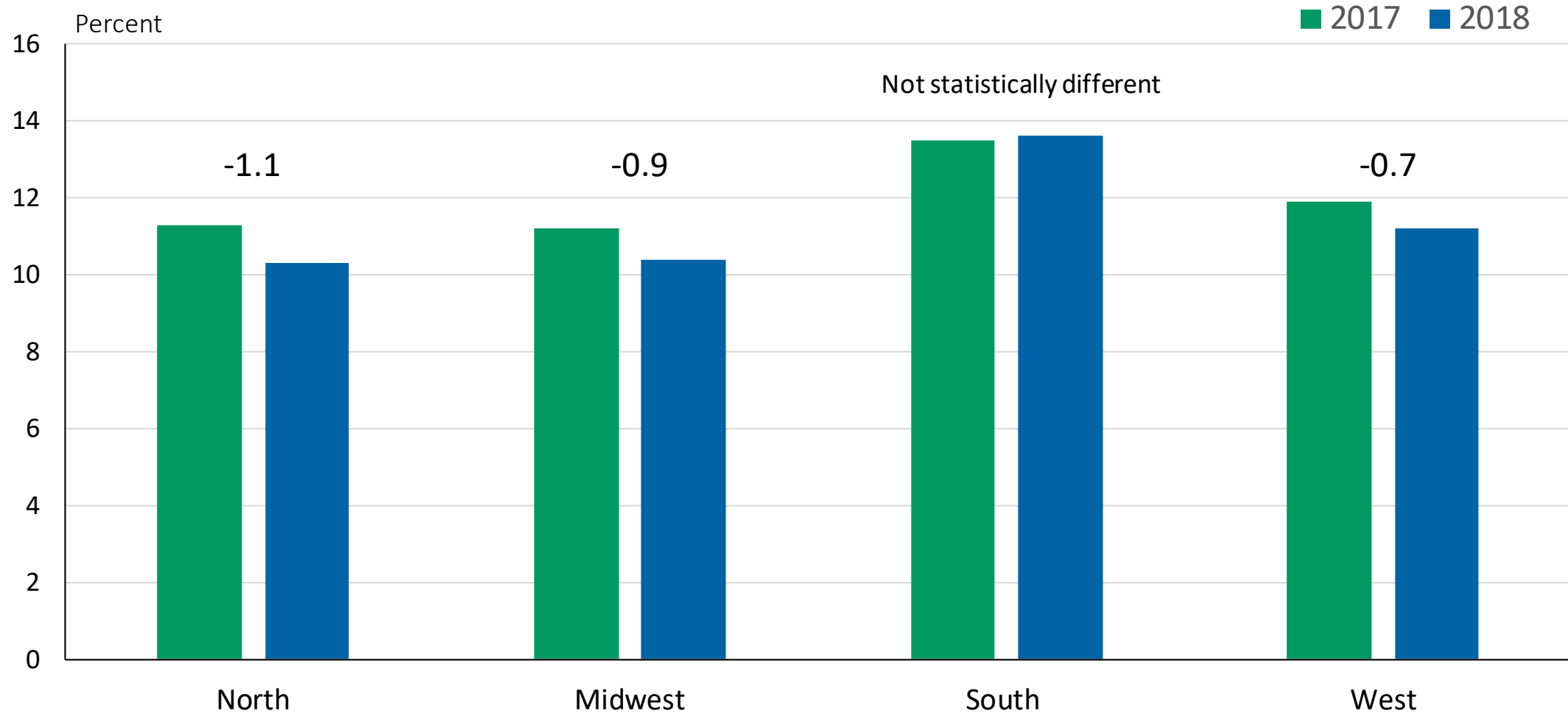
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Recessions

Peak month	Year	Trough month
November	1948	October
July	1953	May
August	1957	April
April	1960	February
December	1969	November
November	1973	March
January	1980	July
July	1981	November
July	1990	March
March	2001	November
December	2007	June

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

Poverty Rates by Region: 2017 to 2018



Comparison of Regional Poverty Rates: 2017 and 2018

Percent-point difference (2018-2017)

Characteristic	2017	2018	Difference
Northeast	11.3	10.3	-1.1
Midwest	11.2	10.4	-0.9
South	13.5	13.6	0.1
West	11.9	11.2	-0.7

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018

Current Population Reports

By Jessica Semega, Melissa Kollar, John Creamer and Abinash Mohanty
Issued September 2019
P60-266



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For more information:

<https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2019/demo/p60-266.html>

- *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2018*
- Detailed and historical tables
- Poverty thresholds
- America Counts: Stories Behind the Numbers
 - “U.S. Median Household Income Was \$63,179 in 2018, Not Significantly Different From 2017”
 - “Poverty Rate for Female Householders and their Families Lowest on Record”
 - “Payday, Poverty, and Women”

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Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2018

September 2019

URL: <http://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-kits/2019/income-poverty.html>

Presenter

Liana E. Fox

Statistician

Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division

Highlights

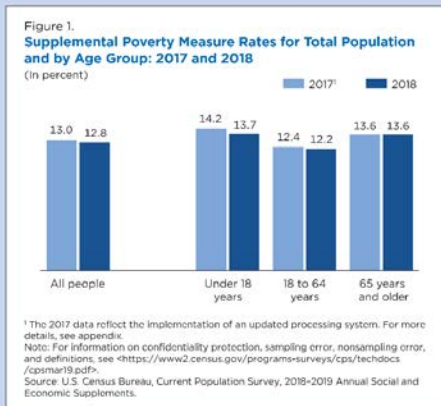
The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2018

Current Population Reports

Liana Fox
P60-268 (RV)
October 2019

INTRODUCTION

Since the publication of the first official U.S. poverty estimates, researchers and policy-makers have continued to discuss the best approach to measure income and poverty in the United States. Beginning in 2011, the U.S. Census Bureau began publishing the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), which extends the official poverty measure by taking account of many of the government programs designed to assist low-income families and individuals that are not included in the official poverty measure. This is the ninth report describing the SPM, released by the Census Bureau, with support from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). This report presents updated estimates of the prevalence of poverty in the United States using the official measure and the SPM based on information collected in 2019 and earlier Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).



HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2018, the overall SPM rate was 12.8 percent. This is not statistically different from the 2017 SPM rate of 13.0 (Figure 1).
- SPM rates were not statistically different for any of the

major age categories in 2018 compared with 2017. SPM rates for children under the age of 18 were 13.7 percent, which is not significantly different than 14.2 percent in 2017 (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

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- The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) rate in 2018 was 12.8 percent. This is not statistically different from the 2017 SPM rate of 13.0 percent.
- The SPM rate for 2018 was 1.0 percentage points higher than the official poverty rate of 11.8 percent.
- There were 15 states plus the District of Columbia for which SPM rates were higher than official poverty rates, 24 states with lower rates, and 11 states for which the differences were not statistically significant.

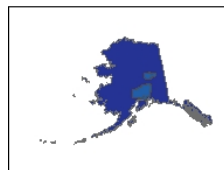
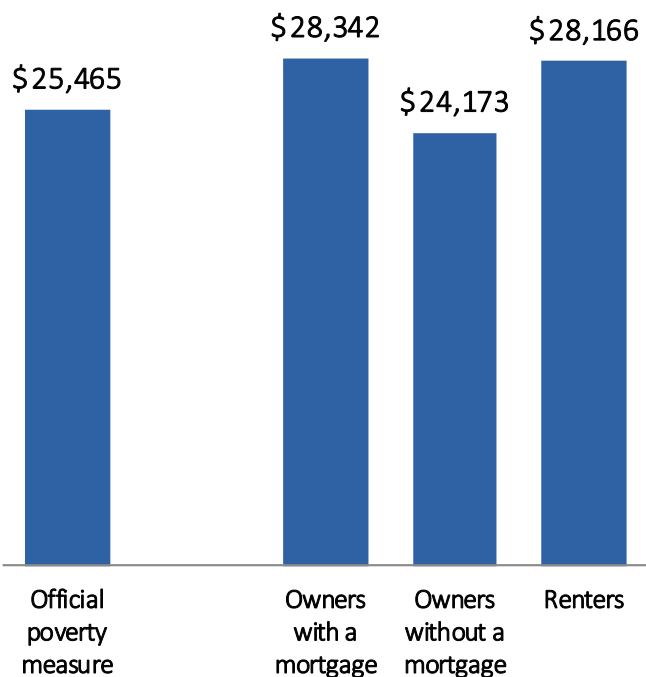
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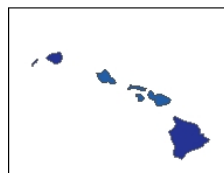
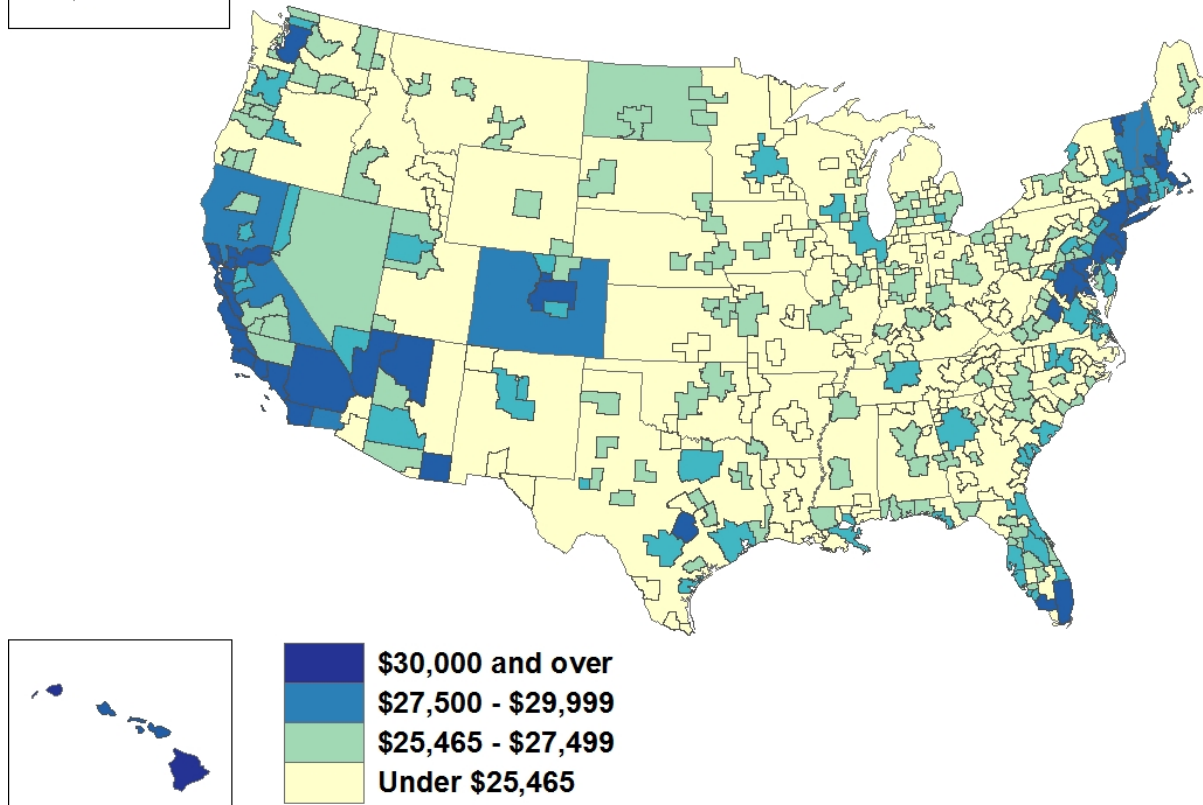
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Official and SPM Thresholds for Units with Two Adults and Two Children

Supplemental Poverty Measure Thresholds, 2018



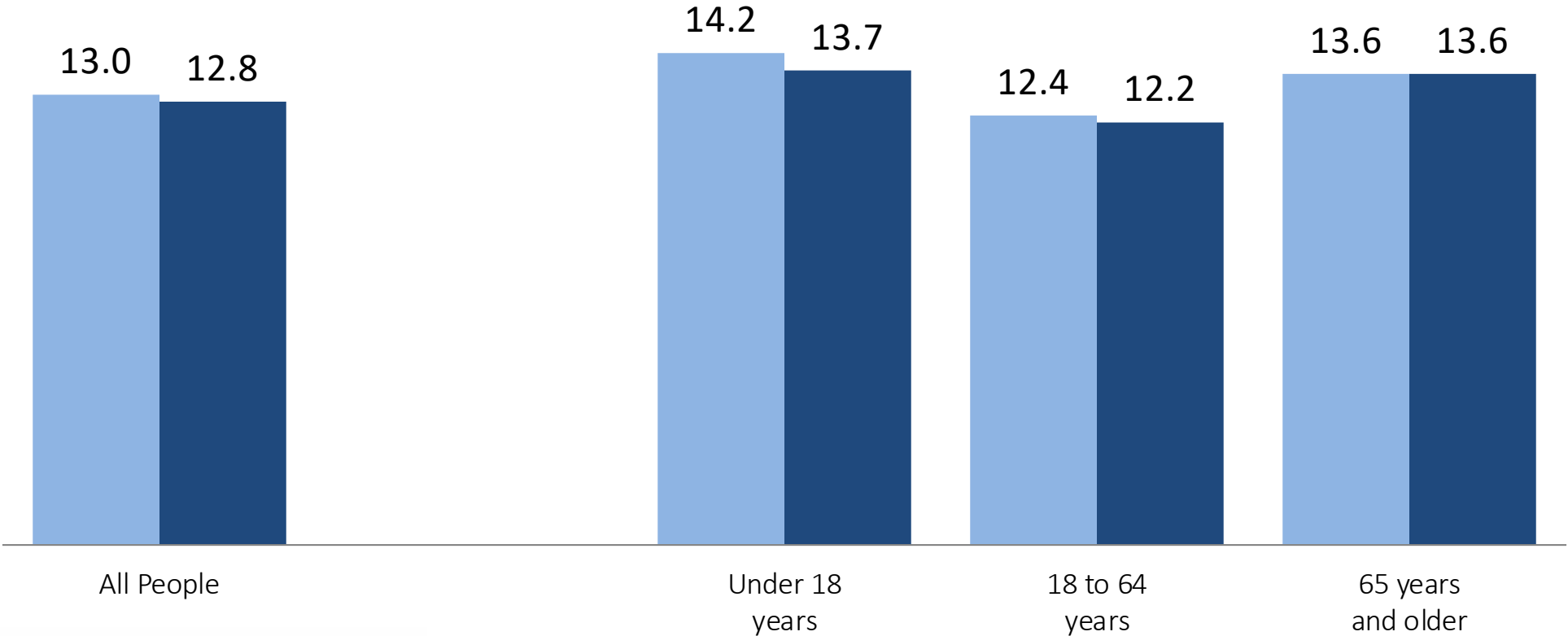
Supplemental Poverty Measure Thresholds for Renters, 2018



Comparison of SPM Poverty Estimates: 2017 and 2018

(In Percent)

2017 2018



Comparison of SPM Poverty Estimates: 2017 and 2018

(Percent)

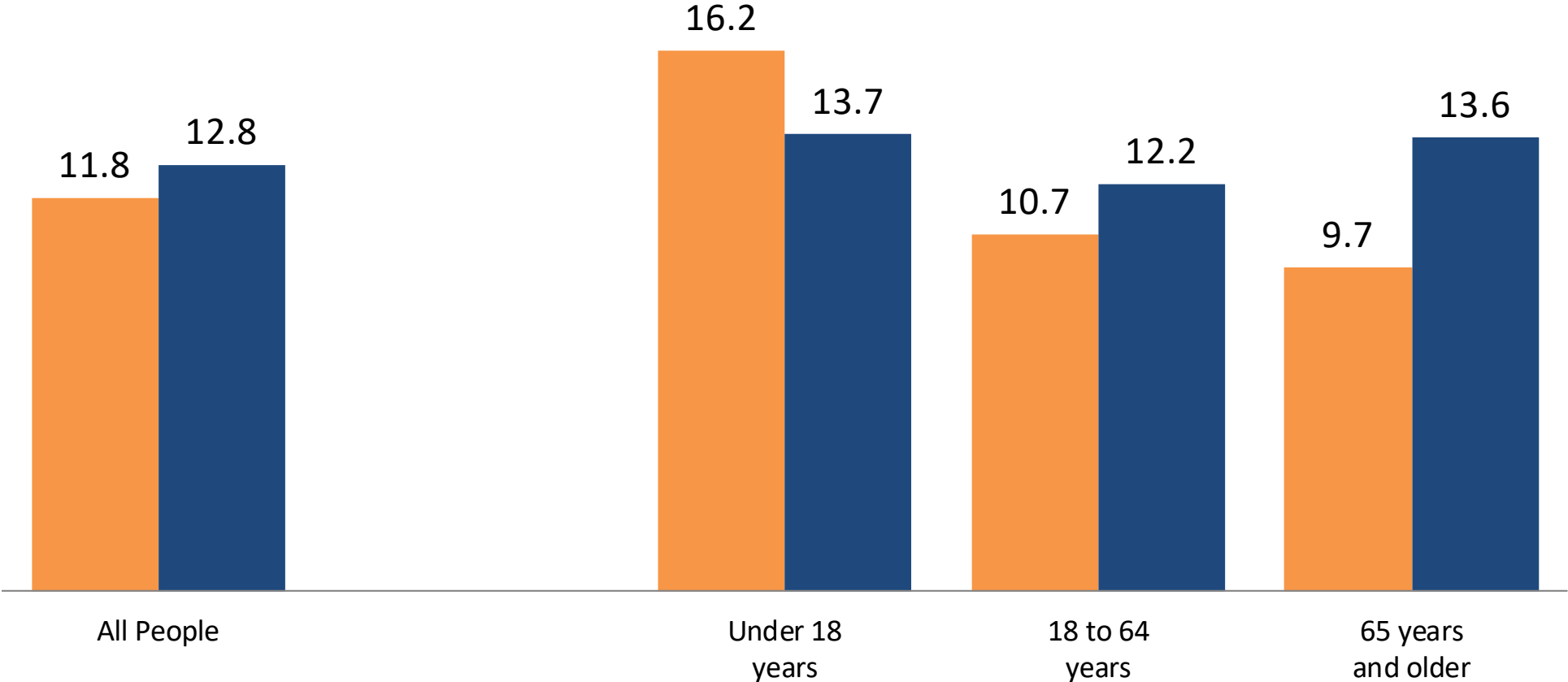
Characteristic	2017	2018
All People	13.0	12.8
Under 18 years	14.2	13.7
18 to 64 years	12.4	12.2
65 years and older	13.6	13.6

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<https://www2.census.gov/prod/techdoc/cps/cpsmar19.pdf>>.

Comparison of SPM and Official Poverty Estimates: 2018

(In Percent)

Official¹ SPM



¹ Includes unrelated individuals under age 15.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Comparison of SPM and Official Poverty Estimates: 2018

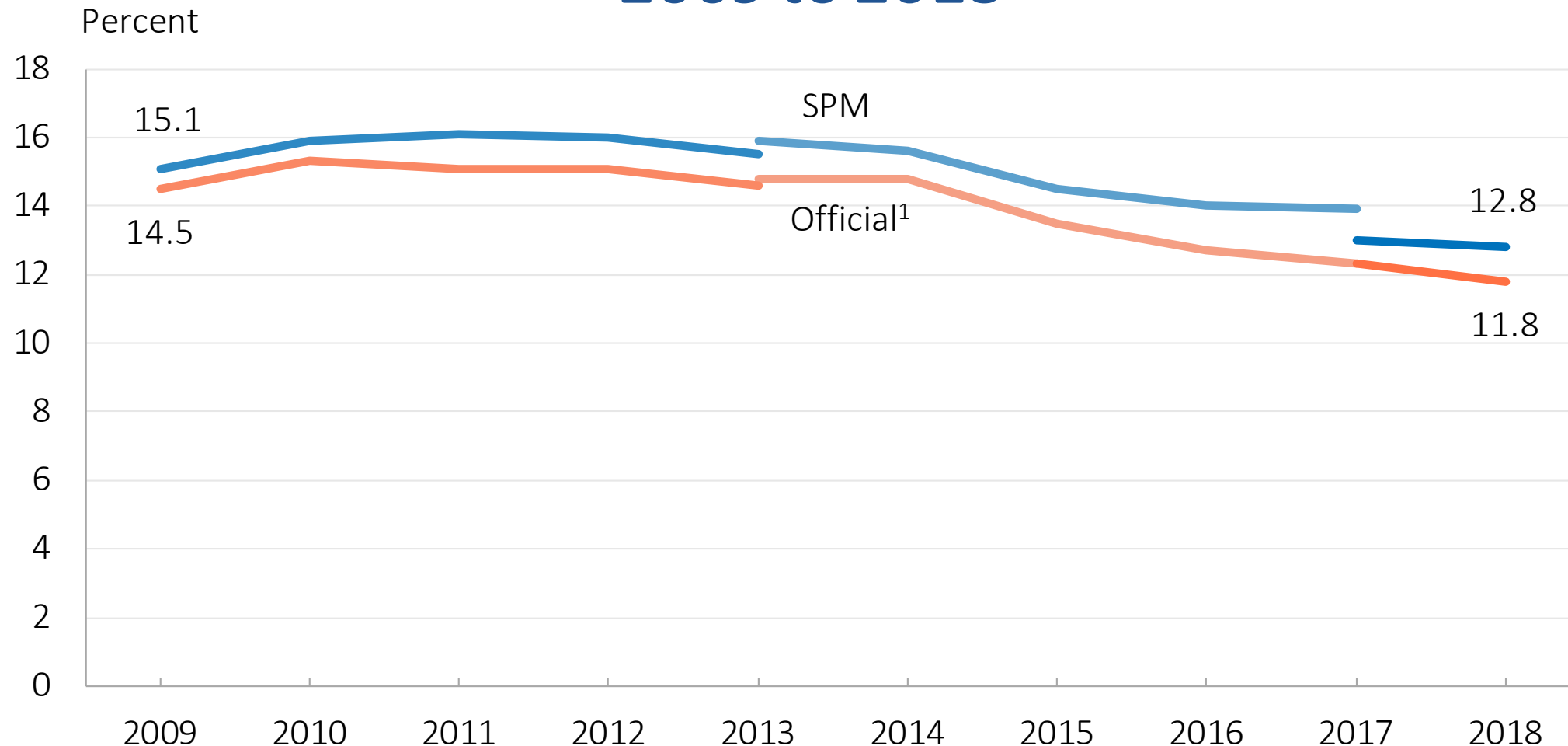
(Percent)

Characteristic	Official*	SPM
All People	11.8	12.8
Under 18 years	16.2	13.7
18 to 64 years	10.7	12.2
65 years and older	9.7	13.6

*Includes unrelated individuals under age 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<https://www2.census.gov/prod/techdoc/cps/cpsmar19.pdf>>.

Poverty Rates Using the Official Measure and the SPM: 2009 to 2018



¹ Includes unrelated individuals under the age of 15.

Note: The data for 2017 and beyond reflect the implementation of an updated processing system. The data for 2013 and beyond reflect the implementation of the redesigned income questions.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2010-2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Poverty Rates Using the Official Poverty Measure and the SPM: 2009 to 2018

(Percent)

Year	Official Poverty Rate*	Supplemental Poverty Rate
2009	14.5	15.1
2010	15.3	15.9
2011	15.1	16.1
2012	15.1	16.0
2013	14.6	15.5
2013 ¹	14.8	15.9
2014	14.8	15.6
2015	13.5	14.5
2016	12.7	14.0
2017	12.3	13.9
2017 ²	12.3	13.0
2018	11.8	12.8

*Includes unrelated individuals under age 15.

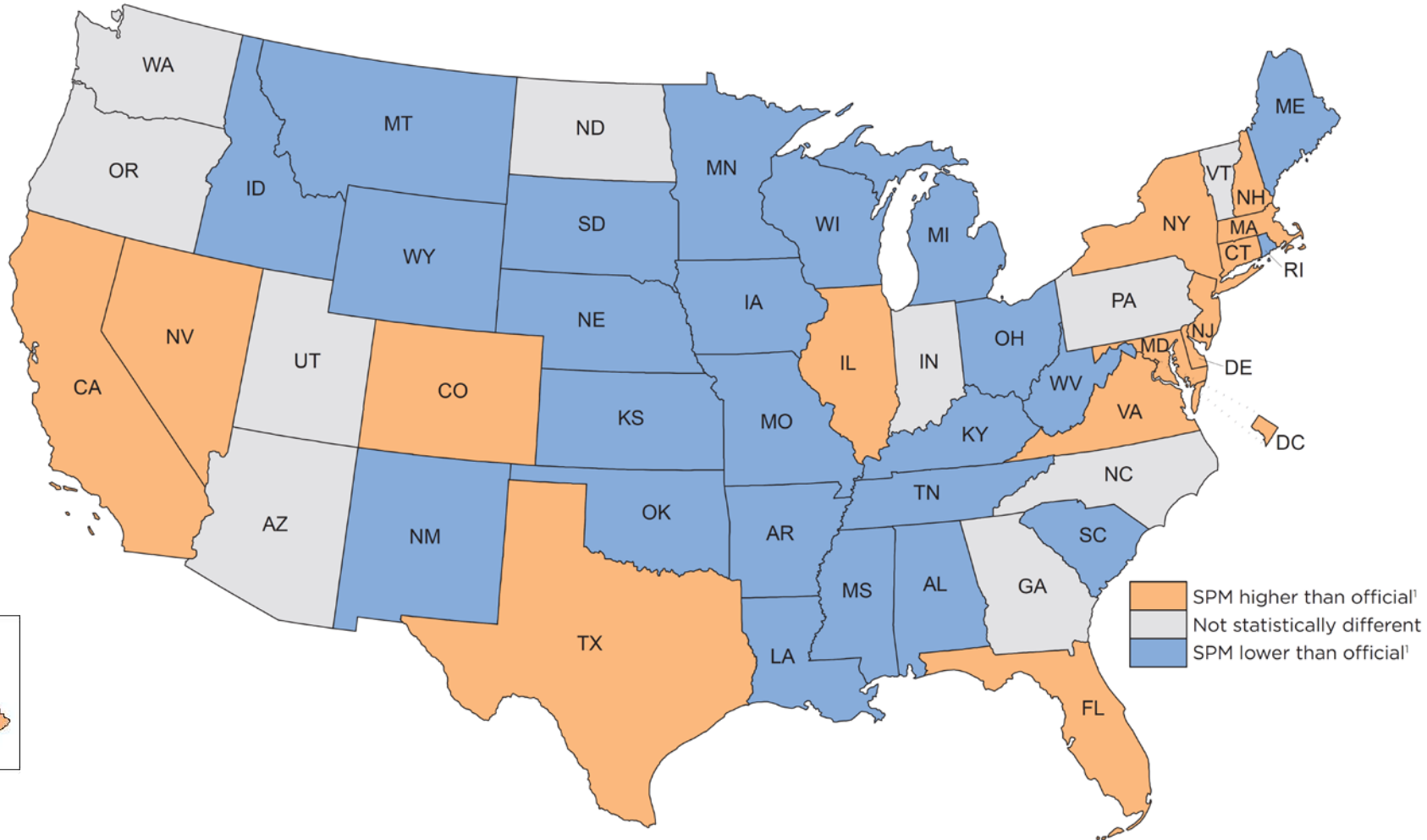
¹ The data for 2013 and beyond reflect the implementation of the redesigned income questions.

² The data for 2017 and beyond reflect the implementation of an updated processing system

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2010 to 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Difference in Poverty Rates by State Using the Official Measure and the SPM: 3-Year Average 2016 to 2018



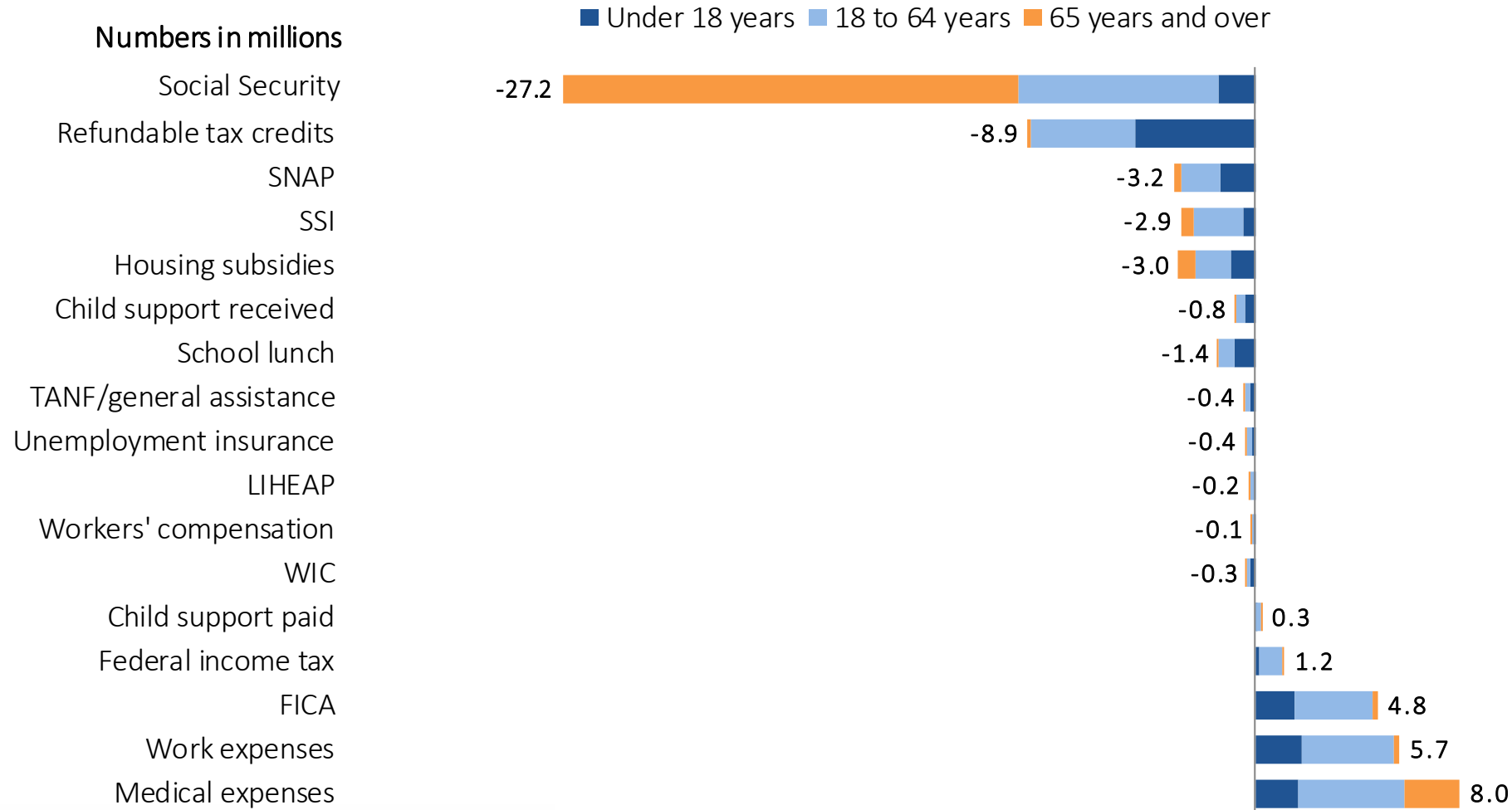
Difference in Poverty Rates by State Using the Official Measure and the SPM:3-Year Average 2016 to 2018

(Percent)	State	Official*	SPM	Difference
	Alabama	16.1	13.8	-2.3 *
	Alaska	12.2	12.8	0.7
	Arizona	14.4	14.0	-0.3
	Arkansas	15.5	12.9	-2.6 *
	California	12.5	18.1	5.5 *
	Colorado	8.9	10.8	1.9 *
	Connecticut	9.8	11.6	1.7 *
	Delaware	9.6	11.9	2.3 *
	District of Columbia	14.9	18.2	3.3 *
	Florida	13.6	16.2	2.6 *
	Georgia	14.7	14.3	-0.4
	Hawaii	9.5	13.7	4.2 *
	Idaho	11.3	9.0	-2.3 *
	Illinois	10.9	12.3	1.4 *
	Indiana	11.9	11.1	-0.8
	Iowa	9.2	6.7	-2.5 *
	Kansas	10.8	7.8	-3.0 *
	Kentucky	15.3	12.5	-2.8 *
	Louisiana	19.8	16.5	-3.3 *
	Maine	12.7	10.1	-2.5 *
	Maryland	7.2	12.4	5.3 *
	Massachusetts	9.8	11.4	1.6 *
	Michigan	10.9	10.1	-0.9 *
	Minnesota	8.7	7.0	-1.7 *
	Mississippi	19.8	15.8	-3.9 *
	Missouri	11.9	10.5	-1.4 *
	Montana	10.5	9.4	-1.1 *
	Nebraska	10.4	9.1	-1.3 *
	Nevada	12.2	13.5	1.3 *
	New Hampshire	6.4	8.2	1.9 *
	New Jersey	9.1	14.0	4.9 *
	New Mexico	18.7	14.4	-4.2 *
	New York	11.8	14.0	2.2 *
	North Carolina	14.0	13.4	-0.6
	North Dakota	10.9	10.0	-0.9
	Ohio	12.9	10.4	-2.4 *
	Oklahoma	14.0	11.1	-2.9 *
	Oregon	10.6	11.5	0.9
	Pennsylvania	11.5	10.8	-0.8
	Rhode Island	10.2	8.0	-2.2 *
	South Carolina	14.1	12.6	-1.6 *
	South Dakota	11.8	9.8	-1.9 *
	Tennessee	12.7	11.5	-1.2 *
	Texas	13.7	14.2	0.6 *
	Utah	7.9	8.3	0.3
	Vermont	9.6	9.4	-0.2
	Virginia	10.7	12.8	2.1 *
	Washington	10.3	10.5	0.2
	West Virginia	17.2	14.5	-2.7 *
	Wisconsin	9.5	7.8	-1.7 *
	Wyoming	11.4	10.1	-1.2 *

*Includes unrelated individuals under age 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2017-2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<https://www2.census.gov/prod/techdoc/cps/cpsmar19.pdf>>.

Change in Number of People in Poverty After Including Each Element: 2018



Change in Number of People in Poverty After Including Each Element: 2018

(In millions)

Program	Under 18 years	18 to 64 years	65 years and over	All Ages
Social Security	-1.47	-7.84	-17.90	-27.20
Refundable tax credits	-4.73	-4.10	-0.12	-8.95
SNAP	-1.38	-1.51	-0.32	-3.21
SSI	-0.50	-1.90	-0.53	-2.92
Housing subsidies	-0.94	-1.41	-0.67	-3.01
Child support received	-0.43	-0.34	-0.02	-0.79
School lunch	-0.80	-0.62	-0.02	-1.44
TANF/general assistance	-0.22	-0.21	-0.02	-0.44
Unemployment insurance	-0.10	-0.26	-0.04	-0.40
LIHEAP	-0.07	-0.15	-0.03	-0.25
Workers' compensation	-0.03	-0.08	-0.02	-0.12
WIC	-0.17	-0.13	0.00	-0.30
Child support paid	0.05	0.20	0.01	0.26
Federal income tax	0.18	0.88	0.11	1.16
FICA	1.54	3.08	0.20	4.81
Work expenses	1.85	3.59	0.25	5.69
Medical expenses	1.67	4.19	2.14	7.99

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <<https://www2.census.gov/prod/techdoc/cps/cpsmar19.pdf>>.

For more information:

<https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2019/demo/p60-268.html>

- *The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2018*
- SPM Poverty Thresholds
- America Counts: Stories Behind the Numbers
 - “Supplemental Poverty Measure Shows State-Level Impact of Food Stamps”

The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2018

Current Population Reports

Liana Fox
P60-268 (RV)
October 2019

INTRODUCTION

Since the publication of the first official U.S. poverty estimates, researchers and policy-makers have continued to discuss the best approach to measure income and poverty in the United States. Beginning in 2011, the U.S. Census Bureau began publishing the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), which extends the official poverty measure by taking account of many of the government programs designed to assist low-income families and individuals that are not included in the official poverty measure. This is the ninth report describing the SPM, released by the Census Bureau, with support from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS). This report presents updated estimates of the prevalence of poverty in the United States using the official measure and the SPM based on information collected in 2019 and earlier Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

Figure 1. Supplemental Poverty Measure Rates for Total Population and by Age Group: 2017 and 2018
(In percent)

Age Group	2017	2018
All people	13.0	12.8
Under 18 years	14.2	13.7
18 to 64 years	12.4	12.2
65 years and older	13.6	13.6

*The 2017 data reflect the implementation of an updated processing system. For more details, see appendix.
Note: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018-2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

HIGHLIGHTS

- In 2018, the overall SPM rate was 12.8 percent. This is not statistically different from the 2017 SPM rate of 13.0 (Figure 1).
- SPM rates were not statistically different for any of the major age categories in 2018 compared with 2017. SPM rates for children under the age of 18 were 13.7 percent, which is not significantly different than 14.2 percent in 2017 (Figure 1 and Figure 2).

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Health Insurance: 2018

September 2019

URL: <http://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-kits/2019/income-poverty.html>

Presenter

Laryssa Mykyta

Chief, Health and Disability Statistics Branch

Health Insurance Coverage



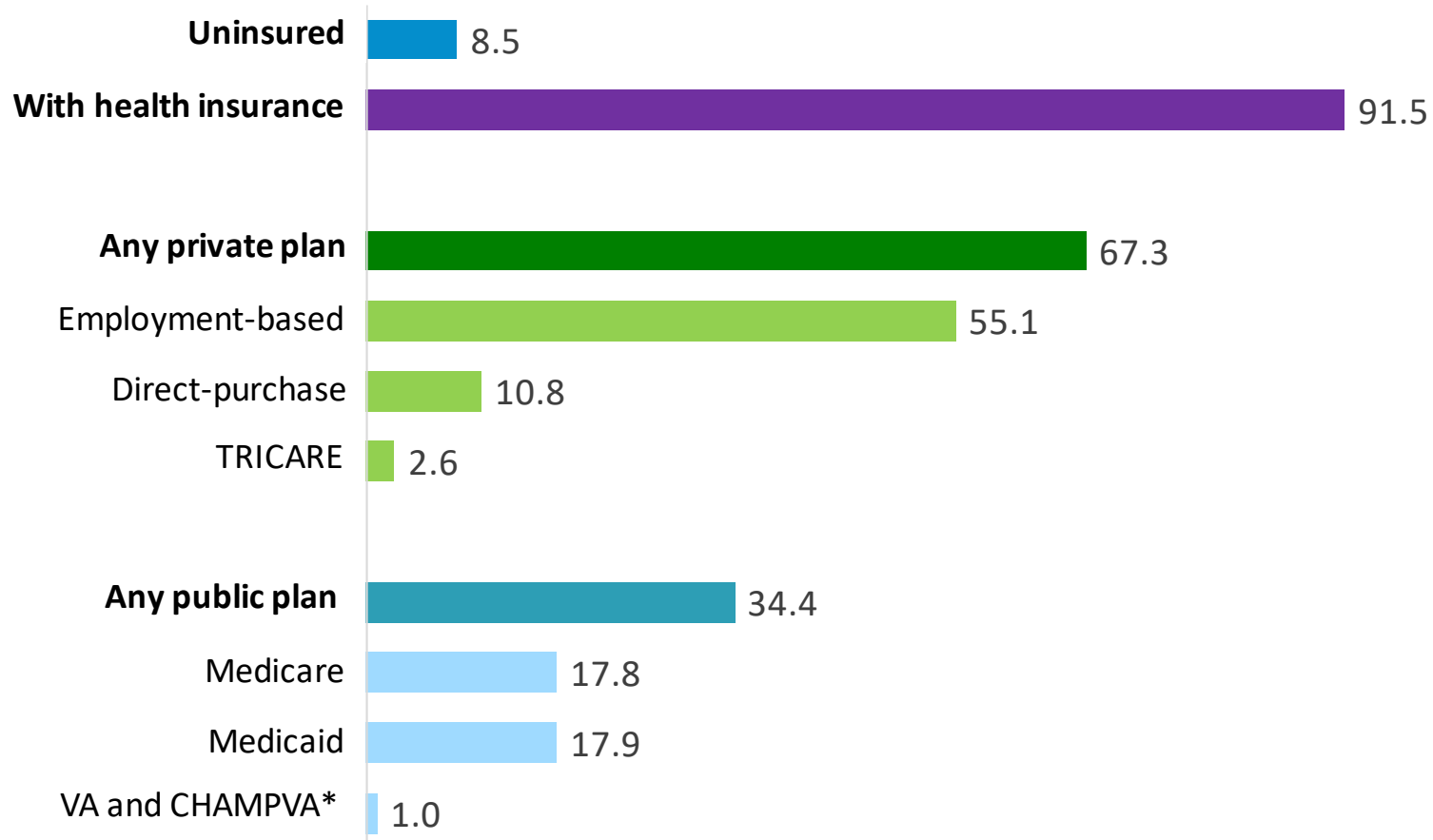
- Estimates come from two surveys: the Current Population Survey (CPS ASEC) and the American Community Survey (ACS).
- CPS ASEC estimates reflect updated processing system.

Highlights



- The percentage of people without health insurance coverage for the entire calendar year was 8.5 percent, or 27.5 million people.
- Between 2017 and 2018, the uninsured rate increased 0.5 percentage points, and the number of uninsured increased by 1.9 million people.
- The uninsured rate decreased in 3 states and increased in 8 states between 2017 and 2018.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2018



Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2018

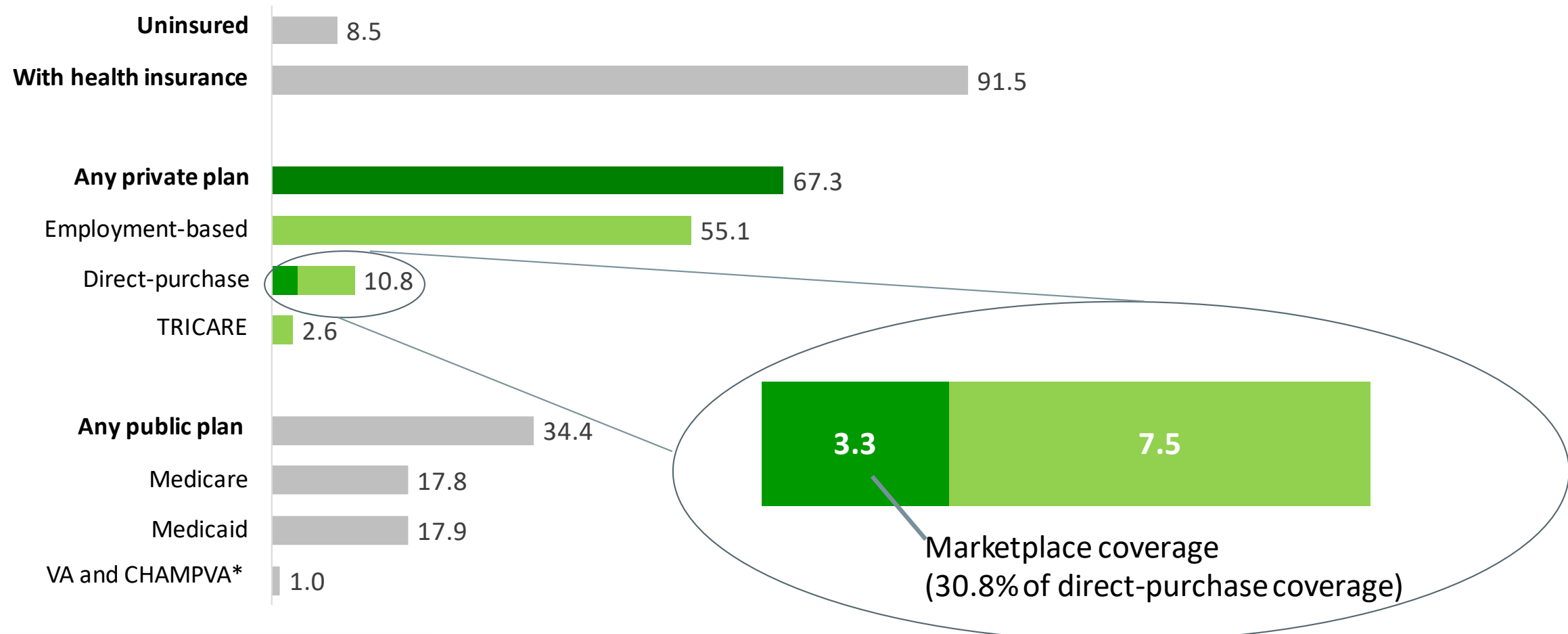
Type of Health Insurance	2018
Uninsured	8.5
With health insurance	91.5
Any Private Plan	67.3
Employment-based	55.1
Direct-purchase	10.8
Marketplace coverage	3.3
TRICARE	2.6
Any Public Plan	34.4
Medicare	17.8
Medicaid	17.9
VA and CHAMPVA ¹	1.0

¹Includes CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions in the Current Population Survey, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2018



*Includes CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2018

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¹Includes CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

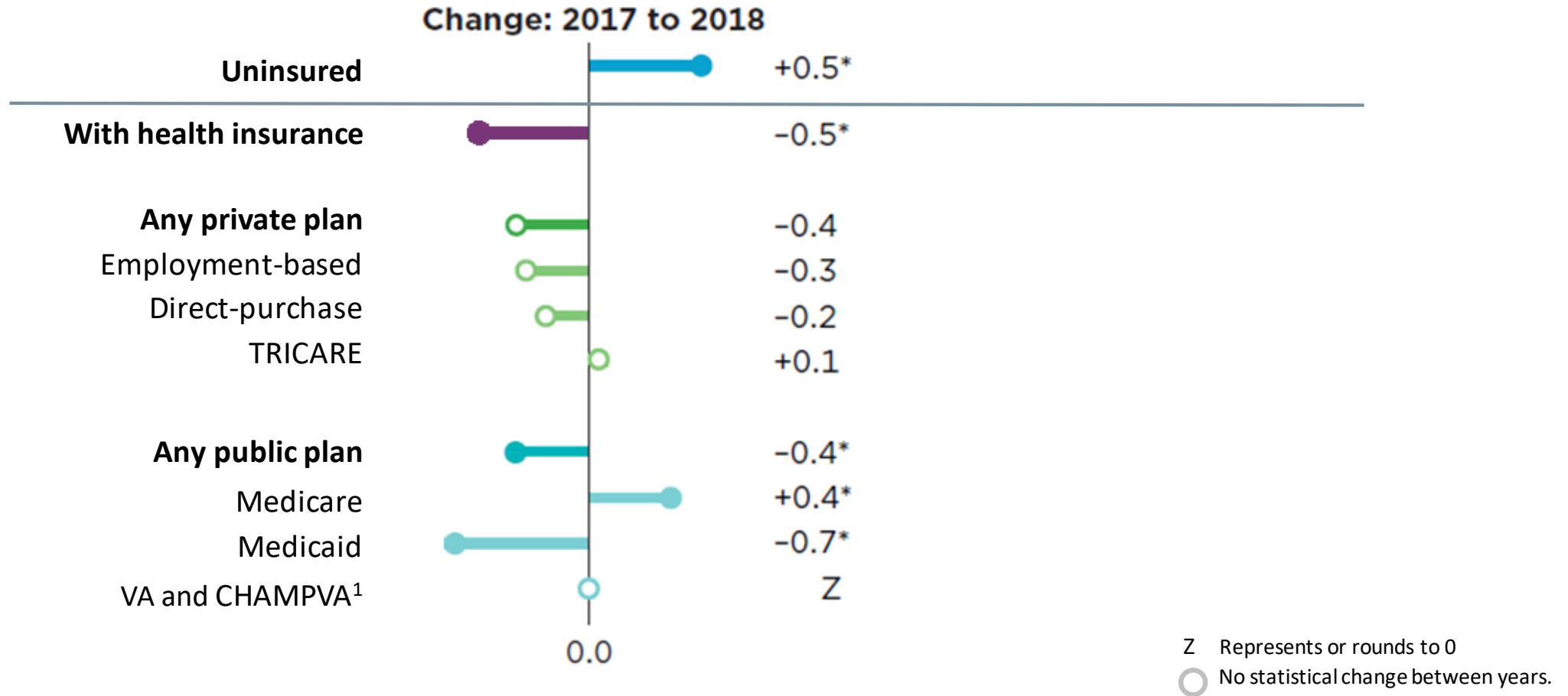
For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions in the Current Population Survey, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Changes in the rate of health insurance coverage reflect:

- Economic trends
- Demographic shifts
- Policy changes, such as the Affordable Care Act (ACA)

Change in Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2017 to 2018



*Denotes a statistically significant change between 2017 and 2018 at the 90 percent confidence level.

¹Includes CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Bridge File and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Change in Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2017 to 2018

Type of Health Insurance	2017	2018	Percentage point change (2018 minus 2017)
Uninsured	7.9	8.5	*0.5
With health insurance	92.1	91.5	*-0.5
Any Private Plan	67.7	67.3	-0.4
Employment-based	55.4	55.1	-0.3
Direct-purchase	11.0	10.8	-0.2
TRICARE	2.5	2.6	0.1
Any Public Plan	34.8	34.4	*-0.4
Medicare	17.4	17.8	*0.4
Medicaid	18.6	17.9	*-0.7
VA and CHAMPVA ¹	1.0	1.0	Z

*Changes between the estimates are statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

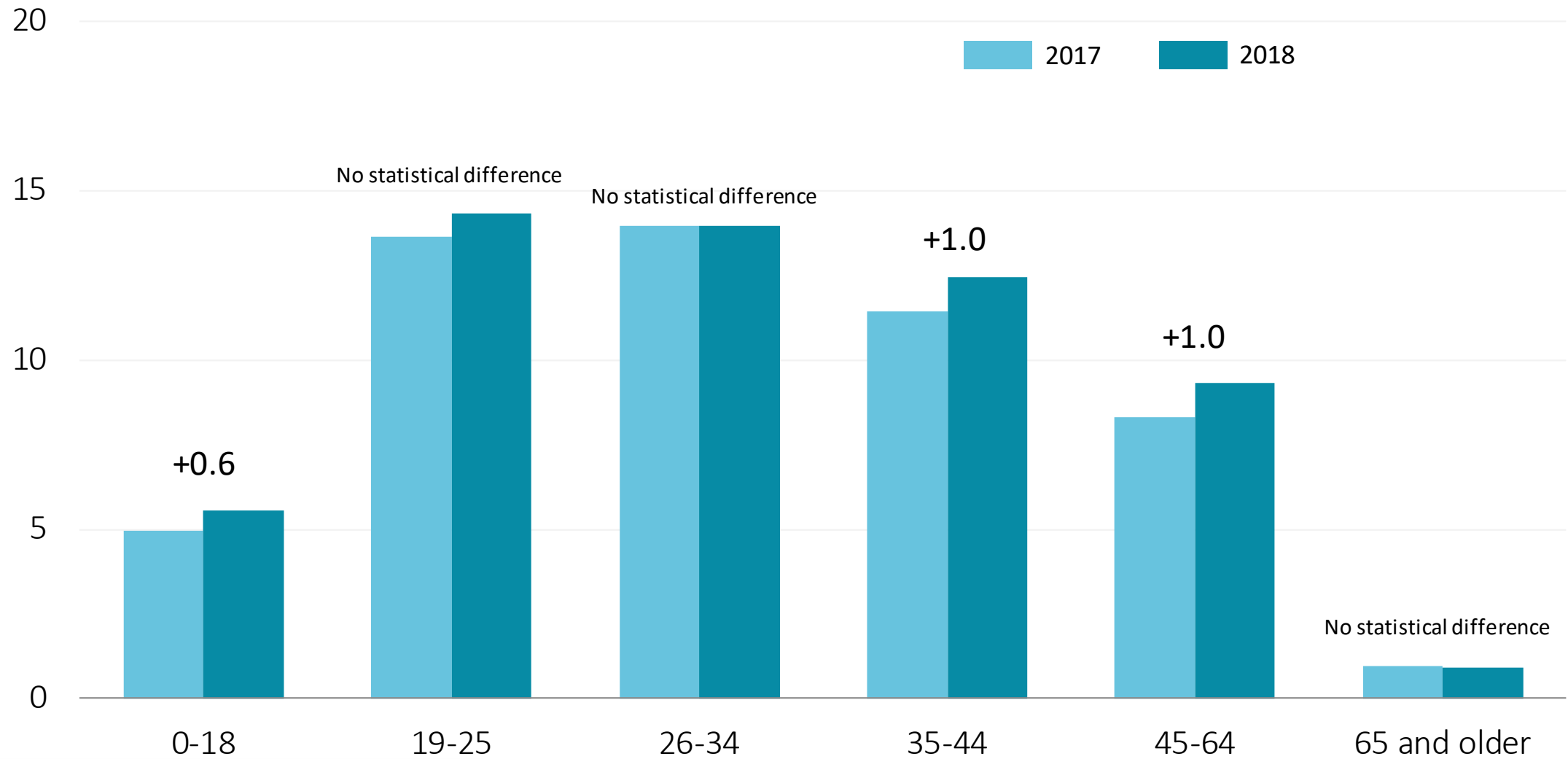
Z Represents or rounds to zero.

¹Includes CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions in the Current Population Survey, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Bridge File and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Percentage of People Uninsured by Age: 2017 and 2018



Percentage of People Uninsured by Age: 2017 and 2018

Age	2017	2018	Percentage point change (2018 minus 2017)
0-18	5.0	5.5	*0.6
19-25	13.7	14.3	0.7
26-34	14.0	13.9	Z
35-44	11.4	12.5	*1.0
45-64	8.3	9.3	*1.0
65 and older	1.0	0.9	Z

* Changes between the estimates are statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

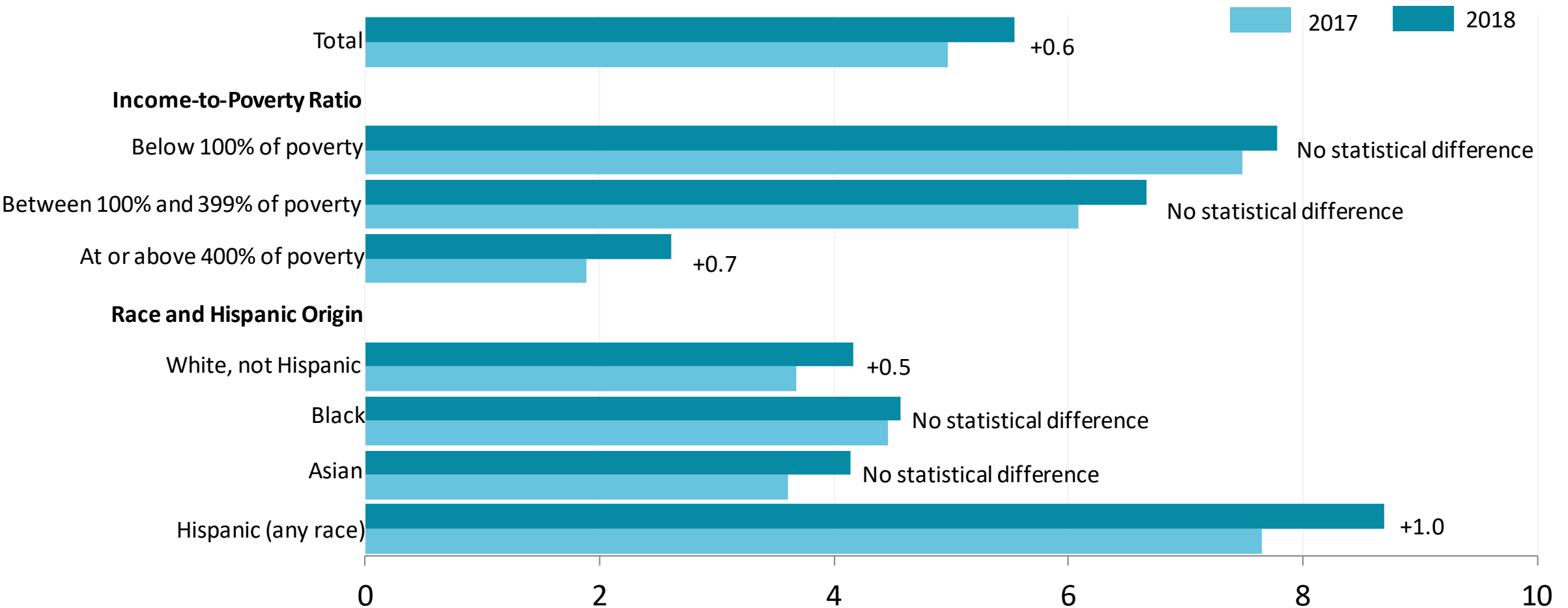
Z Represents or rounds to zero.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions in the Current Population Survey, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Bridge File and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.



Percentage of Children Under the Age of 19 Without Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2017 to 2018



*Denotes a statistically significant change between 2017 and 2018 at the 90 percent confidence level.

Percentage of Children Under the Age of 19 Without Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2017 to 2018

Characteristic	2017	2018	Percentage point change (2018 minus 2017)
Total	5.0	5.5	*0.6
Income-to-Poverty Ratio			
Below 100% of poverty	7.5	7.8	0.3
Between 100% and 399% of poverty	6.1	6.7	0.6
At or above 400% of poverty	1.9	2.6	*0.7
Race and Hispanic Origin			
White, not Hispanic	3.7	4.2	*0.5
Black	4.5	4.6	0.1
Asian	3.6	4.1	0.5
Hispanic (any race)	7.7	8.7	*1.0

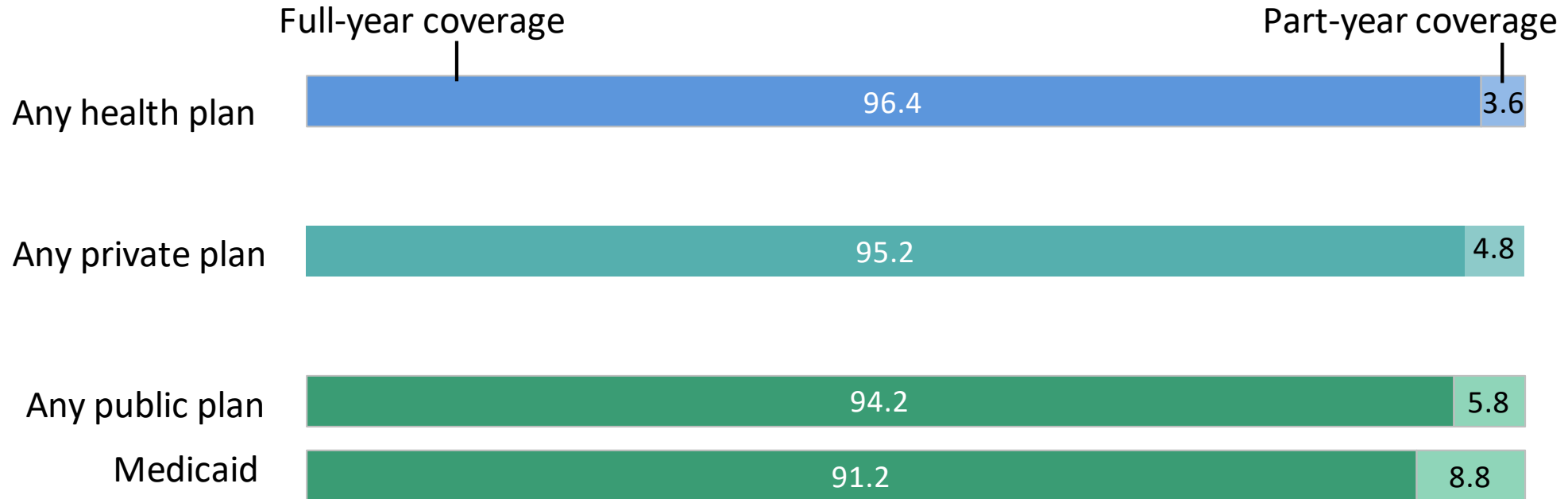
* Changes between the estimates are statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Z Represents or rounds to zero.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions in the Current Population Survey, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2018 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Bridge File and 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Subannual Health Insurance Coverage: 2018



Subannual Health Insurance Coverage: 2018

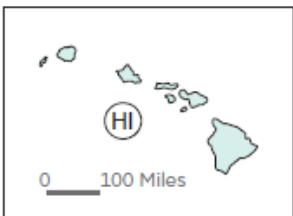
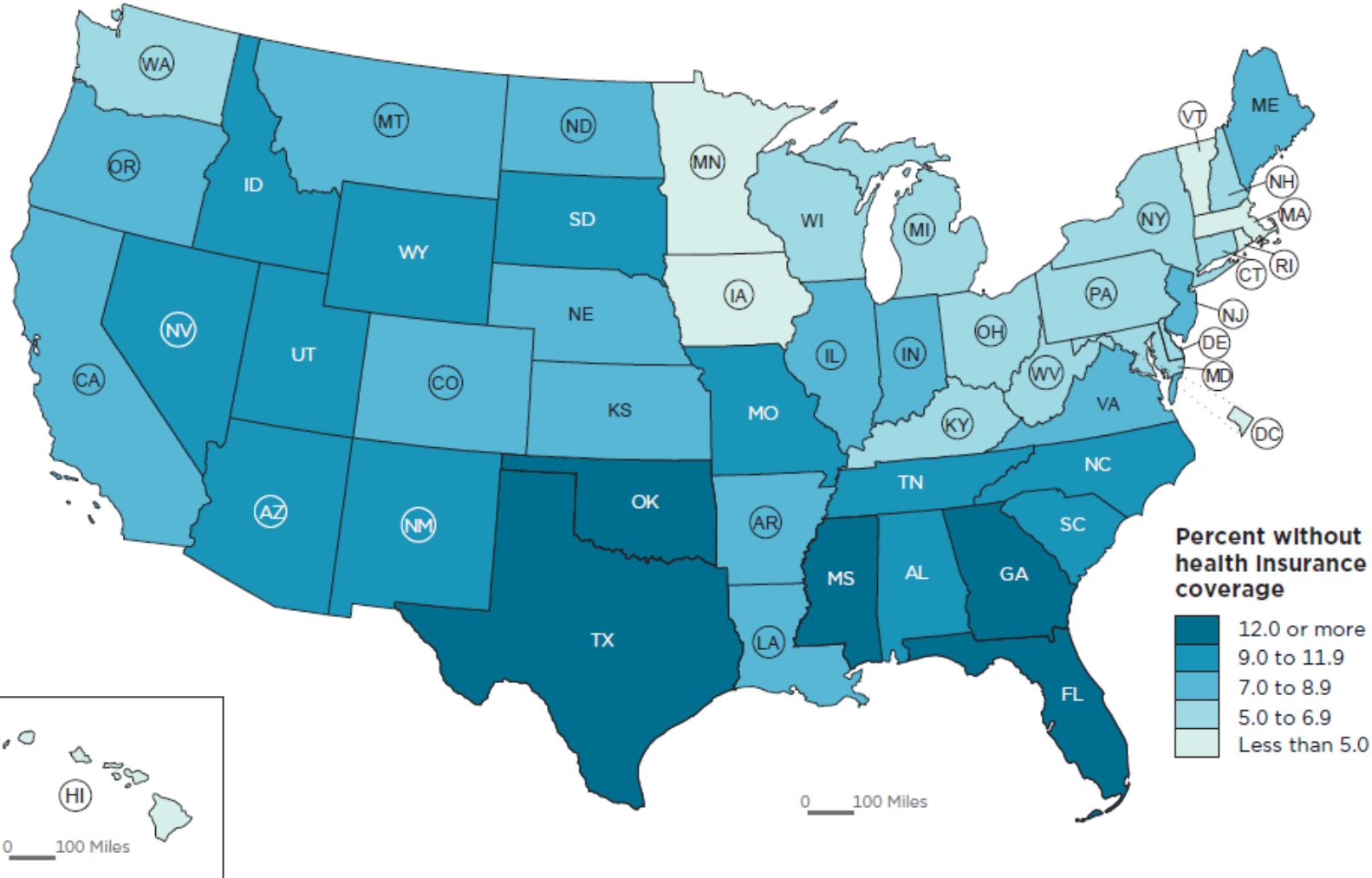
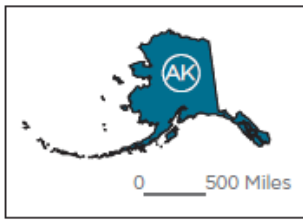
Type of Health Insurance	Full-Year Coverage	Part-Year Coverage
Any Health Plan	96.4	3.6
Any Private Plan	95.2	4.8
Any Public Plan	94.2	5.8
Medicaid	91.2	8.8

Percent of population as of March 2019.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions in the Current Population Survey, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar19.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2019 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Uninsured Rate by State: 2018



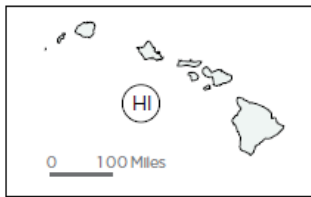
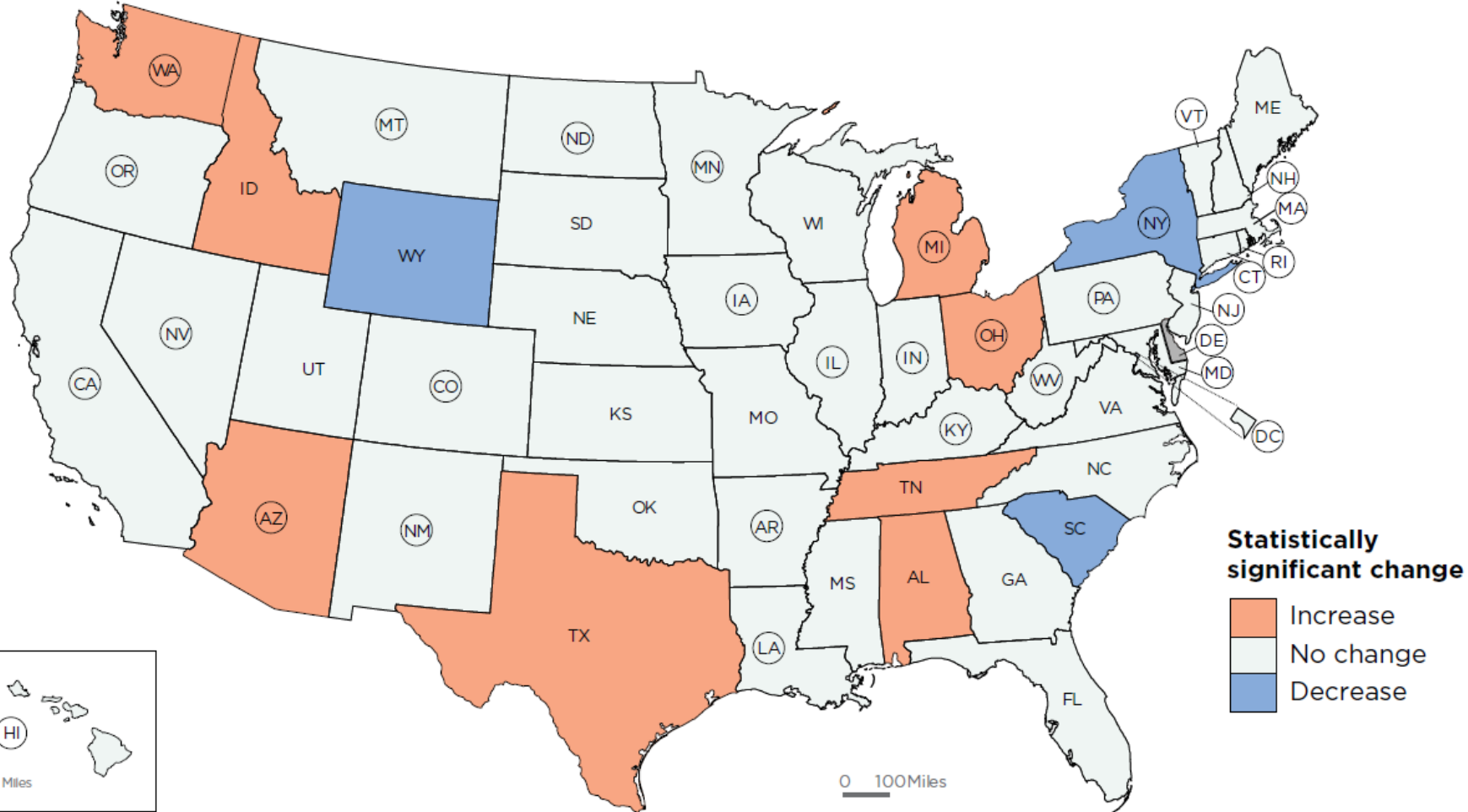
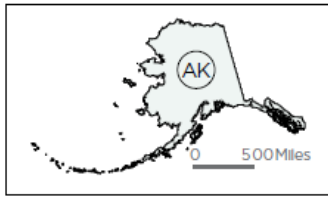
Uninsured Rate by State: 2018

State	Percent Uninsured	State	Percent Uninsured
United States	8.9	Missouri	9.4
Alabama	10.0	Montana	8.2
Alaska	12.6	Nebraska	8.3
Arizona	10.6	Nevada	11.2
Arkansas	8.2	New Hampshire	5.7
California	7.2	New Jersey	7.4
Colorado	7.5	New Mexico	9.5
Connecticut	5.3	New York	5.4
Delaware	5.7	North Carolina	10.7
District of Columbia	3.2	North Dakota	7.3
Florida	13.0	Ohio	6.5
Georgia	13.7	Oklahoma	14.2
Hawaii	4.1	Oregon	7.1
Idaho	11.1	Pennsylvania	5.5
Illinois	7.0	Rhode Island	4.1
Indiana	8.3	South Carolina	10.5
Iowa	4.7	South Dakota	9.8
Kansas	8.8	Tennessee	10.1
Kentucky	5.6	Texas	17.7
Louisiana	8.0	Utah	9.4
Maine	8.0	Vermont	4.0
Maryland	6.0	Virginia	8.8
Massachusetts	2.8	Washington	6.4
Michigan	5.4	West Virginia	6.4
Minnesota	4.4	Wisconsin	5.5
Mississippi	12.1	Wyoming	10.5

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions in the American Community Survey, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/accuracy/ACS_Accuracy_of_Data_2018.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2018 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates.

Change in Uninsured Rate: 2017 to 2018



○ : A state with a circle around its abbreviation expanded Medicaid eligibility on or before January 1, 2018.
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates

After the release of the 2017 data products, the Census Bureau identified issues with data collection in Delaware. As a result, comparisons between 2017 and 2018 for Delaware are not made in this map. For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-survey/acs/technical-documentation/errata/120.html>.

Change in Uninsured Rate: 2017 to 2018

State	2017	2018	Percentage point change (2018 minus 2017)	State	2017	2018	Percentage point change (2018 minus 2017)
United States	8.7	8.9	*0.1	Missouri	9.1	9.4	0.3
Alabama	9.4	10.0	*0.6	Montana	8.5	8.2	-0.2
Alaska	13.7	12.6	-1.0	Nebraska	8.3	8.3	Z
Arizona	10.1	10.6	*0.6	Nevada	11.2	11.2	Z
Arkansas	7.9	8.2	0.4	New Hampshire	5.8	5.7	-0.1
California	7.2	7.2	0.1	New Jersey	7.7	7.4	-0.3
Colorado	7.5	7.5	Z	New Mexico	9.1	9.5	0.4
Connecticut	5.5	5.3	-0.2	New York	5.7	5.4	*-0.3
Delaware	N	N	N	North Carolina	10.7	10.7	Z
District of Columbia	3.8	3.2	-0.6	North Dakota	7.5	7.3	-0.3
Florida	12.9	13.0	0.1	Ohio	6.0	6.5	*0.5
Georgia	13.4	13.7	0.2	Oklahoma	14.2	14.2	Z
Hawaii	3.8	4.1	0.2	Oregon	6.8	7.1	0.2
Idaho	10.1	11.1	*1.0	Pennsylvania	5.5	5.5	0.1
Illinois	6.8	7.0	0.2	Rhode Island	4.6	4.1	-0.5
Indiana	8.2	8.3	0.1	South Carolina	11.0	10.5	*-0.5
Iowa	4.7	4.7	Z	South Dakota	9.1	9.8	0.7
Kansas	8.7	8.8	Z	Tennessee	9.5	10.1	*0.6
Kentucky	5.4	5.6	0.3	Texas	17.3	17.7	*0.4
Louisiana	8.4	8.0	-0.4	Utah	9.2	9.4	0.3
Maine	8.1	8.0	-0.1	Vermont	4.6	4.0	-0.5
Maryland	6.1	6.0	-0.1	Virginia	8.8	8.8	Z
Massachusetts	2.8	2.8	Z	Washington	6.1	6.4	*0.3
Michigan	5.2	5.4	*0.2	West Virginia	6.1	6.4	0.3
Minnesota	4.4	4.4	Z	Wisconsin	5.4	5.5	Z
Mississippi	12.0	12.1	0.1	Wyoming	12.3	10.5	*-1.8

* Changes between the estimates are statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

Z Represents or rounds to zero.

N Not available or not comparable. After the release of the 2017 data products, the Census Bureau identified issues with data collection in Delaware. As a result, comparisons between 2017 and 2018 for Delaware are not made in this map and are omitted from this table. For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/technical-documentation/errata/120.html>

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions in the American Community Survey, see <www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/tech_docs/accuracy/ACS_Accuracy_of_Data_2018.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2017 and 2018 American Community Survey, 1-Year Estimates.

For more information:

<https://www.census.gov/library/publications/2019/demo/p60-267.html>



- *Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2018*
- Report tables and figures
- America Counts story
 - Health Insurance for Children
- Research Matters blog
 - Current Coverage and Calendar-Year Coverage: Two Measures, Two Concepts
- ACS Release on September 26, 2019
 - *Health Insurance: Type of Coverage by State, 2018*
 - Detailed and historical tables
 - Interactive infographics

Highlights

- Median household income was \$63,200 in 2018, not statistically different from the 2017 median.
- The official poverty rate in 2018 was 11.8 percent, down 0.5 percentage points from 2017. In 2018, there were 38.1 million people in poverty, 1.4 million people less than the number in poverty in 2017.
- The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) rate in 2018 was 12.8 percent. This is not statistically different from the 2017 SPM rate of 13.0 percent.
- The percentage of people without health insurance coverage for the entire calendar year was 8.5 percent, a 0.5 percentage-point increase from 2017. In 2018, 27.5 million people did not have health insurance coverage, an increase of 1.9 million people.