

Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2006

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Current Population Reports

Consumer Income

By
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U S C E N S U S B U R E A U

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Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2006

Introduction

This report presents data on income, poverty, and health insurance coverage in the United States based on information collected in the 2007 and earlier Annual Social and Economic Supplements (ASEC) to the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Data presented in this report indicate the following:

- Real median household income increased between 2005 and 2006 for the second consecutive year.¹
- The poverty rate decreased between 2005 and 2006.
- The number of people with health insurance coverage increased between 2005 and 2006, as did

¹ All income values are adjusted to reflect 2006 dollars. "Real" refers to income after adjusting for inflation. The adjustment is based on percentage changes in prices between earlier years and 2006 and is computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index Research Series (CPI-U-RS) for 2006 by the annual average for earlier years. The CPI-U-RS values for 1947 to 2006 are available in Appendix A and on the Internet at www.census.gov/hhes/www/income/income06/cpiurs.html. Inflation between 2005 and 2006 was 3.3 percent.

the number and the percentage of people without health insurance coverage.

These results were not uniform across demographic groups. For example, between 2005 and 2006, the median income of White households rose, but it remained statistically unchanged for

the remaining race groups and Hispanics; the poverty rate decreased for Hispanics but remained statistically unchanged for non-Hispanic Whites, Blacks, and Asians; and the percentage of people without health insurance increased for Hispanics, decreased for Asians, and remained statistically

Source of Estimates and Statistical Accuracy

The data in this report are from the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the 2007 Current Population Survey (CPS). The population represented (the population universe) is the civilian noninstitutionalized population living in the United States. Members of the Armed Forces living off post or with their families on post are included if at least one civilian adult lives in the household. Most of the data from the CPS ASEC were collected in March (with some data collected in February and April), and the data were controlled to independent population estimates for March 2007. The estimates in this

report (which may be shown in text, figures, and tables) are based on responses from a sample of the population and may differ from actual values because of sampling variability or other factors. As a result, apparent differences between the estimates for two or more groups may not be statistically significant. All comparative statements have undergone statistical testing and are significant at the 90-percent confidence level unless otherwise noted. Further information about the source and accuracy of the estimates is available at www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_233sa.pdf.

State and Local Estimates of Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance

In previous Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the Current Population Survey (CPS) reports, the Census Bureau produced state-level estimates of income and poverty using 2-year and 3-year moving averages. This report does not include state income and poverty data, but state-level estimates of median household income and poverty rates from the CPS ASEC will continue to be available on the Internet. With the full implementation of the American Community Survey (ACS) to approximately 3 million addresses in 2005 and the lower standard errors that resulted from that sample size and design, the Census Bureau is now focusing on annual estimates by state of median household income and poverty from the ACS instead of the CPS ASEC. Comparisons of change in annual household income at the state level appear in the report *Income, Earnings, and Poverty Data From the 2006 American Community Survey*.

While the 2006 ACS has the capability to produce annual income and poverty estimates for counties and places with population of 65,000 or more, the Census Bureau's Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates (SAIPE) program also produces annual estimates of median household income and poverty for all states and counties as well as population and poverty estimates for school districts. These estimates are based on models using data from a

variety of sources including current surveys, administrative records, and personal income data published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. The SAIPE estimates have lower variance than the CPS ASEC estimates but are released later due to lags in the availability of administrative records. Estimates for 2004 are available on the Internet at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe/index.html>. Estimates for 2005 will be available in the fall of 2007.

Since the ACS does not measure health insurance coverage, this report continues, as in previous years, to include the state uninsured rates using 3-year averages. The Census Bureau's Small Area Health Insurance Estimates (SAHIE) program has undertaken a project to estimate health insurance coverage rates for counties. County- and state-level estimates of health insurance coverage for people of all ages and those under 18 years old are available for 2000. The SAHIE program also recently released state-level estimates of health insurance coverage by demographic and income characteristics for 2001. The estimates are available on the Internet at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/sahie/index.html>. Additional years of county- and state-level estimates are planned for future releases.

unchanged for non-Hispanic Whites and Blacks.^{2,3}

These results are discussed in more detail in the three main sections of

this report—income, poverty, and health insurance coverage. Each one presents estimates by characteristics such as race, Hispanic origin, nativity, and region. Other topics include earnings of year-round, full-time workers; families in poverty; and health insurance coverage of children. This report concludes with a section discussing health insurance coverage by state using 3-year averages.

The income and poverty estimates shown in this report are based solely on money income before taxes and do not include the value of noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicare, Medicaid, public housing, and employer-provided fringe benefits. The Census Bureau will release the 2006 data on alternative measures of income and poverty, which

² Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). The body of this report (text, figures, and tables) shows data using the first approach (race alone). The appendix tables show data using both approaches. Use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches.

In this report, the term "non-Hispanic White" refers to people who are not Hispanic and who reported White and no other race. The Census Bureau uses non-Hispanic Whites as the comparison group for other race groups and Hispanics.

Because Hispanics may be any race, data in this report for Hispanics overlap with data for racial groups. Being Hispanic was reported by 12.7 percent of White householders who reported only one race, 3.1 percent of Black

householders who reported only one race, and 1.4 percent of Asian householders who reported only one race.

Data users should exercise caution when interpreting aggregate results for the Hispanic population or for race groups because these populations consist of many distinct groups that differ in socioeconomic characteristics, culture, and recency of immigration. In addition, the CPS does not use separate population controls for weighting the Asian sample to national totals. Data were first collected for Hispanics in 1972 and for Asians and Pacific Islanders in 1987. For further information, see <www.bls.census.gov/cps/asec/adsmain.htm>.

³ The householder is the person (or one of the people) in whose name the home is owned or rented and the person to whom the relationship of other household members is recorded. If a married couple owns the home jointly, either the husband or the wife may be listed as the householder. Since only one person in each household is designated as the householder, the number of householders is equal to the number of households. This report uses the characteristics of the householder to describe the household.

Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)

The Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP) provides monthly data about the labor force participation, income sources and amounts, and health insurance coverage of individuals, families, and households during the time span covered by each of its panels. The data yield insights into the dynamic nature of these experiences and the economic mobility of U.S. residents. Information based on these data is available in the report series [Dynamics of Economic Well-Being](#). Topics covered include household income, poverty, health insurance coverage, labor force turnover, unemployment, and program participation. For example, these reports demonstrate that using a longer time frame to measure poverty (e.g., 2 years) yields, on average, a lower poverty rate than the annual measures presented in this report, while using a shorter time frame (e.g., 1 month) yields higher poverty rates.

The Census Bureau is currently undertaking a new project to reengineer the SIPP for 2011. The reengineered survey is expected to reduce respondent burden and attrition and to deliver data on a timely basis, while addressing the same topic areas of the earlier SIPP panels. For further information about earlier SIPP panels, copies of [Dynamics of Economic Well-Being](#) reports, and information about the 2011 redesign, see www.sipp.census.gov/sipp.

reflect the effects of taxes and selected noncash benefits, at a later date. (For 2005 alternative measures of income and poverty estimates, see *The Effect of Taxes and Transfers on Income and Poverty in the United States: 2005*, U.S. Census Bureau, [Current Population Reports](#), P60-232, March 2007, www.census.gov/prod/2007pubs/p60-232.pdf.)⁴

The CPS is the longest-running survey conducted by the Census Bureau. The CPS ASEC asks detailed questions categorizing income into over 50 sources. The key purpose of the CPS ASEC is to provide timely and detailed estimates of income, poverty, and health insurance coverage and to

⁴ The Census Bureau has a Web-based tool for researchers to explore alternative income and poverty measures. The tool is available in a link from the "Microdata Access" page on the Census Bureau's poverty Web site, www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/microdata.html.

measure change in those estimates at the national level. The CPS ASEC is the official source of the national poverty estimates calculated in accordance with the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Statistical Policy Directive 14 (Appendix B).

The Census Bureau also reports income and poverty estimates based on data from the American Community Survey (ACS). The ACS is part of the 2010 Decennial Census Program and will eliminate the need for a long-form sample questionnaire. The ACS offers broad, comprehensive information on social, economic, and housing data and is designed to provide this information at many levels of geography, particularly for local communities. The ACS does not currently collect data on health insurance coverage.⁵

⁵ The 2008 ACS will include health insurance as a new topic.

Since the CPS ASEC produces more complete and thorough estimates of income and poverty, the Census Bureau recommends that people use this data source for national estimates. Estimates for income and poverty at the state level and for smaller geographic entities can now be found in the ACS report *Income, Earnings, and Poverty Data From the 2006 American Community Survey*. This CPS ASEC report includes state-level estimates for health insurance coverage. For more information on state and local estimates, see the text box "State and Local Estimates of Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance."

The CPS ASEC provides reliable estimates of the net change, from one year to the next, in the overall distribution of economic characteristics of the population, such as income and earnings, but it does not show how those characteristics change for the same person, family, or household. Longitudinal measures of income, poverty, and health insurance coverage that are based on following the same people over time are available from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). Estimates derived from SIPP data answer questions such as:

- What percentage of households move up or down the income distribution over time?
- How many people remain in poverty over time?
- How long do people without health insurance tend to remain uninsured?

The text box "Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP)" provides more information.

INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES

Highlights

- Real median household income in the United States rose between 2005 and 2006, for the second consecutive year. Household income increased 0.7 percent, from \$47,845 to \$48,201 (Figure 1 and Table 1).
- Real median household income of White households rose 1.1 percent between 2005 and 2006 (Table 1)—the first real increase in annual household income for this group since 1999. The changes in median household income for the remaining race groups and Hispanics were not

statistically significant. (Hispanic householders may be any race.)⁶

- Real median household income rose between 2005 and 2006 for native-born households (1.3 percent) as well as for foreign-born households maintained by a householder who was not a U.S. citizen (4.1 percent) (Table 1).⁷ The

⁶ Changes in overall median income do not necessarily follow changes experienced by component subgroups because medians do not have the same statistical properties as other summary measures, such as per capita income and means.

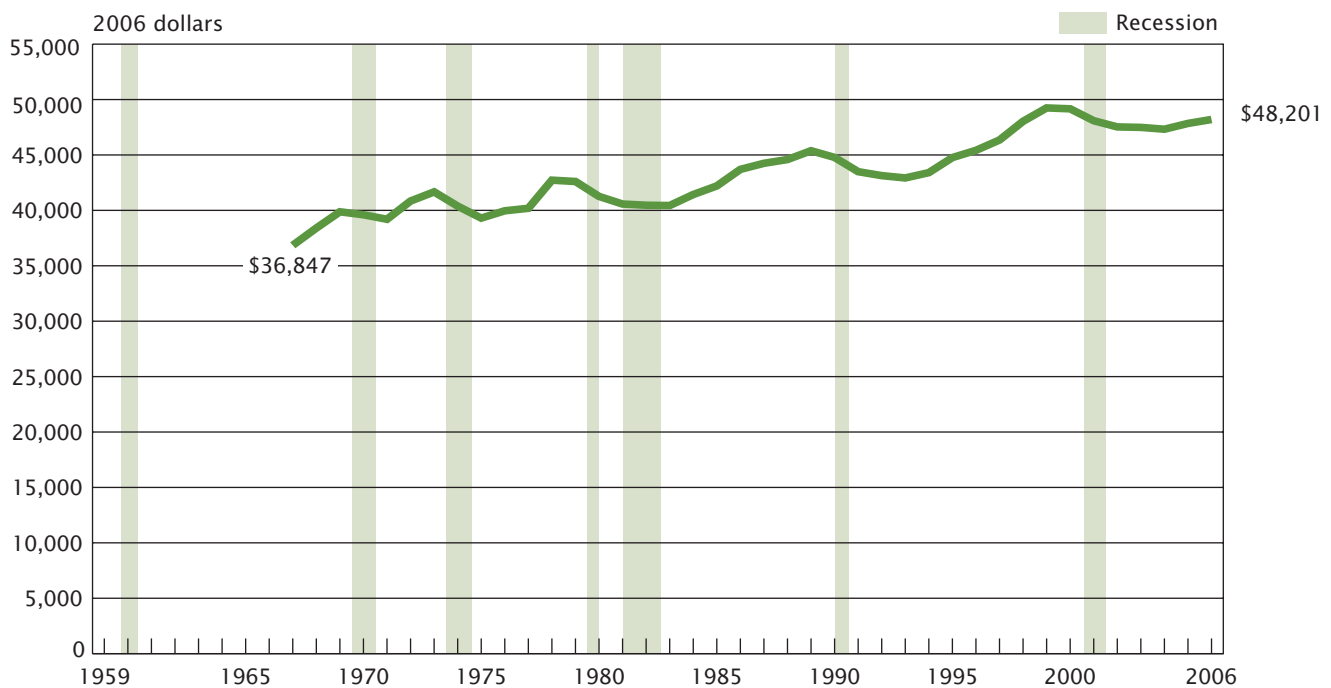
⁷ Native-born households are those in which the householder was born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or certain U.S. island areas (Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, or the Virgin Islands of the United States) or was born in a foreign country but had at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen. All other households are considered

changes in income for total foreign-born households and those maintained by a naturalized citizen were not statistically significant.

- No statistical change in total household income inequality was evident between 2005 and 2006, as measured by the shares of aggregate household income of quintiles and

foreign born regardless of the date of entry into the United States or citizenship status. The CPS does not interview households in Puerto Rico. Of all households, 86.7 percent were native-born households, 6.2 percent were households with foreign-born householders who were naturalized citizens, and 7.1 percent were noncitizen households. The difference between the increases in the household incomes of native-born households and foreign-born households maintained by a householder who was not a U.S. citizen was not statistically significant.

Figure 1.
Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2006



Note: The data points are placed at the midpoints of the respective years. Median household income data are not available before 1967.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table 1.
Income and Earnings Summary Measures by Selected Characteristics: 2005 and 2006

(Income in 2006 dollars. Households and people as of March of the following year)

| Characteristic | 2005 | | | 2006 | | | Percentage change in real median income (2006 less 2005) | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Number (thousands) | Median income (dollars) | | Number (thousands) | Median income (dollars) | | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±) |
| | | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±) | | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±) | | |
| HOUSEHOLDS | | | | | | | | |
| All households..... | 114,384 | 47,845 | 263 | 116,011 | 48,201 | 341 | *0.7 | 0.73 |
| Type of Household | | | | | | | | |
| Family households | 77,402 | 59,156 | 343 | 78,425 | 59,894 | 403 | *1.2 | 0.73 |
| Married-couple | 58,179 | 68,233 | 415 | 58,945 | 69,716 | 559 | *2.2 | 0.84 |
| Female householder, no husband present | 14,093 | 31,655 | 445 | 14,416 | 31,818 | 433 | 0.5 | 1.59 |
| Male householder, no wife present .. | 5,130 | 48,289 | 1,065 | 5,063 | 47,078 | 1,026 | *-2.5 | 2.44 |
| Nonfamily households | 36,982 | 28,222 | 275 | 37,587 | 29,083 | 368 | *3.1 | 1.34 |
| Female householder..... | 20,230 | 23,432 | 426 | 20,249 | 23,876 | 411 | 1.9 | 2.06 |
| Male householder | 16,753 | 35,164 | 729 | 17,338 | 35,614 | 439 | 1.3 | 2.03 |
| Race² and Hispanic Origin of Householder | | | | | | | | |
| White | 93,588 | 50,146 | 360 | 94,705 | 50,673 | 242 | *1.1 | 0.72 |
| White, not Hispanic | 82,003 | 52,449 | 292 | 82,675 | 52,423 | 309 | - | 0.65 |
| Black | 14,002 | 31,870 | 511 | 14,354 | 31,969 | 396 | 0.3 | 1.65 |
| Asian | 4,273 | 63,097 | 1,210 | 4,454 | 64,238 | 2,754 | 1.8 | 4.11 |
| Hispanic origin (any race) | 12,519 | 37,146 | 607 | 12,973 | 37,781 | 831 | 1.7 | 1.92 |
| Age of Householder | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years | 90,926 | 54,001 | 250 | 92,282 | 54,726 | 426 | *1.3 | 0.76 |
| 15 to 24 years | 6,795 | 29,713 | 802 | 6,662 | 30,937 | 620 | *4.1 | 2.85 |
| 25 to 34 years | 19,120 | 48,932 | 590 | 19,435 | 49,164 | 735 | 0.5 | 1.57 |
| 35 to 44 years | 23,016 | 59,988 | 914 | 22,779 | 60,405 | 528 | 0.7 | 1.48 |
| 45 to 54 years | 23,731 | 64,471 | 748 | 24,140 | 64,874 | 781 | 0.6 | 1.36 |
| 55 to 64 years | 18,264 | 53,973 | 705 | 19,266 | 54,592 | 821 | 1.1 | 1.63 |
| 65 years and older | 23,459 | 26,890 | 297 | 23,729 | 27,798 | 332 | *3.4 | 1.36 |
| Nativity of Householder | | | | | | | | |
| Native | 99,579 | 48,435 | 280 | 100,603 | 49,074 | 375 | *1.3 | 0.79 |
| Foreign born..... | 14,806 | 43,418 | 700 | 15,408 | 43,943 | 956 | 1.2 | 2.23 |
| Naturalized citizen..... | 6,990 | 51,670 | 1,385 | 7,210 | 51,440 | 948 | -0.4 | 2.66 |
| Not a citizen..... | 7,815 | 37,945 | 804 | 8,198 | 39,497 | 1,061 | *4.1 | 2.89 |
| Region | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 21,054 | 52,550 | 630 | 21,261 | 52,057 | 568 | -0.9 | 1.24 |
| Midwest..... | 26,351 | 47,457 | 598 | 26,508 | 47,836 | 643 | 0.8 | 1.46 |
| South | 41,805 | 43,520 | 360 | 42,587 | 43,884 | 549 | 0.8 | 1.25 |
| West | 25,174 | 51,641 | 629 | 25,656 | 52,249 | 540 | 1.2 | 1.35 |
| Metropolitan Status | | | | | | | | |
| Inside metropolitan statistical areas | 95,107 | 50,063 | 372 | 96,739 | 50,616 | 240 | *1.1 | 0.74 |
| Inside principal cities | 38,008 | 42,516 | 365 | 38,488 | 42,627 | 515 | 0.3 | 1.22 |
| Outside principal cities | 57,098 | 55,300 | 549 | 58,251 | 55,775 | 433 | 0.9 | 1.03 |
| Outside metropolitan statistical areas ³ .. | 19,278 | 38,796 | 705 | 19,272 | 38,293 | 767 | -1.3 | 2.15 |
| Shares of Household Income Quintiles and Gini Index⁴ | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest quintile | 22,877 | 3.4 | 0.04 | 23,202 | 3.4 | 0.04 | - | 1.27 |
| Second quintile | 22,877 | 8.6 | 0.10 | 23,202 | 8.6 | 0.10 | - | 1.27 |
| Third quintile | 22,877 | 14.6 | 0.16 | 23,202 | 14.5 | 0.16 | -0.7 | 1.25 |
| Fourth quintile | 22,877 | 23.0 | 0.25 | 23,202 | 22.9 | 0.25 | -0.4 | 1.25 |
| Highest quintile | 22,877 | 50.4 | 0.56 | 23,202 | 50.5 | 0.55 | 0.2 | 1.26 |
| Gini index of income inequality | 114,384 | 0.469 | 0.0047 | 116,011 | 0.470 | 0.0047 | 0.2 | 1.14 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.
Income and Earnings Summary Measures by Selected Characteristics: 2005 and 2006—Con.

(Income in 2006 dollars. Households and people as of March of the following year)

| Characteristic | 2005 | | | 2006 | | | Percentage change in real median income (2006 less 2005) | |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------|-------------------------|---|--|---|
| | Number (thousands) | Median income (dollars) | | Number (thousands) | Median income (dollars) | | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±) |
| | | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±) | | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±) | | |
| EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME, YEAR-ROUND WORKERS | | | | | | | | |
| Men with earnings..... | 61,500 | 42,743 | 153 | 63,055 | 42,261 | 145 | *-1.1 | 0.41 |
| Women with earnings..... | 43,351 | 32,903 | 138 | 44,663 | 32,515 | 304 | *-1.2 | 0.89 |
| PER CAPITA INCOME⁵ | | | | | | | | |
| Total²..... | 293,834 | 25,857 | 165 | 296,824 | 26,352 | 168 | *1.9 | 0.77 |
| White..... | 235,903 | 27,365 | 194 | 237,892 | 27,821 | 192 | *1.7 | 0.84 |
| White, not Hispanic..... | 195,893 | 29,895 | 226 | 196,252 | 30,431 | 224 | *1.8 | 0.90 |
| Black..... | 36,965 | 17,427 | 313 | 37,369 | 17,902 | 357 | *2.7 | 2.31 |
| Asian..... | 12,599 | 28,227 | 860 | 13,194 | 30,474 | 1,142 | *8.0 | 4.38 |
| Hispanic origin (any race)..... | 43,168 | 14,958 | 262 | 44,854 | 15,421 | 299 | *3.1 | 2.00 |

– Represents or rounds to zero.
 * Statistically different from zero at the 90-percent confidence level.

¹ A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_233sa.pdf>.

² Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White and American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian and Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000. Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting two or more races are not shown separately in this table.

³ The "Outside metropolitan statistical areas" category includes both micropolitan statistical areas and territory outside of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. For more information, see "About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas" at <www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/aboutmetro.html>.

⁴ The data shown in this section are shares of aggregate household income, the Gini index, and their respective confidence intervals. See the article by Paul Alison, "Measures of Inequality," *American Sociological Review*, 43, December 1977, pp. 865–880, for an explanation of inequality measures.

⁵ The data shown in this section are per capita incomes and their respective confidence intervals. Per capita income is the mean income computed for every man, woman, and child in a particular group. It is derived by dividing the total income of a particular group by the total population in that group (excluding patients or inmates in institutional quarters).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 and 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

the Gini index (0.470 in 2006 and 0.469 in 2005) (Table 1).⁸

- Real median earnings of both men and women who worked full-time, year-round declined between 2005 and 2006 (1.1 percent and 1.2 percent, respectively) (Table 1 and Figure 2).⁹ This is the third consecutive year that men and women experienced a decline in earnings.

The female-to-male earnings ratio of 0.77 in 2006 was not statistically different from the 2005 ratio (Figure 2).

- Real per capita income rose for all race groups and Hispanics between 2005 and 2006, with Asians experiencing the largest increase (Table 1).

Household Income

For the second consecutive year, households in the United States experienced an increase in real annual median income. Median household income rose by 0.7 percent between 2005 and 2006, from \$47,845 to \$48,201 (Figure 1 and Table 1). Even

though overall household income has not yet recovered to its 1999 pre-recessionary peak of \$49,244 (in 2006 dollars), the gap is narrowing. In 2004, real median household income was 3.9 percent less than its 1999 level; in 2006, it was 2.1 percent less. Compared with 1967, the first year for which household income statistics are available, real median household income has increased 30.8 percent.¹⁰

⁸ See "What Are Shares of Aggregate Household Income and a Gini Index?," *Income, Earnings, and Poverty Data From the 2006 American Community Survey, American Community Survey Reports*, ACS-08, August 2007, <www.census.gov/prod/2007pubs/ACS-08.pdf>.

⁹ The apparent difference between the declines in the earnings of men and women was not statistically significant.

¹⁰ Using the CPI-U, instead of the CPI-U-RS, real median household income increased 11.8 percent since 1967. For a further discussion about the Census Bureau's use of the Consumer Price Index, see Appendixes C and D, *Money Income in the United States: 1998*, U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, P60-206, September 1999, <www.census.gov/prod/99pubs/p60-206.pdf>.

Race and Hispanic Origin

The real median household income of White households rose 1.1 percent between 2005 and 2006 (Table 1). This is the first real increase in annual household income for this group since 1999. For each of the remaining race groups shown in Table 1 and Hispanics (Hispanic householders may be any race), the apparent increases in median household income between 2005 and 2006 were not statistically significant. The last annual increase in real household income occurred in 1999 for non-Hispanic White households and Black households and in 2000 for Asian households and Hispanic households.

Black households had the lowest median income in 2006 among the race and Hispanic-origin groups, \$31,969, which was 61 percent of the median for non-Hispanic White households, \$52,423.¹¹ Asian households had the highest median income, \$64,238, about 123 percent of the median for non-Hispanic White households. Median income for Hispanic households was \$37,781 in 2006, which was 72 percent of the median for non-Hispanic White households.

Nativity

Real median household income rose between 2005 and 2006 for native-born households as well as for foreign-born households maintained by a householder who was not a U.S. citizen (Table 1). The income of native-born households rose by 1.3 percent to \$49,074; for foreign-born households maintained by a person who was not a citizen, household income rose by 4.1 percent to \$39,497.¹² The changes for total foreign-born households and

¹¹ The distribution of household income is influenced by many factors, such as the number of earners and household size.

¹² The difference between the increases in median household income of native-born households and foreign-born households maintained by a person who was not a citizen was not statistically significant.

those maintained by a naturalized citizen were not statistically significant. The median income of foreign-born households in 2006 was \$43,943. For households maintained by a naturalized citizen the median income was \$51,440, higher than the income of native-born households.

Region

The median income of households in each of the four regions was statistically unchanged between 2005 and 2006.¹³ The last time the Northeast and the West regions experienced increases in household income was in 2005; for the Midwest and the South regions, it was 1999. In 2006, households in the Northeast (\$52,057) and the West (\$52,249) had the highest household incomes, followed by households in the Midwest (\$47,836).¹⁴ Households in the South continued to have the lowest median income (\$43,884).

Metropolitan Status

Between 2005 and 2006, real median income for households inside metropolitan areas rose by 1.1 percent to \$50,616. Households inside principal cities had a 2006 median income of \$42,627, and households outside principal cities had an income of \$55,775—neither statistically different from their 2005 income levels. The income of households outside

¹³ The Northeast region includes the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont. The Midwest region includes the states of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, and Wisconsin. The South region includes the states of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia, a state equivalent. The West region includes the states of Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

¹⁴ The apparent difference between the median incomes of households in the Northeast and the West was not statistically different.

metropolitan statistical areas also remained statistically unchanged at \$38,293.

Income Inequality

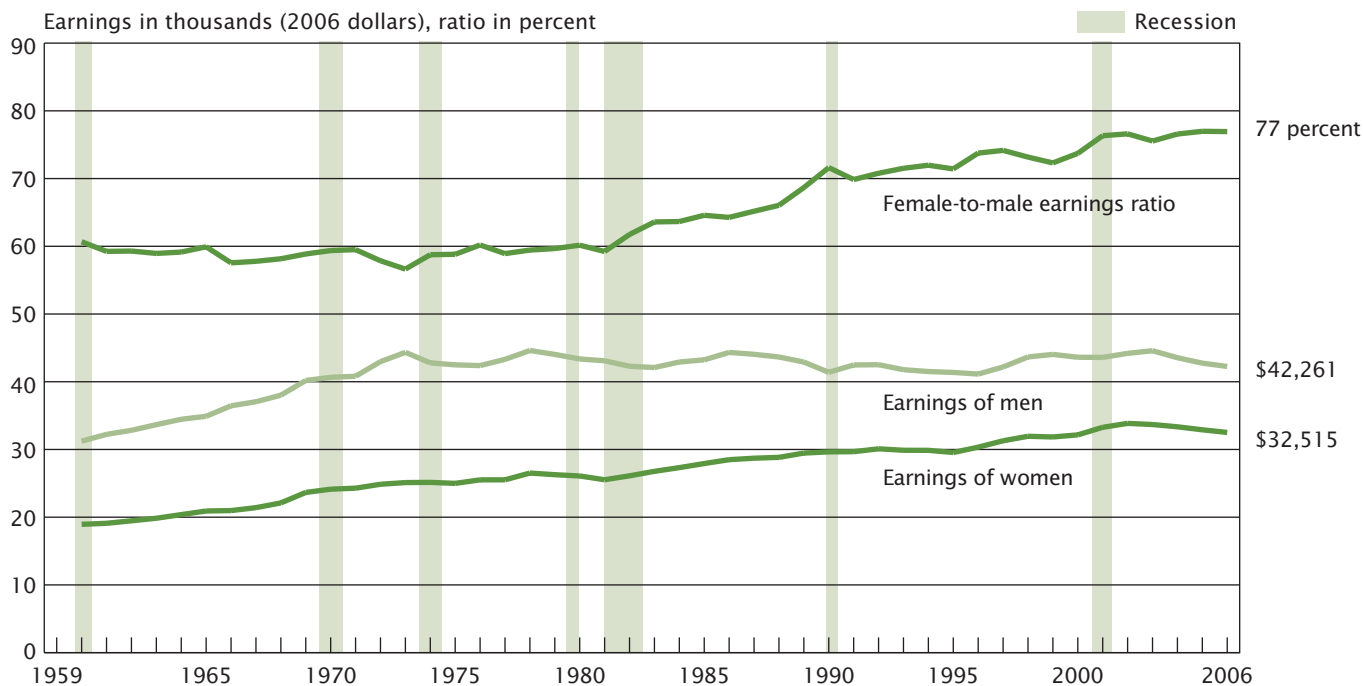
The Census Bureau has traditionally used two methods to measure income inequality—the shares of aggregate income received by households and the Gini index. The shares method ranks households from lowest to highest on the basis of income and then divides them into groups of equal population size, typically quintiles. The aggregate income of each group is then divided by the overall aggregate income to derive shares. The Gini index incorporates detailed shares data into a single measure, which summarizes the dispersion of income across the entire income distribution. The Gini index ranges from 0, indicating perfect equality (where everyone receives an equal share), to 1, perfect inequality (where all the income is received by only one recipient or group of recipients).

The shares of aggregate household income received by the quintiles remained statistically unchanged between 2005 and 2006. In 2006, the share of aggregate income received by the lowest quintile was 3.4 percent; the second quintile received 8.6 percent; the third quintile, 14.5 percent; the fourth quintile, 22.9 percent; and the highest quintile, 50.5 percent.

The Gini index (0.470) also indicated no statistical change in total household income inequality between 2005 and 2006. The Gini index has increased 1.7 percent since 2002 (0.462) and 3.3 percent over the past 10 years (from 0.455 to 0.470).¹⁵ There have not been any statistically significant annual changes in the Gini index over the past 10 years.

¹⁵ The apparent difference between the increases in the Gini index was not statistically significant.

Figure 2.
Female-to-Male Earnings Ratio and Median Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers 15 Years and Older by Sex: 1960 to 2006



Note: The data points are placed at the midpoints of the respective years. Data on earnings of full-time, year-round workers are not readily available before 1960.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

(Appendix Table A-3 lists historical inequality measures.¹⁶)

Equivalence-Adjusted Income Inequality

Another way to measure income inequality is using equivalence-adjusted income. Equivalence adjusted income takes into consideration

¹⁶ Direct comparisons with years earlier than 1993 are not recommended because of substantial methodological changes in the 1994 ASEC. In that year, the Census Bureau introduced computer-assisted interviewing, increased income reporting limits, and implemented 1990 decennial-census-based population controls.

the number of people living in the household and how those people share resources and take advantage of economies of scale. The equivalence adjustment used here is based on a three-parameter scale that reflects the fact that—

1. On average, children consume less than adults.
2. As family size increases, expenses do not increase at the same rate.
3. The increase in expenses is larger for a first child of a single-parent

family than the first child of a two-adult family.¹⁷

¹⁷ The three-parameter scale used here is the same as the one used in the report, *The Effect of Taxes and Transfers on Income and Poverty in the United States: 2005*, U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, P60-232, March 2007, <www.census.gov/prod/2007pubs/p60-232.pdf>. The three-parameter scale was applied to incomes of families and unrelated individuals and assigned to each family member or unrelated individual living within the household. For details on the derivation of the three-parameter scale, see *Experimental Poverty Measures: 1999*, U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports*, P60-216, October 2001, <www.census.gov/prod/2001pubs/p60-216.pdf>.

Table 2.

Income Distribution Measures Using Money Income and Equivalence-Adjusted Income: 2005 and 2006

| Measure | 2005 | | | | 2006 | | | |
|---|--------------|---|-----------------------------|---|--------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| | Money income | | Equivalence-adjusted income | | Money income | | Equivalence-adjusted income | |
| | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±) | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±) | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±) | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±) |
| Shares of Aggregate Income by Percentile | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest quintile | 3.4 | 0.04 | 3.7 | 0.04 | 3.4 | 0.04 | 3.7 | 0.04 |
| Second quintile | 8.6 | 0.10 | 9.5 | 0.10 | 8.6 | 0.10 | 9.4 | 0.10 |
| Middle quintile | 14.6 | 0.16 | 15.1 | 0.16 | 14.5 | 0.16 | 15.0 | 0.16 |
| Fourth quintile | 23.0 | 0.25 | 22.7 | 0.25 | 22.9 | 0.25 | 22.5 | 0.25 |
| Highest quintile | 50.4 | 0.56 | 49.1 | 0.56 | 50.5 | 0.55 | 49.4 | 0.55 |
| Top 5 percent..... | 22.2 | 0.51 | 21.9 | 0.51 | 22.3 | 0.51 | 22.2 | 0.51 |
| Summary Measures | | | | | | | | |
| Gini index of income inequality | 0.469 | 0.0047 | 0.452 | 0.0047 | 0.470 | 0.0047 | 0.454 | 0.0047 |
| Mean logarithmic deviation of income. . . | 0.545 | 0.0103 | 0.617 | 0.0103 | 0.543 | 0.0103 | 0.604 | 0.0103 |
| Theil | 0.411 | 0.0002 | 0.390 | 0.0002 | 0.417 | 0.0003 | 0.397 | 0.0003 |
| Atkinson: | | | | | | | | |
| e=0.25..... | 0.098 | 0.0021 | 0.094 | 0.0021 | 0.099 | 0.0022 | 0.095 | 0.0022 |
| e=0.50..... | 0.192 | 0.0033 | 0.185 | 0.0033 | 0.192 | 0.0035 | 0.186 | 0.0035 |
| e=0.75..... | 0.289 | 0.0042 | 0.289 | 0.0042 | 0.289 | 0.0044 | 0.288 | 0.0044 |

¹ A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_233sa.pdf>.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 and 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table 2 shows several income inequality measures, including shares of aggregate income and the Gini index, using both money income (as shown in Table 1) and equivalence-adjusted income for income years 2005 and 2006. For both 2005 and 2006, the Gini index is lower under the equivalence-adjusted income concept than under the traditional money income concept. Furthermore, equivalence-adjusted income measures show a more equal distribution of income. Comparing the shares of aggregate household income received by quintile, higher shares of income appear in the lower quintiles and lower shares appear in the higher quintiles for equivalence-adjusted income than for money income. This redistribution would be expected given that—

1. The lower end of the income distribution is made up of a higher

concentration of single-person households.

2. The lower end of the income distribution is made up of smaller families than the upper end.

Equivalence adjusting income increases the relative incomes of people living in lower-income groups.

As with money income, there was no change between 2005 and 2006 in the Gini index or in the distribution of shares of aggregate household income within quintiles for equivalence-adjusted income.

Work Experience and Earnings

For males and females alike, the number of workers and the proportion who worked full-time, year-round increased between 2005 and 2006. The number of working men 15 years and older increased by about 1.0 million to 84.0 million. An estimated

75.1 percent worked full-time, year-round in 2006, a higher percentage than in 2005 (74.1 percent).¹⁸ The number of women workers was 73.8 million in 2006, an increase of 1.2 million from 2005.¹⁹ About 60.6 percent of women worked full-time, year-round, also a higher percentage than in 2005 (59.8 percent).

Earnings represent the largest component of income. Earnings trends and income trends are not perfectly correlated. While median household income in 2006 rose by 0.7 percent, the real median earnings of both men

¹⁸ A full-time, year-round worker is a person who worked 35 or more hours per week (full-time) and 50 or more weeks during the previous calendar year (year-round). For school personnel, the summer vacation is counted as weeks worked if they are scheduled to return to their job in the fall.

¹⁹ The apparent difference between the increases in the number of male and female workers was not statistically significant.

and women who worked full-time, year-round declined between 2005 and 2006 (Table 1 and Figure 2). The median earnings of men declined 1.1 percent to \$42,261. The median earnings of women declined 1.2 percent to \$32,515.²⁰ This is the third consecutive year that men and women experienced a decline in earnings. The female-to-male earnings ratio was 0.77 in 2006, not statistically different from the 2005 ratio.

²⁰ The apparent difference between the declines in the earnings of men and women was not statistically significant.

Per Capita Income²¹

Real per capita income rose for all race groups and Hispanics between 2005 and 2006, with Asians experiencing the largest increase.²² Overall per capita income rose by 1.9 percent. The per capita income of non-Hispanic Whites, Blacks, and Asians increased by 1.8 percent, 2.7 percent,

²¹ The per capita income data presented in this report are not directly comparable with estimates of personal per capita income prepared by the Bureau of Economic Analysis, U.S. Department of Commerce. The lack of correspondence stems from the differences in income definition and coverage. For further details, see <www.census.gov/hhes/www/income/compare1.html>.

²² Unlike medians, per capita and means are affected by high incomes.

and 8.0 percent, respectively. The per capita income of Hispanics rose by 3.1 percent.²³ The last time all race groups experienced a simultaneous increase in per capita income was in 1999.

Non-Hispanic Whites and Asians had the highest per capita incomes in 2006 at \$30,431 and \$30,474, respectively.²⁴ Blacks had the next-highest per capita income at \$17,902, followed by Hispanics at \$15,421.

²³ The apparent differences between the percent increases in per capita income for the total population, non-Hispanic Whites, Blacks, and Hispanics were not statistically significant.

²⁴ The apparent difference between the per capita incomes of non-Hispanic Whites and Asians was not statistically significant.

POVERTY IN THE UNITED STATES²⁵

Highlights

- The official poverty rate in 2006 was 12.3 percent, down from 12.6 percent in 2005 (Table 3).
- In 2006, 36.5 million people were in poverty, not statistically different from 2005.
- Poverty rates in 2006 were statistically unchanged for non-Hispanic Whites (8.2 percent), Blacks (24.3 percent), and Asians (10.3 percent) from 2005. The poverty rate decreased for Hispanics (20.6 percent in 2006, down from 21.8 percent in 2005).
- The poverty rate in 2006 was lower than in 1959, the first year for which poverty estimates are available (Figure 3). From the most recent trough in 2000, the rate rose for 4 consecutive years, from 11.3 percent in 2000 to 12.7 percent in 2004, and then declined to 12.3 percent in 2006—a rate not statistically different from those in 2002 and 2003 (12.1 percent and 12.5 percent, respectively).
- For children under 18 years old and people aged 18 to 64, the poverty rates (17.4 percent and 10.8 percent, respectively) and the numbers in poverty (12.8 million and 20.2 million, respectively) remained statistically unchanged from 2005.²⁶

- Both the poverty rate and the number in poverty decreased for people aged 65 and older (9.4 percent and 3.4 million in 2006, down from 10.1 percent and 3.6 million in 2005).

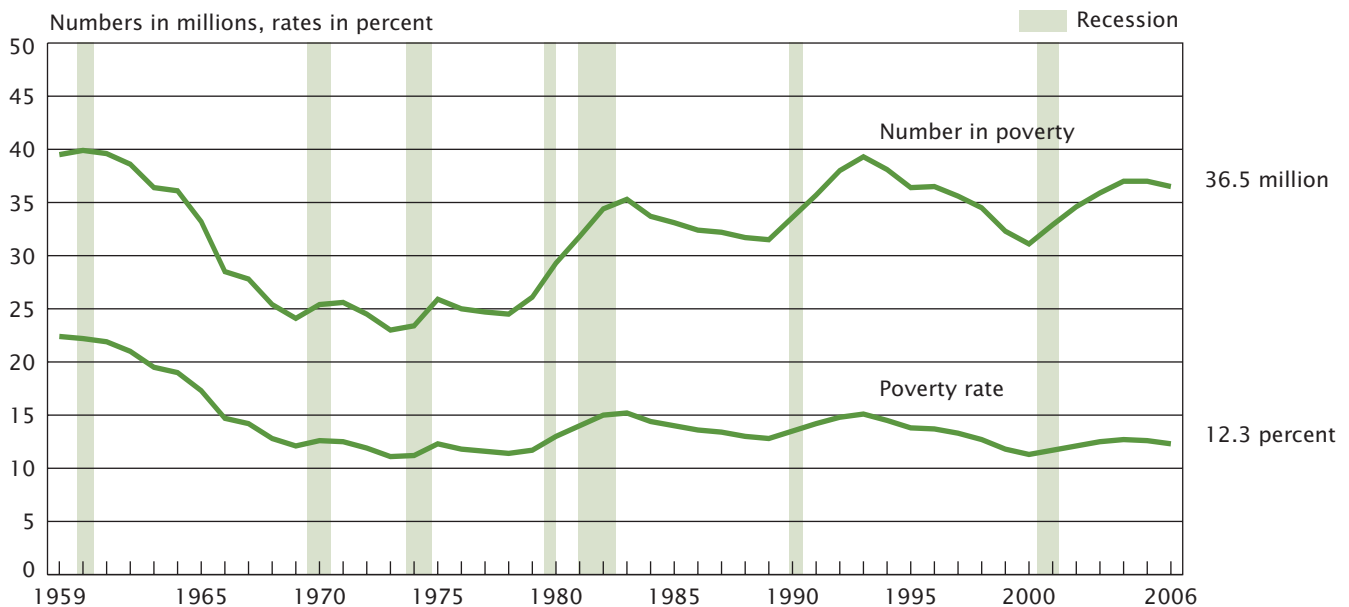
Race and Hispanic Origin

At 8.2 percent, the 2006 poverty rate for non-Hispanic Whites was lower than the rate for Blacks and Asians, 24.3 percent and 10.3 percent, respectively (Table 3). For all three of these groups, the number and the percentage in poverty were statistically unchanged between 2005 and 2006. In 2006, non-Hispanic Whites accounted for 43.9 percent of people in poverty and 66.1 percent of the total population. Among Hispanics, 20.6 percent were in poverty in 2006, lower than the 21.8 percent in 2005, while the number of Hispanics in poverty remained statistically unchanged at 9.2 million in 2006.

²⁵ OMB determined the official definition of poverty in Statistical Policy Directive 14. Appendix B describes how the Census Bureau calculates poverty.

²⁶ Unrelated individuals under 15 are excluded from the poverty universe; therefore, 375,000 fewer children are in the poverty universe than in the total population.

Figure 3.
Number in Poverty and Poverty Rate: 1959 to 2006



Note: The data points are placed at the midpoints of the respective years.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table 3.
People and Families in Poverty by Selected Characteristics: 2005 and 2006

(Numbers in thousands, confidence intervals (C.I.) in thousands or percentage points as appropriate. People as of March of the following year)

| Characteristic | Below poverty in 2005 | | | | Below poverty in 2006 | | | | Change in poverty (2006 less 2005) ² | | | |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|--------------|----------------------------------|
| | Number | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Percentage | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Number | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Percentage | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Number | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Percentage | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) |
| PEOPLE | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 36,950 | 679 | 12.6 | 0.2 | 36,460 | 676 | 12.3 | 0.2 | -490 | 711 | *-0.3 | 0.2 |
| Family Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In families | 26,068 | 583 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 25,915 | 581 | 10.6 | 0.2 | -153 | 610 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| Householder | 7,657 | 184 | 9.9 | 0.2 | 7,668 | 185 | 9.8 | 0.2 | 11 | 210 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Related children under 18 | 12,335 | 340 | 17.1 | 0.5 | 12,299 | 339 | 16.9 | 0.5 | -37 | 356 | -0.2 | 0.5 |
| Related children under 6 | 4,784 | 220 | 20.0 | 1.0 | 4,830 | 221 | 20.0 | 1.0 | 46 | 232 | - | 1.0 |
| In unrelated subfamilies | 456 | 81 | 37.4 | 7.2 | 567 | 90 | 41.5 | 7.2 | *111 | 90 | 4.1 | 7.6 |
| Reference person | 181 | 51 | 35.9 | 11.0 | 229 | 57 | 40.4 | 11.1 | 48 | 57 | 4.6 | 11.6 |
| Children under 18 | 270 | 54 | 39.7 | 9.0 | 323 | 60 | 44.9 | 9.4 | 53 | 60 | 5.2 | 9.7 |
| Unrelated individuals | 10,425 | 224 | 21.1 | 0.5 | 9,977 | 218 | 20.0 | 0.5 | *-448 | 252 | *-1.1 | 0.5 |
| Male | 4,315 | 131 | 17.9 | 0.6 | 4,388 | 132 | 17.8 | 0.6 | 73 | 150 | -0.1 | 0.6 |
| Female | 6,111 | 161 | 24.1 | 0.7 | 5,589 | 152 | 22.2 | 0.6 | *-522 | 179 | *-1.9 | 0.8 |
| Race³ and Hispanic Origin | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 24,872 | 570 | 10.6 | 0.2 | 24,416 | 566 | 10.3 | 0.2 | -456 | 648 | *-0.3 | 0.3 |
| White, not Hispanic | 16,227 | 468 | 8.3 | 0.2 | 16,013 | 465 | 8.2 | 0.2 | -214 | 532 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Black | 9,168 | 332 | 24.9 | 0.9 | 9,048 | 331 | 24.3 | 0.9 | -120 | 347 | -0.7 | 0.9 |
| Asian | 1,402 | 137 | 11.1 | 1.1 | 1,353 | 135 | 10.3 | 1.0 | -49 | 142 | -0.9 | 1.1 |
| Hispanic origin (any race) | 9,368 | 324 | 21.8 | 0.8 | 9,243 | 324 | 20.6 | 0.7 | -126 | 271 | *-1.1 | 0.6 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 18 years | 12,896 | 346 | 17.6 | 0.5 | 12,827 | 345 | 17.4 | 0.5 | -69 | 362 | -0.2 | 0.5 |
| 18 to 64 years | 20,450 | 516 | 11.1 | 0.3 | 20,239 | 515 | 10.8 | 0.3 | -211 | 541 | -0.3 | 0.3 |
| 65 years and older | 3,603 | 132 | 10.1 | 0.4 | 3,394 | 129 | 9.4 | 0.4 | *-210 | 137 | *-0.7 | 0.4 |
| Nativity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Native | 31,080 | 630 | 12.1 | 0.2 | 30,790 | 628 | 11.9 | 0.2 | -290 | 660 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| Foreign born | 5,870 | 327 | 16.5 | 1.0 | 5,670 | 321 | 15.2 | 0.9 | -200 | 340 | *-1.3 | 1.0 |
| Naturalized citizen | 1,441 | 163 | 10.4 | 1.2 | 1,345 | 158 | 9.3 | 1.1 | -96 | 168 | -1.1 | 1.2 |
| Not a citizen | 4,429 | 285 | 20.4 | 1.4 | 4,324 | 281 | 19.0 | 1.3 | -105 | 297 | -1.3 | 1.4 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 6,103 | 285 | 11.3 | 0.5 | 6,222 | 287 | 11.5 | 0.5 | 119 | 300 | 0.2 | 0.6 |
| Midwest | 7,419 | 311 | 11.4 | 0.5 | 7,324 | 309 | 11.2 | 0.5 | -95 | 325 | -0.2 | 0.5 |
| South | 14,854 | 444 | 14.0 | 0.4 | 14,882 | 445 | 13.8 | 0.4 | 28 | 466 | -0.2 | 0.4 |
| West | 8,573 | 343 | 12.6 | 0.5 | 8,032 | 334 | 11.6 | 0.5 | *-541 | 355 | *-1.0 | 0.5 |
| Metropolitan Status | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inside metropolitan statistical areas | 30,098 | 621 | 12.2 | 0.3 | 29,283 | 614 | 11.8 | 0.2 | *-815 | 648 | *-0.5 | 0.3 |
| Inside principal cities | 15,966 | 465 | 17.0 | 0.5 | 15,336 | 456 | 16.1 | 0.5 | *-630 | 483 | *-0.9 | 0.5 |
| Outside principal cities | 14,132 | 438 | 9.3 | 0.3 | 13,947 | 436 | 9.1 | 0.3 | -185 | 458 | -0.2 | 0.3 |
| Outside metropolitan statistical areas ⁴ | 6,852 | 379 | 14.5 | 0.8 | 7,177 | 387 | 15.2 | 0.8 | 325 | 402 | 0.6 | 0.9 |
| Work Experience | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All workers (16 years and older) | 9,340 | 358 | 6.0 | 0.2 | 9,181 | 355 | 5.8 | 0.2 | -159 | 374 | -0.2 | 0.2 |
| Worked full-time, year-round | 2,894 | 202 | 2.8 | 0.2 | 2,906 | 203 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 12 | 212 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Not full-time, year-round | 6,446 | 299 | 12.8 | 0.6 | 6,275 | 296 | 12.6 | 0.6 | -170 | 312 | -0.2 | 0.6 |
| Did not work at least 1 week | 16,041 | 462 | 21.8 | 0.7 | 15,715 | 458 | 21.1 | 0.6 | -327 | 482 | -0.6 | 0.7 |
| FAMILIES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 7,657 | 184 | 9.9 | 0.2 | 7,668 | 185 | 9.8 | 0.2 | 11 | 210 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Type of Family | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Married-couple | 2,944 | 105 | 5.1 | 0.2 | 2,910 | 105 | 4.9 | 0.2 | -34 | 120 | -0.1 | 0.2 |
| Female householder, no husband present | 4,044 | 126 | 28.7 | 1.0 | 4,087 | 127 | 28.3 | 1.0 | 43 | 144 | -0.4 | 1.1 |
| Male householder, no wife present | 669 | 48 | 13.0 | 1.0 | 671 | 48 | 13.2 | 1.0 | 2 | 55 | 0.2 | 1.1 |

- Represents or rounds to zero.

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

¹ A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_233sa.pdf>.

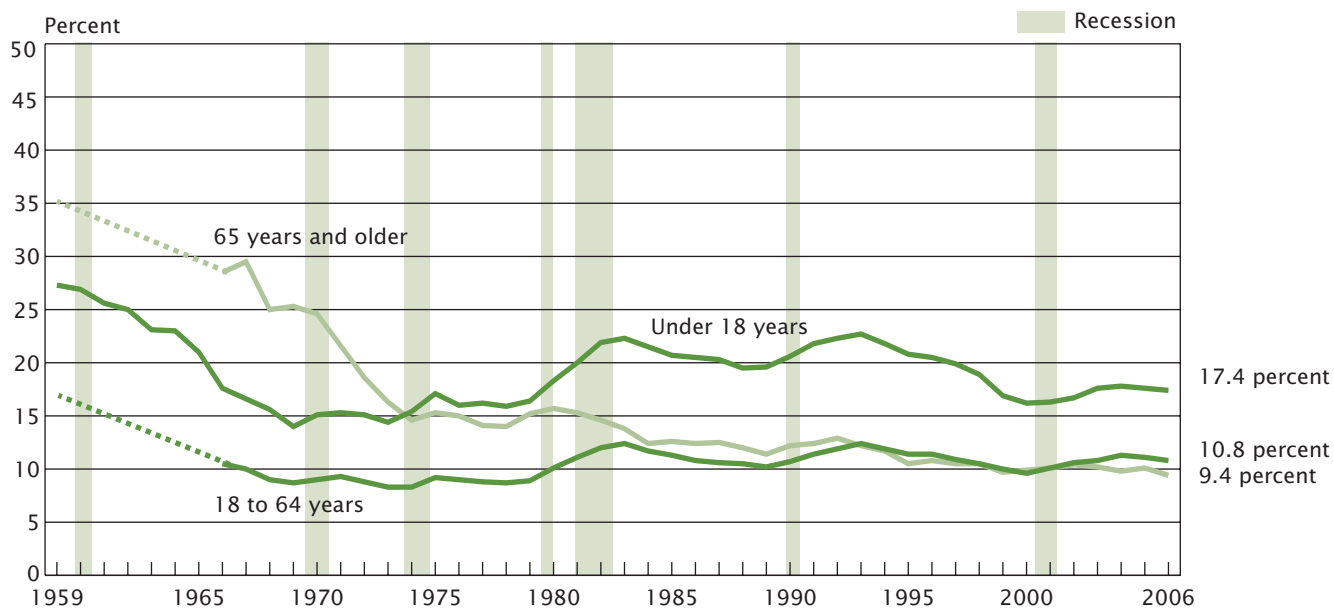
² Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

³ Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White and American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian and Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000. Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting two or more races are not shown separately.

⁴ The "Outside metropolitan statistical areas" category includes both micropolitan statistical areas and territory outside of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. For more information, see "About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas" at <www.census.gov/www/estimates/aboutmetro.html>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 and 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Figure 4.
Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2006



Note: The data points are placed at the midpoints of the respective years.
Data for people aged 18 to 64 and 65 and older are not available from 1960 to 1965.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Age

Both the poverty rate and the number in poverty for people aged 18 to 64 were not statistically different from 2005, at 10.8 percent and 20.2 million in 2006. In contrast, both the poverty rate and the number of people 65 and older in poverty decreased to 9.4 percent and 3.4 million in 2006 from 10.1 percent and 3.6 million in 2005 (Table 3 and Figure 4).

In 2006, children under 18 showed no statistical change in their poverty rate or the number in poverty (17.4 percent and 12.8 million). The poverty rate for children was higher than the rates for people 18 to 64 years old and those 65 and older (Table 3). Children represented 35.2 percent of the people in poverty and 24.9 percent of the total population.

In 2006, the poverty rate for related children under 18 living in families

was 16.9 percent, statistically unchanged from 2005.²⁷ For related children under 18 living in families with a female householder with no husband present, 42.1 percent were in poverty compared with 8.1 percent for married-couple families.

The poverty rate and the number in poverty for related children under 6 living in families were 20.0 percent and 4.8 million, both not statistically different from 2005. Of related children under 6 living in families with a female householder with no husband present, 52.7 percent were in poverty, over five times the rate of their counterparts in married-couple families (9.4 percent).

²⁷ Estimates for related children under 18 include children related to the householder (or reference person of an unrelated subfamily) who are not themselves a householder or spouse of the householder (or family reference person).

Nativity

Of all people, 87.4 percent were native born, 4.9 percent were foreign-born naturalized citizens, and 7.7 percent were foreign-born noncitizens. The poverty rate and the number in poverty for the native-born population were not statistically different from 2005 at 11.9 percent and 30.8 million in 2006. The poverty rate for the foreign-born population decreased from 16.5 percent in 2005 to 15.2 percent in 2006, while the number in poverty remained statistically unchanged at 5.7 million in 2006 (Table 3).

Of the foreign-born population, 39.0 percent were naturalized citizens; the remaining were noncitizens. Their poverty rates in 2006 were 9.3 percent for foreign-born naturalized citizens and 19.0 percent for those who were not U.S. citizens, both statistically unchanged from 2005.

Region

In 2006, the South continued to have the highest poverty rate at 13.8 percent. The other three regions had poverty rates that were not statistically different from one another—11.5 percent in the Northeast, 11.2 percent in the Midwest, and 11.6 percent in the West. The West was the only region to show a statistical change in the number and the percentage in poverty—8.0 million and 11.6 percent in 2006, down from 8.6 million and 12.6 percent in 2005.

Metropolitan Status

The poverty rate and the number of people in poverty in metropolitan statistical areas (principal cities and suburbs) were 11.8 percent and 29.3 million in 2006, down from 12.2 percent and 30.1 million in 2005. Of all people in metropolitan statistical areas in 2006, 38.2 percent lived in principal cities, and 52.4 percent of people in poverty in those metropolitan statistical areas lived in principal cities.

The poverty rate and the number in poverty decreased for people living inside principal cities, from 17.0 percent and 16.0 million in 2005 to 16.1 percent and 15.3 million in 2006. The poverty rate and the number in poverty for people living in the suburbs were 9.1 percent and 13.9 million in 2006, statistically unchanged from 2005.

Among those living outside metropolitan statistical areas, the poverty rate and the number in poverty were

15.2 percent and 7.2 million in 2006, statistically unchanged from 2005.

Work Experience

People 16 and older who worked some or all of 2006 had a lower poverty rate than those who did not work at any time (5.8 percent compared with 21.1 percent) (Table 3). The poverty rate among full-time, year-round workers (2.7 percent) was lower than the rate for those who worked part-time or part-year (12.6 percent) in 2006. In addition, among people 16 and older, those who did not work in 2006 represented 43.1 percent of people in poverty, compared with 25.1 percent of all people.

Families

In 2006, the poverty rate and the number of families in poverty were 9.8 percent and 7.7 million, both statistically unchanged from 2005 (Table 3).

Furthermore, the poverty rate and the number in poverty showed no change between 2005 and 2006 for the different types of families. In 2006, married-couple families (4.9 percent and 2.9 million), female-householder-with-no-husband-present families (28.3 percent and 4.1 million), and male-householder-with-no-wife-present families (13.2 percent and 671,000) were all statistically unchanged from 2005.

Depth of Poverty

Categorizing people as “in poverty” or “not in poverty” is one way to describe their economic situation.

The income-to-poverty ratio and the income deficit (surplus) describe other aspects of economic well-being. Where the poverty rate provides a measure of the proportion of people with a family income that is below the established poverty thresholds, the income-to-poverty ratio provides a measure to gauge the depth of poverty and to calculate the size of the population that may be eligible for government-sponsored assistance programs, such as Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Medicare, food stamps, and the Low-Income Home Energy Assistance Program (LIHEAP). The income-to-poverty ratio is reported as a percentage that compares a family's or an unrelated individual's (person who does not live with relatives) income with their poverty threshold. For example, a family or individual with an income-to-poverty ratio of 110 percent has income that is 10 percent above their poverty threshold.

The income deficit (surplus) tells how many dollars a family's or an unrelated individual's income is below (above) their poverty threshold. These measures illustrate how the low-income population varies in relation to the poverty thresholds.

Ratio of Income to Poverty

Table 4 presents the number and the percentage of people within three ranges of income-to-poverty ratios—those below 50 percent of poverty (“Under 0.50”), those below 100 percent of poverty (“Under 1.00,” also called “in poverty”), and those below 125 percent of poverty (“Under 1.25”).

Table 4.

People With Income Below Specified Ratios of Their Poverty Thresholds by Selected Characteristics: 2006

(Numbers in thousands, confidence intervals (C.I.) in thousands or percentage points as appropriate. People as of March of the following year)

| Characteristic | Total | Income-to-poverty ratio | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Under 0.50 | | | | Under 1.00 | | | | Under 1.25 | | | |
| | | Number | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Percent | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Number | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Percent | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Number | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Percent | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) |
| All people | 296,450 | 15,447 | 457 | 5.2 | 0.2 | 36,460 | 676 | 12.3 | 0.2 | 49,688 | 768 | 16.8 | 0.3 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 18 years | 73,727 | 5,508 | 238 | 7.5 | 0.3 | 12,827 | 345 | 17.4 | 0.5 | 17,051 | 385 | 23.1 | 0.5 |
| 18 to 24 years | 28,405 | 2,612 | 115 | 9.2 | 0.4 | 5,047 | 155 | 17.8 | 0.5 | 6,475 | 172 | 22.8 | 0.6 |
| 25 to 34 years | 39,868 | 2,185 | 107 | 5.5 | 0.3 | 4,920 | 158 | 12.3 | 0.4 | 6,628 | 182 | 16.6 | 0.4 |
| 35 to 44 years | 42,762 | 1,618 | 93 | 3.8 | 0.2 | 4,049 | 144 | 9.5 | 0.3 | 5,506 | 167 | 12.9 | 0.4 |
| 45 to 54 years | 43,461 | 1,464 | 88 | 3.4 | 0.2 | 3,399 | 133 | 7.8 | 0.3 | 4,566 | 152 | 10.5 | 0.3 |
| 55 to 59 years | 18,221 | 666 | 60 | 3.7 | 0.3 | 1,468 | 88 | 8.1 | 0.5 | 2,002 | 103 | 11.0 | 0.5 |
| 60 to 64 years | 13,970 | 482 | 51 | 3.4 | 0.4 | 1,357 | 85 | 9.7 | 0.6 | 1,822 | 98 | 13.0 | 0.7 |
| 65 years and older | 36,035 | 914 | 69 | 2.5 | 0.2 | 3,394 | 129 | 9.4 | 0.4 | 5,638 | 160 | 15.6 | 0.4 |
| Race² and Hispanic Origin | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 237,619 | 9,987 | 371 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 24,416 | 566 | 10.3 | 0.2 | 34,290 | 658 | 14.4 | 0.3 |
| White, not Hispanic | 196,049 | 6,917 | 311 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 16,013 | 465 | 8.2 | 0.2 | 22,432 | 544 | 11.4 | 0.3 |
| Black | 37,306 | 4,057 | 232 | 10.9 | 0.6 | 9,048 | 331 | 24.3 | 0.8 | 11,463 | 363 | 30.7 | 0.9 |
| Asian | 13,177 | 668 | 96 | 5.1 | 0.7 | 1,353 | 135 | 10.3 | 1.0 | 1,854 | 156 | 14.1 | 1.1 |
| Hispanic (any race) | 44,784 | 3,455 | 213 | 7.7 | 0.5 | 9,243 | 324 | 20.6 | 0.7 | 12,922 | 362 | 28.9 | 0.8 |
| Family Status | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In families | 245,199 | 10,341 | 378 | 4.2 | 0.2 | 25,915 | 581 | 10.6 | 0.2 | 35,810 | 670 | 14.6 | 0.3 |
| Householder | 78,454 | 3,156 | 110 | 4.0 | 0.1 | 7,668 | 185 | 9.8 | 0.2 | 10,531 | 226 | 13.4 | 0.2 |
| Related children | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| under 18 | 72,609 | 5,143 | 230 | 7.1 | 0.3 | 12,299 | 339 | 16.9 | 0.5 | 16,451 | 380 | 22.7 | 0.5 |
| under 6 | 24,204 | 2,231 | 154 | 9.2 | 0.6 | 4,830 | 221 | 20.0 | 0.9 | 6,291 | 249 | 26.0 | 0.9 |
| Unrelated subfamilies | 1,367 | 327 | 68 | 23.9 | 5.3 | 567 | 90 | 41.5 | 7.2 | 666 | 97 | 48.7 | 8.0 |
| Unrelated individuals | 49,884 | 4,779 | 139 | 9.6 | 0.2 | 9,977 | 218 | 20.0 | 0.3 | 13,213 | 263 | 26.5 | 0.4 |
| Male | 24,674 | 2,268 | 91 | 9.2 | 0.3 | 4,388 | 132 | 17.8 | 0.4 | 5,661 | 153 | 22.9 | 0.5 |
| Female | 25,210 | 2,511 | 97 | 10.0 | 0.3 | 5,589 | 152 | 22.2 | 0.5 | 7,552 | 183 | 30.0 | 0.5 |

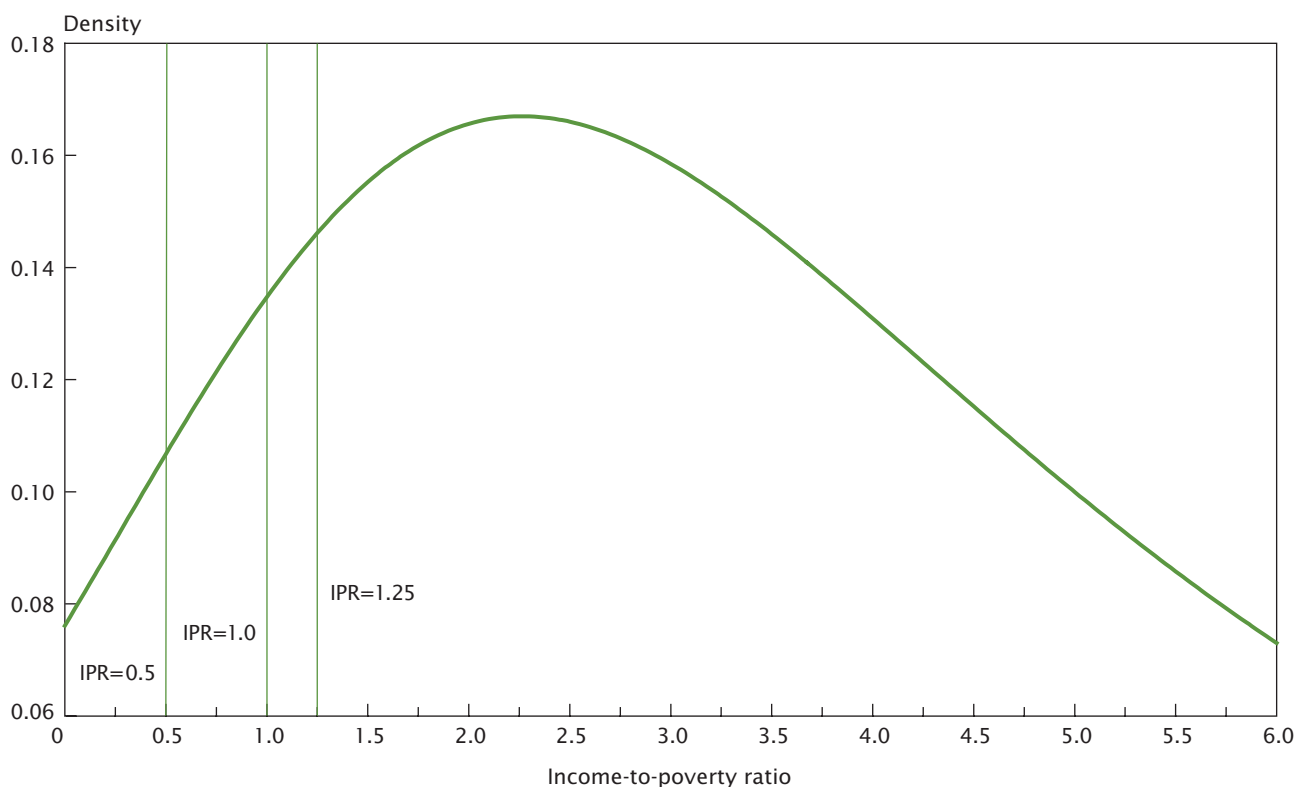
¹ A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_233sa.pdf>.

² Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White *and* American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian *and* Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000. Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting two or more races are not shown separately.

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Figure 5.
Distribution of Income-to-Poverty Ratios: 2006



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Figure 5 illustrates the distribution of people according to their income-to-poverty ratios. The curve (based on a density function) graphically depicts the proportion of people with given income-to-poverty ratios.²⁸ Hence, this chart presents the number of people in poverty as the area under the curve to the left of the vertical line at 1.0, approximately 36.5 million people in 2006.

²⁸ To plot the distribution of the income-to-poverty ratio using all people in the poverty universe, a smoothing function in SAS is employed to determine the probability that a particular ratio value occurs. To display all probabilities, the density of each ratio value is plotted, forming the distribution. The vertical axis is labeled "Density" since this continuous distribution is determined by a statistical function.

In 2006, 5.2 percent, or 15.4 million people, had an income below one-half their poverty threshold. This group represented 42.4 percent of the poverty population in 2006 (Table 4). The percentage and the number of people with income below 125 percent of their threshold was 16.8 percent and 49.7 million. For children under 18 years old, 7.5 percent (5.5 million) were below 50 percent of their poverty thresholds, and 23.1 percent (17.1 million) were below 125 percent of their thresholds.

The demographic makeup of the population differs at varying degrees of poverty. In 2006 among all people, 5.2 percent were below 50 percent of their

threshold, 7.1 percent were at or above 50 percent and below 100 percent of their threshold, and 4.5 percent were between 100 percent and 125 percent of their thresholds. The 65-and-older population was more highly concentrated between 100 percent to 125 percent of their poverty thresholds (6.2 percent) than below 50 percent of their thresholds (2.5 percent). Among people 65 and older, 9.4 percent were below 100 percent of poverty, and 15.6 percent were below 125 percent of poverty, a 66.0 percent difference. The distribution was different for all people—12.3 percent were below 100 percent of poverty and 16.8 percent were below 125 percent of poverty, a 36.6 percent difference.

Table 5.
Income Deficit or Surplus of Families and Unrelated Individuals by Poverty Status: 2006

(Numbers of families and unrelated individuals in thousands, deficits and surpluses and their confidence intervals (C.I.) in dollars)

| Characteristic | Total | Size of deficit or surplus | | | | | | | | | | Average deficit or surplus (dollars) | | Deficit or surplus per capita (dollars) | |
|---|--------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
| | | Under \$500 | \$500 to \$999 | \$1,000 to \$1,999 | \$2,000 to \$2,999 | \$3,000 to \$3,999 | \$4,000 to \$4,999 | \$5,000 to \$5,999 | \$6,000 to \$6,999 | \$7,000 to \$7,999 | \$8,000 or more | Estimate | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) | Estimate | 90-percent C.I. ¹ (±) |
| Below Poverty Threshold, Deficit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All families..... | 7,668 | 323 | 287 | 606 | 471 | 545 | 500 | 532 | 504 | 376 | 3,524 | 8,302 | 115 | 2,456 | 56 |
| Married-couple families..... | 2,910 | 178 | 121 | 283 | 224 | 189 | 187 | 209 | 201 | 135 | 1,183 | 7,653 | 189 | 2,071 | 77 |
| Families with a female householder, no husband present..... | 4,087 | 123 | 136 | 263 | 213 | 293 | 258 | 284 | 241 | 228 | 2,049 | 8,859 | 156 | 2,743 | 82 |
| Families with a male householder, no wife present..... | 671 | 23 | 30 | 59 | 34 | 63 | 56 | 40 | 62 | 13 | 291 | 7,726 | 365 | 2,642 | 206 |
| Unrelated individuals.... | 9,977 | 894 | 437 | 1,155 | 1,104 | 1,006 | 564 | 543 | 385 | 381 | 3,509 | 5,502 | 64 | 5,502 | 161 |
| Male..... | 4,388 | 453 | 149 | 388 | 477 | 402 | 242 | 243 | 155 | 152 | 1,726 | 5,832 | 99 | 5,832 | 262 |
| Female..... | 5,589 | 441 | 288 | 767 | 628 | 604 | 322 | 299 | 229 | 228 | 1,783 | 5,244 | 84 | 5,244 | 209 |
| Above Poverty Threshold, Surplus | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All families..... | 70,786 | 267 | 305 | 687 | 690 | 718 | 730 | 710 | 772 | 735 | 65,173 | 67,743 | 576 | 21,868 | 308 |
| Married-couple families..... | 56,054 | 100 | 170 | 316 | 369 | 374 | 417 | 433 | 428 | 437 | 53,009 | 75,461 | 686 | 23,893 | 341 |
| Families with a female householder, no husband present..... | 10,337 | 142 | 111 | 305 | 270 | 281 | 251 | 220 | 256 | 229 | 8,272 | 34,995 | 870 | 12,048 | 359 |
| Families with a male householder, no wife present..... | 4,396 | 24 | 23 | 67 | 51 | 63 | 62 | 57 | 87 | 69 | 3,892 | 46,338 | 1,675 | 16,661 | 730 |
| Unrelated individuals.... | 39,907 | 515 | 585 | 1,367 | 1,102 | 1,245 | 1,482 | 1,046 | 1,020 | 1,062 | 30,483 | 30,400 | 429 | 30,400 | 581 |
| Male..... | 20,286 | 198 | 223 | 594 | 336 | 476 | 689 | 360 | 392 | 487 | 16,530 | 34,282 | 701 | 34,282 | 941 |
| Female..... | 19,620 | 317 | 362 | 773 | 766 | 768 | 793 | 686 | 628 | 575 | 13,953 | 26,387 | 480 | 26,387 | 688 |

¹ A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_233sa.pdf>.

Note: Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Income Deficit

The income deficit for families in poverty (the difference in dollars between a family's income and its poverty threshold) averaged \$8,302 in 2006 (Table 5), not statistically different in real terms from 2005. The average income deficit was larger for families with a female householder with no husband present (\$8,859) than for married-couple families (\$7,653) and families with a male

householder with no wife present (\$7,726).²⁹

The income deficit per capita for female-householder-with-no-husband-present families (\$2,743) was higher than for married-couple families (\$2,071). The income deficit per capita is computed by dividing the average deficit by the average number

²⁹ The average income deficit for married-couple families was not statistically different from that of male-householder-with-no-wife-present families.

of people in that type of family. Because families with a female householder with no husband present were smaller, on average, than married-couple families, the larger per capita deficit for female-householder-with-no-husband-present families reflects their smaller family size as well as their lower income. For unrelated individuals in poverty, the average income deficit was \$5,502 in 2006. The \$5,244 deficit for women was lower than the \$5,832 deficit for men.

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE IN THE UNITED STATES

Highlights

- Both the percentage and the number of people without health insurance increased in 2006. The percentage without health insurance increased from 15.3 percent in 2005 to 15.8 percent in 2006, and the number of uninsured increased from 44.8 million to 47.0 million.^{30, 31}
- The number of people with health insurance increased to 249.8 million in 2006 (up from 249.0 million in 2005). In 2006, the number of people covered by private health insurance (201.7 million) and the number of people covered by government health insurance (80.3 million) were not statistically different from 2005.
- The percentage of people covered by employment-based health insurance decreased to 59.7 percent in 2006, from 60.2 percent in 2005.
- The percentage of people covered by government health programs decreased to 27.0 percent in 2006,

³⁰ For a brief description of how the Census Bureau collects and reports on health insurance, see the text box "What Is Health Insurance Coverage?" For a discussion of the quality of ASEC health insurance coverage estimates, see Appendix C.

³¹ The estimates of 2005 health insurance coverage were revised since their original publication in August 2006. Please see "Revised CPS ASEC Health Insurance Data" online at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/schedule.html>.

What Is Health Insurance Coverage?

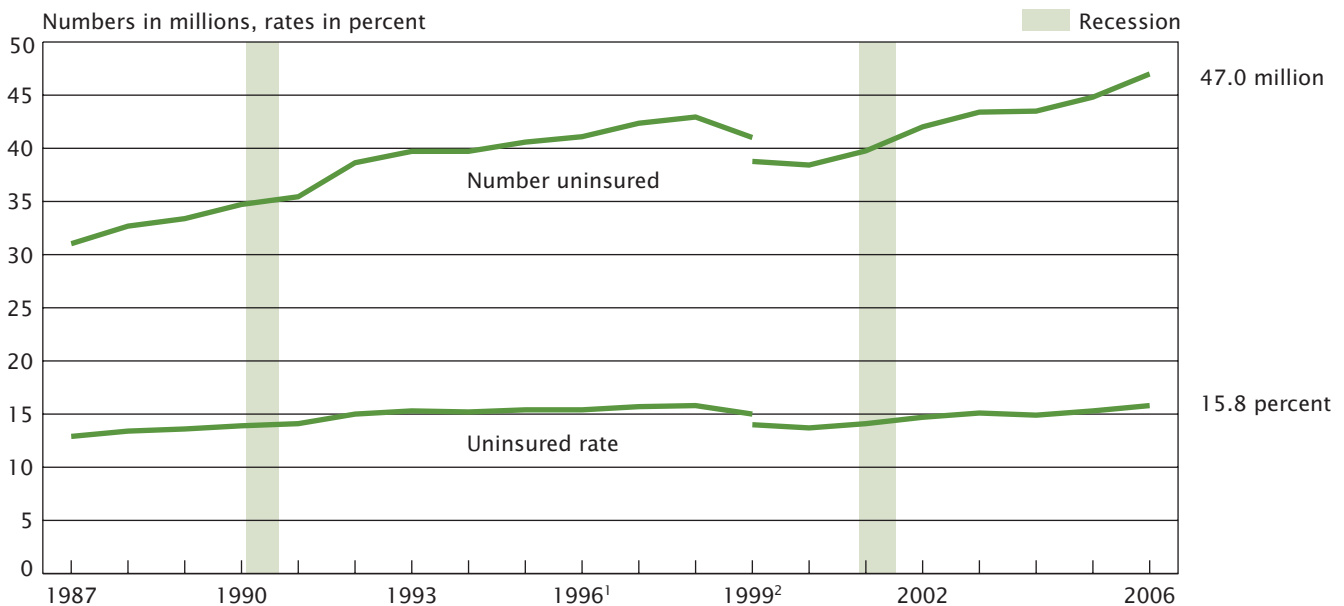
The Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the Current Population Survey (CPS) asks about health insurance coverage in the previous calendar year. The questionnaire asks separate questions about the major types of health insurance and people who answer "no" to each of the coverage questions are then asked to verify that they were, in fact, not covered by any type of health insurance. For reporting purposes, the Census Bureau broadly classifies health insurance coverage as private coverage or government coverage. Private health insurance is a plan provided through an employer or a union or purchased by an individual from a private company. Government health insurance includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and military health care; the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP); and individual state health plans.* People were considered "insured" if they were covered by any type of health insurance for part or all of the previous calendar year. They were considered "uninsured" if they were not covered by any type of health insurance at any time in that year.

Research shows health insurance coverage is underreported in the CPS ASEC for a variety of reasons. Annual retrospective questions appear to cause few problems when collecting income data (possibly because the interview period is close to when people pay their taxes). However, because health insurance coverage status can change over the course of a year, answering questions about this long reference period may lead to response errors. For example, some people may report their insurance coverage status at the time of their interview rather than their coverage status during the previous calendar year. Compared with other national surveys, the CPS ASEC's estimate of the number of people without health insurance more closely approximates the number of people who were uninsured at a specific point in time during the year than the number of people uninsured for the entire year.

For more information on the quality of CPS ASEC health insurance estimates, see Appendix C, "Estimates of Health Insurance Coverage." For a comparison between health insurance coverage rates from the major federal surveys, see *How Many People Lack Health Insurance and for How Long?* (Congressional Budget Office, May 2003) and *People With Health Insurance: A Comparison of Estimates From Two Surveys* (Survey of Income and Program Participation Working Paper 243, June 2004).

* Types of insurance are not mutually exclusive; people may be covered by more than one during the year.

Figure 6.
Number Uninsured and Uninsured Rate: 1987 to 2006



¹ The series starting in 1996 reflects an approximation of the impact of an editing error that was corrected in the 2005 ASEC (estimates of 2004 coverage).

² Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls occurred for the 2000 ASEC, which collected data for 1999. These estimates also reflect the results of follow-up verification questions that were asked of people who responded "no" to all questions about specific types of health insurance coverage in order to verify whether they were actually uninsured. This change increased the number and percentage of people covered by health insurance, bringing the CPS more in line with estimates from other national surveys.

Notes: Respondents were not asked detailed health insurance questions before the 1988 CPS. The data points are placed at the midpoints of the respective years.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1988 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

from 27.3 percent in 2005. The percentage and the number of people covered by Medicaid were statistically unchanged at 12.9 percent and 38.3 million, respectively, in 2006.

- The percentage and the number of children under 18 years old without health insurance increased to 11.7 percent and 8.7 million in 2006 (from 10.9 percent and 8.0 million, respectively, in 2005) (Table 6). With

an uninsured rate in 2006 at 19.3 percent, children in poverty were more likely to be uninsured than all children.³²

- The uninsured rate and the number of uninsured in 2006 were not statistically different from 2005 for non-Hispanic Whites (at

³² Both the number and the rate of uninsured children in poverty in 2006 were not statistically different from the number and the rate in 2005.

10.8 percent and 21.2 million). The percentage and the number of uninsured Blacks increased (from 19.0 percent and 7.0 million in 2005) to 20.5 percent and 7.6 million in 2006 (Table 6).

- The percentage and the number of uninsured Hispanics increased to 34.1 percent and 15.3 million in 2006.

Type of Coverage

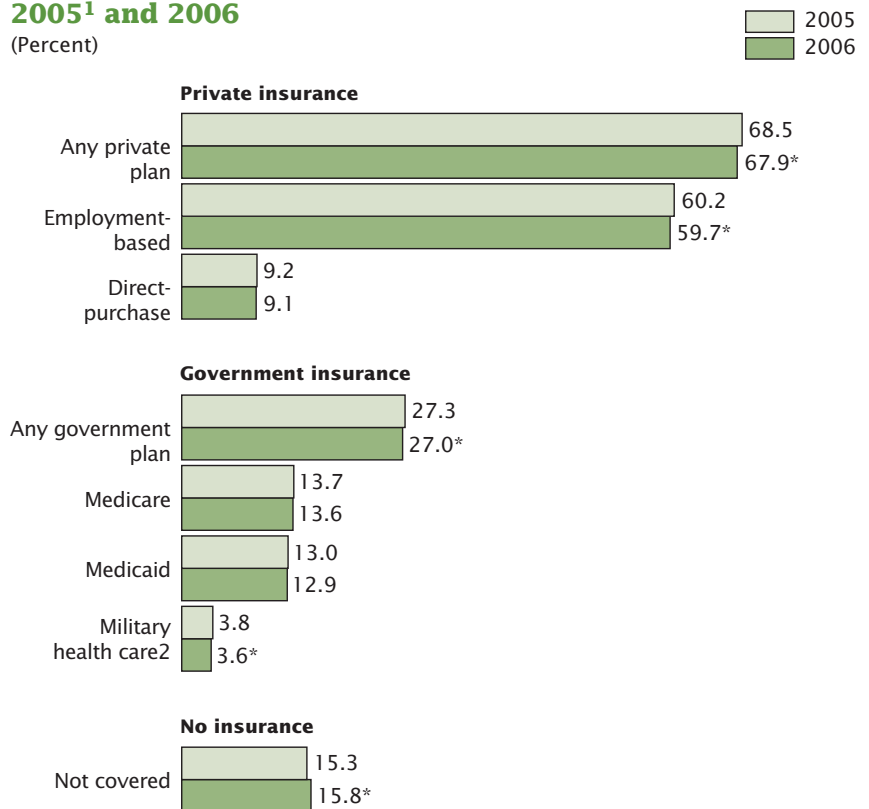
Most people (59.7 percent) were covered by a health insurance plan related to employment for some or all of 2006, a proportion that was statistically lower than that of 2005. The rate of private coverage decreased in 2006 to 67.9 percent, from 68.5 percent in 2005, while the number of people covered by private insurance was statistically unchanged at 201.7 million in 2006 (Figure 7).

The number of people covered by government health programs was statistically unchanged from 2005 at 80.3 million in 2006, while the percentage of those covered decreased from 27.3 percent in 2005 to 27.0 percent in 2006. The percentage of people with Medicaid coverage (12.9 percent) and the percentage of people covered by Medicare (13.6 percent) both were statistically unchanged between 2005 and 2006. The numbers of people insured by Medicaid and Medicare were statistically unchanged at 38.3 million and 40.3 million, respectively.

Figure 7.

Coverage by Type of Health Insurance: 2005¹ and 2006

(Percent)



* Statistically different at the 90-percent confidence level.

¹ The 2005 data have been revised since originally published. See www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/schedule.html.

² Military health care includes CHAMPUS (Comprehensive Health and Medical Plan for Uniformed Services)/Tricare and 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.

Note: The estimates by type of coverage are not mutually exclusive; people can be covered by more than one type of health insurance during the year.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 and 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table 6.
People With or Without Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2005 and 2006

(Numbers in thousands, confidence intervals (C.I.) in thousands or percentage points as appropriate. People as of March of the following year)

| Characteristic | Uninsured | | | | | | | | Change (2006 less 2005) ¹ | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|---------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|-------------|----------------------------------|
| | 2005 ² | | | | 2006 | | | | Uninsured | | | | Insured | |
| | Number | 90-percent C.I. ³ (±) | Percentage | 90-percent C.I. ³ (±) | Number | 90-percent C.I. ³ (±) | Percentage | 90-percent C.I. ³ (±) | Number | 90-percent C.I. ³ (±) | Percentage | 90-percent C.I. ³ (±) | Number | 90-percent C.I. ³ (±) |
| PEOPLE | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 44,815 | 522 | 15.3 | 0.2 | 46,995 | 532 | 15.8 | 0.2 | *2,180 | 624 | *0.6 | 0.2 | *810 | 620 |
| Family Status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| In families | 34,643 | 468 | 14.3 | 0.2 | 36,230 | 478 | 14.8 | 0.2 | *1,587 | 560 | *0.5 | 0.2 | *1,223 | 922 |
| Householder | 10,401 | 168 | 13.4 | 0.2 | 10,770 | 171 | 13.7 | 0.2 | *370 | 193 | *0.3 | 0.2 | *667 | 594 |
| Related children under 18 | 7,585 | 230 | 10.5 | 0.3 | 8,303 | 241 | 11.4 | 0.3 | *717 | 279 | *0.9 | 0.4 | -204 | 711 |
| Related children under 6 | 2,434 | 132 | 10.2 | 0.5 | 2,690 | 138 | 11.1 | 0.5 | *255 | 160 | *0.9 | 0.6 | 35 | 447 |
| In unrelated subfamilies | 377 | 52 | 30.9 | 3.5 | 341 | 49 | 25.0 | 3.1 | -36 | 60 | *-5.9 | 4.0 | *183 | 97 |
| Unrelated individual | 9,794 | 261 | 19.5 | 0.5 | 10,423 | 269 | 20.7 | 0.5 | *629 | 313 | *1.2 | 0.6 | *-596 | 590 |
| Race⁴ and Hispanic Origin | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| White | 33,946 | 464 | 14.4 | 0.2 | 35,486 | 473 | 14.9 | 0.2 | *1,540 | 555 | *0.5 | 0.2 | 448 | 798 |
| White, not Hispanic | 20,909 | 373 | 10.7 | 0.2 | 21,162 | 375 | 10.8 | 0.2 | 253 | 443 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 107 | 845 |
| Black | 7,006 | 252 | 19.0 | 0.7 | 7,652 | 262 | 20.5 | 0.7 | *646 | 304 | *1.5 | 0.8 | -242 | 458 |
| Asian | 2,161 | 141 | 17.2 | 1.1 | 2,045 | 138 | 15.5 | 1.0 | -116 | 165 | *-1.6 | 1.2 | *711 | 276 |
| Hispanic origin (any race) | 13,954 | 312 | 32.3 | 0.7 | 15,296 | 322 | 34.1 | 0.7 | *1,342 | 333 | *1.8 | 0.8 | *344 | 333 |
| Age | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 18 years | 8,050 | 237 | 10.9 | 0.3 | 8,661 | 246 | 11.7 | 0.3 | *611 | 286 | *0.8 | 0.4 | -494 | 716 |
| 18 to 24 years | 8,201 | 239 | 29.3 | 0.7 | 8,323 | 241 | 29.3 | 0.7 | 123 | 284 | - | 0.9 | 317 | 432 |
| 25 to 34 years | 10,161 | 265 | 25.7 | 0.6 | 10,713 | 272 | 26.9 | 0.6 | *553 | 318 | *1.1 | 0.7 | -165 | 514 |
| 35 to 44 years | 7,901 | 235 | 18.3 | 0.5 | 8,018 | 237 | 18.8 | 0.5 | 117 | 279 | 0.4 | 0.6 | -476 | 557 |
| 45 to 64 years | 10,053 | 264 | 13.6 | 0.3 | 10,738 | 272 | 14.2 | 0.3 | *685 | 317 | *0.6 | 0.4 | *1,190 | 711 |
| 65 years and older | 449 | 57 | 1.3 | 0.2 | 541 | 62 | 1.5 | 0.2 | *92 | 71 | *0.2 | 0.2 | 438 | 559 |
| Nativity | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Native | 33,034 | 459 | 12.8 | 0.2 | 34,380 | 467 | 13.2 | 0.2 | *1,346 | 548 | *0.5 | 0.2 | 24 | 731 |
| Foreign born | 11,781 | 325 | 33.0 | 0.8 | 12,615 | 336 | 33.8 | 0.7 | *834 | 391 | 0.8 | 0.9 | *786 | 539 |
| Naturalized citizen | 2,385 | 149 | 17.2 | 1.0 | 2,384 | 149 | 16.4 | 0.9 | -1 | 176 | -0.8 | 1.1 | *655 | 385 |
| Not a citizen | 9,396 | 291 | 43.1 | 1.0 | 10,231 | 304 | 45.0 | 1.0 | *835 | 352 | *1.8 | 1.2 | 131 | 395 |
| Region | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Northeast | 6,353 | 205 | 11.7 | 0.4 | 6,648 | 210 | 12.3 | 0.4 | *295 | 246 | *0.5 | 0.5 | *-295 | 233 |
| Midwest | 7,330 | 219 | 11.3 | 0.3 | 7,458 | 221 | 11.4 | 0.3 | 128 | 260 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 249 | 252 |
| South | 19,143 | 349 | 18.0 | 0.3 | 20,486 | 359 | 19.0 | 0.3 | *1,343 | 419 | *1.0 | 0.4 | 340 | 422 |
| West | 11,988 | 279 | 17.6 | 0.4 | 12,403 | 283 | 17.9 | 0.4 | *415 | 333 | 0.4 | 0.5 | *515 | 339 |
| Metropolitan Status | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Inside metropolitan statistical areas | 37,718 | 486 | 15.3 | 0.2 | 39,421 | 495 | 15.8 | 0.2 | *1,704 | 580 | *0.5 | 0.2 | *1,154 | 780 |
| Inside principal cities | 17,149 | 340 | 18.2 | 0.3 | 18,107 | 349 | 19.0 | 0.3 | *958 | 408 | *0.8 | 0.4 | 83 | 756 |
| Outside principal cities | 20,569 | 371 | 13.5 | 0.2 | 21,314 | 377 | 13.8 | 0.2 | *745 | 442 | *0.3 | 0.3 | *1,071 | 856 |
| Outside metropolitan statistical areas ⁵ | 7,097 | 273 | 15.0 | 0.5 | 7,574 | 282 | 16.0 | 0.6 | *477 | 328 | *1.0 | 0.6 | -344 | 722 |
| Household Income | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Less than \$25,000 | 14,452 | 314 | 24.2 | 0.5 | 13,933 | 309 | 24.9 | 0.5 | *-520 | 368 | *0.7 | 0.6 | *-3,222 | 611 |
| \$25,000 to \$49,999 | 14,651 | 316 | 20.1 | 0.4 | 15,319 | 323 | 21.1 | 0.4 | *669 | 378 | *1.0 | 0.5 | *-952 | 683 |
| \$50,000 to \$74,999 | 7,826 | 234 | 13.3 | 0.4 | 8,459 | 243 | 14.4 | 0.4 | *633 | 282 | *1.2 | 0.5 | *-1,127 | 649 |
| \$75,000 or more | 7,886 | 235 | 7.7 | 0.2 | 9,283 | 254 | 8.5 | 0.2 | *1,398 | 290 | *0.7 | 0.3 | *6,111 | 809 |
| Work Experience | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total, 18 to 64 years old | 36,315 | 494 | 19.7 | 0.3 | 37,792 | 502 | 20.2 | 0.3 | *1,477 | 589 | *0.5 | 0.3 | *866 | 624 |
| Worked during year | 26,293 | 434 | 18.0 | 0.3 | 27,627 | 443 | 18.7 | 0.3 | *1,335 | 519 | *0.7 | 0.3 | 470 | 723 |
| Worked full-time | 20,780 | 392 | 17.2 | 0.3 | 22,010 | 402 | 17.9 | 0.3 | *1,230 | 470 | *0.7 | 0.4 | *1,037 | 745 |
| Worked part-time | 5,513 | 211 | 22.1 | 0.8 | 5,618 | 213 | 22.9 | 0.8 | 104 | 251 | 0.8 | 0.9 | *-568 | 448 |
| Did not work | 10,022 | 282 | 26.1 | 0.6 | 10,165 | 284 | 26.1 | 0.6 | 143 | 335 | - | 0.8 | 396 | 534 |

- Represents or rounds to zero.

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

¹ Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

² The 2005 data have been revised since originally published. See <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hitins/usernote/schedule.html>.

³ A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_233sa.pdf>.

⁴ Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White and American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian and Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000. Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting two or more races are not shown separately.

⁵ The "Outside metropolitan statistical areas" category includes both micropolitan statistical areas and territory outside of metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas. For more information, see "About Metropolitan and Micropolitan Statistical Areas" at <www.census.gov/population/www/estimates/aboutmetro.html>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 and 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Race and Hispanic Origin

In 2006, the uninsured rate for non-Hispanic Whites was statistically unchanged at 10.8 percent. The uninsured rate for Blacks increased in 2006 to 20.5 percent, from 19.0 percent in 2005, while the uninsured rate for Asians decreased to 15.5 percent in 2006, from 17.2 percent in 2005 (Table 6).³³ Among Hispanics, the uninsured number and rate both increased in 2006 to 15.3 million and 34.1 percent, from 13.9 million and 32.3 percent in 2005.

Table 7 displays the 3-year average (2004–2006) for people without health insurance coverage by race and Hispanic origin.³⁴ Because of the relatively small populations of these racial groups, the sampling variability of their health insurance data is larger than for the other racial groups and may cause single-year estimates to fluctuate more widely. American Indians and Alaska Natives had a 3-year-average (2004–2006) uninsured rate (31.4 percent) that was higher than the rate for Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders (21.7 percent) and higher than those of other race groups. The 3-year average also shows that the uninsured rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives was not statistically different from the rate for Hispanics (32.7 percent).

³³ The data allow the change in the percentage of uninsured Asians to be seen in a longer-term context. For example, the uninsured rate for Asians decreased between 2003 and 2004, increased between 2004 and 2005, and decreased between 2005 and 2006.

³⁴ Data users should exercise caution when interpreting aggregate results for the American Indian and Alaska Native and the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander populations because these populations consist of groups that differ in economic characteristics. In addition, the CPS does not use separate population controls for weighting the American Indian and Alaska Native and the Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander samples to national totals.

Table 7.
People Without Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin Using 3-Year Average: 2004 to 2006

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race ¹ and Hispanic origin | 3-year average 2004–2006 ² | | | |
|--|--|---|-------------|---|
| | Number | | Percentage | |
| | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ³ (±) | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ³ (±) |
| All races | 45,102 | 358 | 15.3 | 0.1 |
| White | 34,151 | 318 | 14.5 | 0.1 |
| White, not Hispanic | 20,875 | 255 | 10.7 | 0.1 |
| Black | 7,174 | 174 | 19.4 | 0.5 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 748 | 59 | 31.4 | 2.1 |
| Asian | 2,036 | 94 | 16.1 | 0.7 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | 139 | 26 | 21.7 | 3.6 |
| Hispanic origin (any race) | 14,187 | 229 | 32.7 | 0.5 |

¹ Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

² The 2004 and 2005 data have been revised since originally published. See <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/schedule.html>.

³ A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_233sa.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2005 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Nativity

The uninsured rate for the native-born population increased between 2005 and 2006, from 12.8 percent to 13.2 percent, while the uninsured rate for the foreign-born population was statistically unchanged at 33.8 percent (Table 6). Among the foreign-born population, the uninsured rate for naturalized citizens was statistically unchanged at 16.4 percent, while the uninsured rate for noncitizens increased from 43.1 percent to 45.0 percent.³⁵ The proportion of the

³⁵ The number of uninsured naturalized citizens in 2006 was not statistically different from the number in 2005.

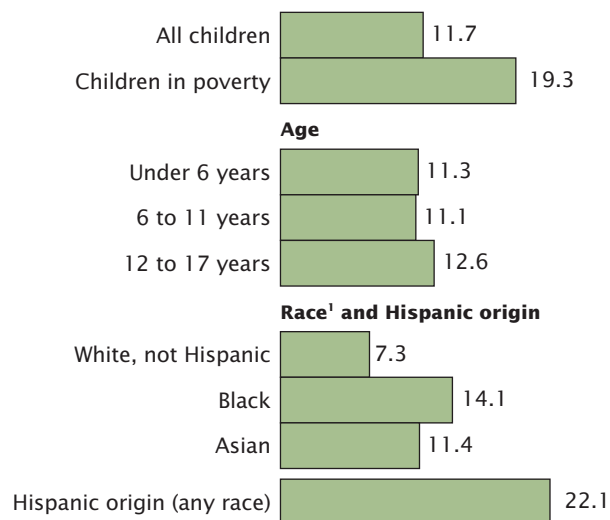
foreign-born population without health insurance in 2006 was about two and a half times that of the native-born population in 2006.

Economic Status

The likelihood of being covered by health insurance rises with income. In 2006, 75.1 percent of people in households with annual incomes of less than \$25,000 had health insurance coverage. Health insurance coverage rates increased with increasing consecutive household income groups to 91.5 percent for those in households with incomes of \$75,000 or more (Table 6).

Figure 8.
Uninsured Children by Poverty Status, Age, and Race and Hispanic Origin: 2006

(Percent)



¹ Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This table shows data using the first approach (race alone).

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

In 2006, the number of workers (people who worked at some time during the year) with no health insurance was 27.6 million, higher than the 26.3 million in 2005. The percentage of workers who were uninsured also increased to 18.7 percent in 2006, from 18.0 percent in 2005. Among 18-to-64-year-olds in 2006, full-time workers were more likely to be covered by health insurance (82.1 percent) than part-time workers

(77.1 percent) or nonworkers (73.9 percent).³⁶ The number and the percentage of uninsured full-time workers increased from 20.8 million to 22.0 million and from 17.2 percent to 17.9 percent, respectively. The number and the percentage (5.6 million and 22.9 percent, respectively) of uninsured part-time workers were not

³⁶ Workers are classified as part-time if they worked fewer than 35 hours per week in the majority of the weeks they worked in 2006.

statistically different from the number and percentage in 2005.³⁷

Children's Health Insurance Coverage

In 2006, the percentage and the number of children under 18 years old without health insurance (11.7 percent and 8.7 million) were higher than in 2005 (10.9 percent and 8.0 million) (Table 6).

The likelihood of health insurance coverage varied among children by poverty status, age, race, and Hispanic origin. Figure 8 shows that children in poverty were more likely to be uninsured than the population of all children in 2006—19.3 percent compared with 11.7 percent. In 2006, of the children in poverty, 65.5 percent were insured by Medicaid. Children 12 to 17 years old were more likely to be uninsured than those under 12 years old—12.6 percent compared with 11.2 percent. The uninsured rate in 2006 for children 12 to 17 years old was not statistically different from the rate in 2005. About 22.1 percent of Hispanic children did not have any health insurance in 2006, compared with 7.3 percent for non-Hispanic White children, 14.1 percent for Black children, and 11.4 percent for Asian children. The uninsured rates for non-Hispanic White, Asian, and Hispanic children in 2006 were not statistically different from their respective rates in 2005.

³⁷ The number and the percentage of uninsured nonworkers were statistically unchanged at 10.2 million and 26.1 percent between 2005 and 2006.

Region

The Midwest had the lowest uninsured rate in 2006 at 11.4 percent, followed by the Northeast (12.3 percent), the West (17.9 percent), and the South (19.0 percent) (Table 6). The Northeast and the South experienced increases in their uninsured rates in 2006, from 11.7 percent and 18.0 percent, respectively, in 2005.

Metropolitan Status

The uninsured rates for people living inside metropolitan statistical areas increased from 15.3 percent to 15.8 percent between 2005 and 2006 (Table 6). In 2006, the uninsured rate was higher among people living within principal cities (19.0 percent) than among people living in the suburbs (13.8 percent). The percentage of the uninsured that lived outside metropolitan statistical areas increased from 15.0 percent to 16.0 percent between 2005 and 2006.³⁸

³⁸ In 2005 and 2006, the percentage of uninsured living within metropolitan statistical areas was not statistically different from the percentage of uninsured living outside metropolitan statistical areas.

Table 8.
Number and Percentage of People Without Health Insurance Coverage by State Using 3-Year Average: 2004 to 2006

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

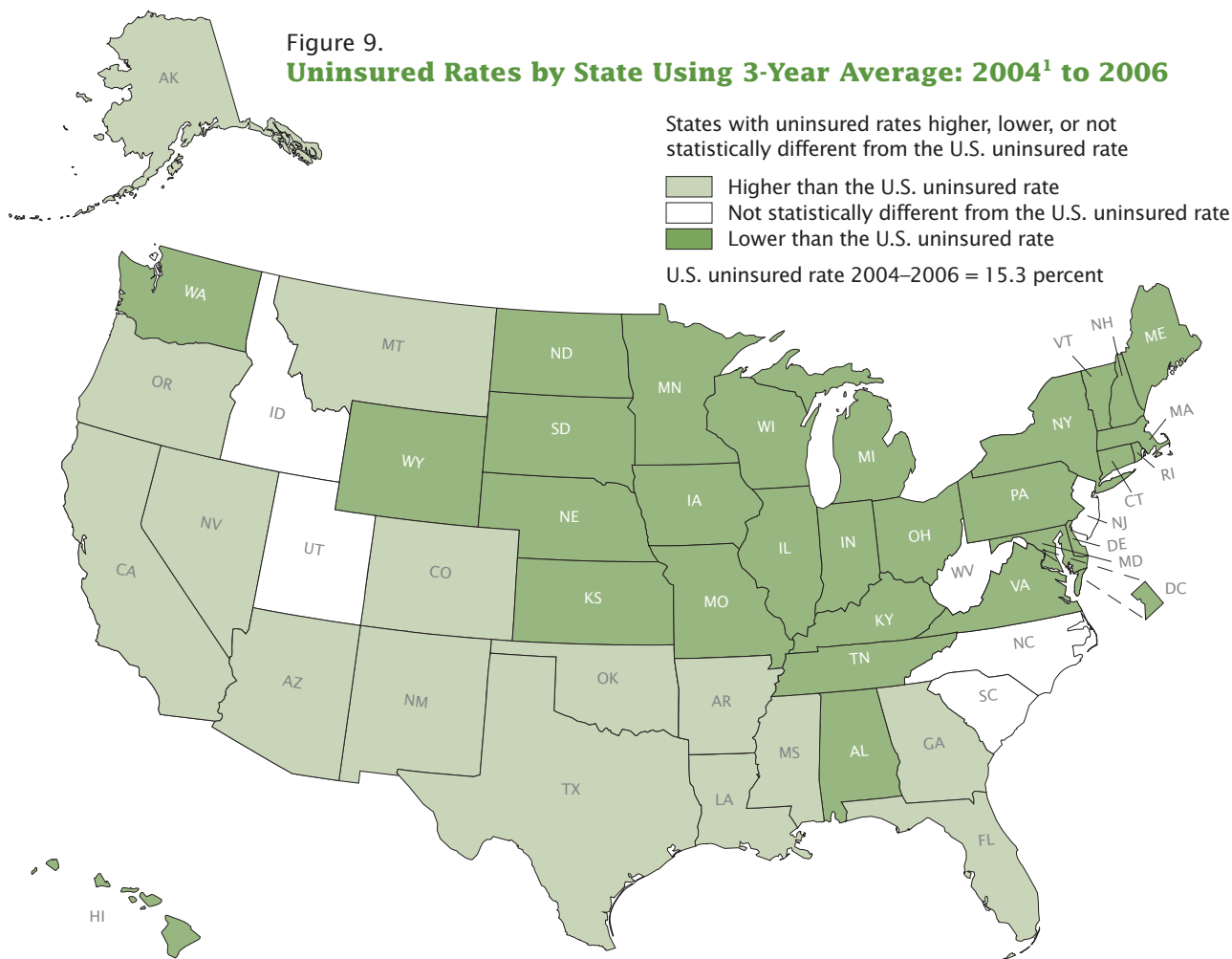
| State | 3-year average 2004–2006 ¹ | | | |
|--------------------------------|--|---|-------------|---|
| | Number | | Percentage | |
| | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ² (±) | Estimate | 90-percent confidence interval ² (±) |
| United States | 45,102 | 358 | 15.3 | 0.1 |
| Alabama | 636 | 44 | 14.1 | 1.0 |
| Alaska | 110 | 7 | 16.7 | 1.1 |
| Arizona | 1,151 | 62 | 19.0 | 1.0 |
| Arkansas | 482 | 30 | 17.5 | 1.1 |
| California | 6,663 | 151 | 18.5 | 0.4 |
| Colorado | 772 | 51 | 16.6 | 1.1 |
| Connecticut | 362 | 31 | 10.4 | 0.9 |
| Delaware | 106 | 8 | 12.5 | 1.0 |
| District of Columbia | 68 | 6 | 12.4 | 1.1 |
| Florida | 3,609 | 104 | 20.3 | 0.6 |
| Georgia | 1,594 | 69 | 17.6 | 0.8 |
| Hawaii | 108 | 10 | 8.6 | 0.8 |
| Idaho | 213 | 15 | 14.9 | 1.0 |
| Illinois | 1,715 | 75 | 13.6 | 0.6 |
| Indiana | 809 | 50 | 13.1 | 0.8 |
| Iowa | 271 | 25 | 9.3 | 0.9 |
| Kansas | 300 | 25 | 11.1 | 0.9 |
| Kentucky | 564 | 41 | 13.8 | 1.0 |
| Louisiana | 784 | 47 | 18.5 | 1.1 |
| Maine | 124 | 12 | 9.5 | 0.9 |
| Maryland | 755 | 50 | 13.5 | 0.9 |
| Massachusetts | 653 | 45 | 10.3 | 0.7 |
| Michigan | 1,061 | 59 | 10.6 | 0.6 |
| Minnesota | 439 | 38 | 8.5 | 0.7 |
| Mississippi | 520 | 32 | 18.1 | 1.1 |
| Missouri | 703 | 48 | 12.3 | 0.8 |
| Montana | 157 | 10 | 17.0 | 1.1 |
| Nebraska | 194 | 16 | 11.1 | 0.9 |
| Nevada | 451 | 29 | 18.3 | 1.2 |
| New Hampshire | 136 | 12 | 10.4 | 0.9 |
| New Jersey | 1,269 | 64 | 14.6 | 0.7 |
| New Mexico | 405 | 25 | 21.0 | 1.3 |
| New York | 2,513 | 92 | 13.2 | 0.5 |
| North Carolina | 1,383 | 66 | 16.0 | 0.8 |
| North Dakota | 69 | 6 | 11.1 | 0.9 |
| Ohio | 1,206 | 63 | 10.7 | 0.6 |
| Oklahoma | 650 | 40 | 18.7 | 1.2 |
| Oregon | 604 | 41 | 16.6 | 1.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,255 | 64 | 10.2 | 0.5 |
| Rhode Island | 107 | 10 | 10.2 | 0.9 |
| South Carolina | 667 | 45 | 16.0 | 1.1 |
| South Dakota | 88 | 7 | 11.6 | 0.9 |
| Tennessee | 791 | 50 | 13.4 | 0.8 |
| Texas | 5,501 | 134 | 24.1 | 0.6 |
| Utah | 392 | 24 | 15.7 | 1.0 |
| Vermont | 67 | 6 | 10.8 | 1.0 |
| Virginia | 981 | 55 | 13.2 | 0.7 |
| Washington | 778 | 51 | 12.5 | 0.8 |
| West Virginia | 279 | 18 | 15.5 | 1.0 |
| Wisconsin | 514 | 41 | 9.4 | 0.8 |
| Wyoming | 71 | 6 | 14.0 | 1.1 |

¹ The 2004 and 2005 data have been revised since originally published. See <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/schedule.html>.

² A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60_233sa.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2005 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Figure 9.
Uninsured Rates by State Using 3-Year Average: 2004¹ to 2006



¹ The 2004 and 2005 data have been revised since originally published. See www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/schedule.html.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2005 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

State-Level Data

The Census Bureau recommends using 3-year averages to compare estimates across states. Appendix D displays 3-year averages and the associated 90-percent confidence intervals for the United States, each of the 50 states, and the District of Columbia. This ordered list should not be regarded as a ranking.³⁹

³⁹ The CPS ASEC is designed to collect statistically reliable estimates primarily at the national level and secondarily at the regional level. State estimates are considerably less reliable—that is, the sampling variability for state estimates is higher, and state estimates fluctuate more widely year-to-year than national estimates.

Comparing 3-year-average uninsured rates for 2004–2006 across states shows that Texas (24.1 percent) had the highest percentage of uninsured. The rate for Minnesota (8.5 percent) was not statistically different from the rates for Hawaii (8.6 percent), Iowa (9.3 percent), Wisconsin (9.4 percent), or Maine (9.5 percent), but it was lower than the rates of the other 45 states and the District of Columbia (Table 8).⁴⁰

⁴⁰ The uninsured rates for Hawaii, Iowa, Wisconsin, and Maine are not statistically different from each other.

Figure 9 shows whether the 3-year-average (2004–2006) uninsured rate for each state and the District of Columbia is statistically higher, lower, or not different from the national uninsured rate for the three-year period, 15.3 percent. Fifteen states had an uninsured rate that was statistically higher than the national rate. Twenty-nine states and the District of Columbia had uninsured rates that were statistically lower than that of the nation. Six states (North Carolina, South Carolina, Utah, West Virginia, Idaho, and New Jersey) had uninsured rates that were not statistically different from the national uninsured rate.

CPS DATA COLLECTION

The information in this report was collected in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and does not represent residents of Puerto Rico and U.S. island areas.⁴¹ It is based on a sample of about 100,000 addresses. The estimates in this report are controlled to national population estimates by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin. The population controls used to prepare estimates for 1999 to 2006 were based on the results from Census 2000 and are updated annually using administrative records for such things as births, deaths, emigration, and immigration.

The CPS is a household survey primarily used to collect employment data. The sample universe for the basic CPS consists of the resident civilian noninstitutionalized population of the United States. People in institutions, such as prisons, long-term care hospitals, and nursing homes, are therefore not eligible to be interviewed in the CPS. Students living in dormitories are only included in the estimates if information about them is reported in an interview at their parents' homes. The sample universe for the CPS ASEC is slightly larger than the basic CPS

⁴¹ U.S. island areas include American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, and the Virgin Islands of the United States.

Additional Data and Contacts

Detailed tables, historical tables, press releases and briefings, and unpublished data are available electronically on the Census Bureau's income, poverty, and health insurance Web sites. The Web sites may be accessed through the Census Bureau's home page at <www.census.gov> or directly at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/income/income.html> for income data, <www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/poverty.html> for poverty data, and <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/hlthins.html> for health insurance data.

Microdata are available for downloading by clicking on "Data Tools" on the Census Bureau's home page and then clicking the "DataFerrett" link. Technical methods have been applied to Current Population Survey (CPS) microdata to avoid disclosing the identities of individuals from whom data were collected.

For assistance with income, poverty, or health insurance data or questions about them, contact the Data Integration Division's Information Resources and Dissemination Branch at 301-763-3242, or search your topic of interest using the Census Bureau's "Question and Answer Center" found at <ask.census.gov>.

since it includes military personnel who live in a household with at least one other civilian adult, regardless of whether they live off post or on post. All other Armed Forces are excluded. For further documentation about the CPS ASEC, see <www.bls.census.gov/cps/asec/adsmain.htm>.

COMMENTS

The Census Bureau welcomes the comments and advice of data and

report users. If you have suggestions or comments, please write to:

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Assistant Division Chief for Income,
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Housing and Household Economic
Statistics Division
U.S. Census Bureau
Washington, DC 20233-8500

or send e-mail to
<charles.t.nelson@census.gov>.

APPENDIX A. ESTIMATES OF INCOME

How Income Is Measured

For each person 15 years and older in the sample, the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) asks questions on the amount of money income received in the preceding calendar year from each of the following sources:

1. Earnings
2. Unemployment compensation
3. Workers' compensation
4. Social security
5. Supplemental security income
6. Public assistance
7. Veterans' payments
8. Survivor benefits
9. Disability benefits
10. Pension or retirement income
11. Interest
12. Dividends
13. Rents, royalties, and estates and trusts
14. Educational assistance
15. Alimony
16. Child support
17. Financial assistance from outside of the household
18. Other income

It should be noted that although the income statistics refer to receipts during the preceding calendar year, the demographic characteristics, such as age, labor force status, and household composition, are as of the survey date. The income of the household does not include amounts received by people who were members during all or part of the previous year if these people no longer resided in the household at the time of interview. The Current Population Survey (CPS) collects income data for people who are current residents but did not

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 |

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc.
1050 Massachusetts Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02138

reside in the household during the previous year.

Data on income collected in the ASEC by the U.S. Census Bureau cover money income received (exclusive of certain money receipts such as capital gains) before payments for personal income taxes, social security, union dues, Medicare deductions, etc. Therefore, money income does not reflect the fact that some families receive noncash benefits, such as food stamps, health benefits, subsidized housing, and goods produced and consumed on the farm. In addition, money income does not reflect the fact that noncash benefits are also received by some nonfarm residents, which often take the form of the use of business transportation and facilities, full or partial payments by business for retirement programs, medical and educational expenses, etc. Data users should consider these elements when comparing income levels. Moreover, readers should be aware

that for many different reasons there is a tendency in household surveys for respondents to underreport their income. Based on an analysis of independently derived income estimates, the Census Bureau determined that respondents report income earned from wages or salaries much better than other sources of income, and that the reported wage and salary income is nearly equal to independent estimates of aggregate income.

Cost of Living Adjustment

In order to accurately assess changes in income and earnings over time, an adjustment for changes in the cost of living is required. The Census Bureau uses the research series of the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U-RS), provided by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for 1977 through 2006, to adjust for changes in the cost of living. The indexes used to make the constant dollar conversions are shown on page 28.

Annual Average Consumer Price Index Research Series Using Current Methods (CPI-U-RS) All Items: 1947 to 2006

| Year | CPI-U-RS ¹ | Year | CPI-U-RS ¹ |
|-----------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------------|
| 1947..... | 38.3 | 1977..... | 100.0 |
| 1948..... | 41.4 | 1978..... | 104.4 |
| 1949..... | 40.9 | 1979..... | 114.4 |
| 1950..... | 41.4 | 1980..... | 127.1 |
| 1951..... | 44.7 | 1981..... | 139.2 |
| 1952..... | 45.6 | 1982..... | 147.6 |
| 1953..... | 45.9 | 1983..... | 153.9 |
| 1954..... | 46.3 | 1984..... | 160.2 |
| 1955..... | 46.1 | 1985..... | 165.7 |
| 1956..... | 46.8 | 1986..... | 168.7 |
| 1957..... | 48.3 | 1987..... | 174.4 |
| 1958..... | 49.7 | 1988..... | 180.8 |
| 1959..... | 50.0 | 1989..... | 188.6 |
| 1960..... | 50.9 | 1990..... | 198.0 |
| 1961..... | 51.4 | 1991..... | 205.1 |
| 1962..... | 51.9 | 1992..... | 210.3 |
| 1963..... | 52.6 | 1993..... | 215.5 |
| 1964..... | 53.3 | 1994..... | 220.1 |
| 1965..... | 54.2 | 1995..... | 225.4 |
| 1966..... | 55.7 | 1996..... | 231.4 |
| 1967..... | 57.4 | 1997..... | 236.4 |
| 1968..... | 59.7 | 1998..... | 239.7 |
| 1969..... | 62.3 | 1999..... | 244.7 |
| 1970..... | 65.3 | 2000..... | 252.9 |
| 1971..... | 68.2 | 2001..... | 260.0 |
| 1972..... | 70.3 | 2002..... | 264.2 |
| 1973..... | 74.7 | 2003..... | 270.1 |
| 1974..... | 82.1 | 2004..... | 277.4 |
| 1975..... | 88.9 | 2005..... | 286.7 |
| 1976..... | 94.0 | 2006..... | 296.1 |

¹ With the release of the 2006 Consumer Price Index (CPI-U-RS), previous CPI-U-RS indexes were revised. The CPI-U-RS now incorporates an estimate of the effects of a new method of imputing price change from rental vacancies introduced in 1985. The Census Bureau uses the Bureau of Labor Statistics' experimental CPI-U-RS for 1977 through 2006. The Census Bureau derived the CPI-U-RS for years before 1977 by applying the 1977 CPI-U-RS-to-CPI-U ratio to the 1947 to 1976 CPI-U.

Note: Data users can compute the percentage changes in prices between earlier years' data and 2006 data by dividing the annual average CPI-U-RS for 2006 by the annual average for the earlier year(s).

For more information on the CPI-U-RS, see <www.bls.gov/cpi/cpirsdc.htm>.

Table A-1. Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2006
(Income in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

| Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year | Number (thousands) | Percent distribution | | | | | | | | | | Median income (dollars) | | Mean income (dollars) | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | Total | Under \$5,000 | \$5,000 to \$9,999 | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | \$15,000 to \$24,999 | \$25,000 to \$34,999 | \$35,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 to \$74,999 | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | \$100,000 and over | Value | Standard error | Value | Standard error |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL RACES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 116,011 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 11.8 | 11.5 | 14.6 | 18.2 | 11.3 | 19.1 | 207 | 66,570 | 257 | |
| 2005 | 114,384 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 14.8 | 18.3 | 11.4 | 18.2 | 160 | 65,421 | 247 | |
| 2004 ¹ | 113,343 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 6.4 | 12.1 | 11.6 | 14.3 | 18.5 | 11.4 | 17.8 | 209 | 64,542 | 243 | |
| 2003 | 112,000 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 4.8 | 6.4 | 12.0 | 11.3 | 14.7 | 17.8 | 11.8 | 18.1 | 206 | 64,753 | 237 | |
| 2002 | 111,278 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 4.8 | 6.5 | 12.0 | 11.5 | 14.3 | 18.2 | 12.0 | 17.8 | 156 | 64,837 | 243 | |
| 2001 | 109,297 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 4.6 | 6.3 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 14.7 | 18.3 | 12.1 | 18.1 | 147 | 66,290 | 264 | |
| 2000 ² | 108,209 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 15.1 | 18.6 | 12.3 | 18.3 | 155 | 66,895 | 263 | |
| 1999 ³ | 106,434 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 12.0 | 11.0 | 14.9 | 18.5 | 12.2 | 18.3 | 230 | 66,235 | 344 | |
| 1998 | 103,874 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 12.1 | 11.1 | 15.1 | 18.9 | 11.9 | 17.1 | 284 | 64,056 | 346 | |
| 1997 | 102,528 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 12.5 | 11.5 | 14.9 | 18.8 | 11.9 | 16.1 | 214 | 62,241 | 348 | |
| 1996 | 101,018 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 6.6 | 12.9 | 11.9 | 14.8 | 19.0 | 11.8 | 14.7 | 229 | 60,299 | 338 | |
| 1995 ⁴ | 99,627 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 5.6 | 6.7 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 15.7 | 19.0 | 11.3 | 14.2 | 259 | 59,033 | 323 | |
| 1994 ⁵ | 98,990 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 5.9 | 7.1 | 13.1 | 12.2 | 15.4 | 18.4 | 11.1 | 14.0 | 198 | 58,027 | 312 | |
| 1993 ⁶ | 97,107 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 13.2 | 12.2 | 15.7 | 18.5 | 10.9 | 13.3 | 201 | 56,923 | 308 | |
| 1992 ⁷ | 96,426 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 6.4 | 7.0 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 16.1 | 19.3 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 204 | 54,686 | 230 | |
| 1991 | 95,669 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 12.1 | 15.8 | 19.6 | 11.2 | 12.7 | 209 | 54,747 | 225 | |
| 1990 | 94,312 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 16.2 | 19.9 | 11.3 | 13.0 | 229 | 55,934 | 236 | |
| 1989 | 93,347 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 5.7 | 6.7 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 15.7 | 19.9 | 11.7 | 13.7 | 250 | 57,336 | 250 | |
| 1988 | 92,830 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 15.8 | 19.9 | 11.7 | 12.8 | 218 | 55,710 | 249 | |
| 1987 ⁸ | 91,124 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 6.2 | 6.9 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 15.4 | 20.3 | 11.5 | 12.5 | 211 | 55,026 | 226 | |
| 1986 | 89,479 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 6.4 | 6.8 | 12.6 | 11.8 | 16.2 | 20.2 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 226 | 53,988 | 219 | |
| 1985 ⁹ | 88,458 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 16.4 | 20.0 | 11.1 | 10.6 | 229 | 51,940 | 206 | |
| 1984 | 86,789 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 6.5 | 7.5 | 13.3 | 12.5 | 16.9 | 19.7 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 189 | 50,762 | 187 | |
| 1983 ¹⁰ | 85,290 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 16.8 | 19.7 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 183 | 49,271 | 183 | |
| 1982 | 83,918 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 6.7 | 7.8 | 13.7 | 12.7 | 17.2 | 20.2 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 183 | 48,766 | 181 | |
| 1981 | 83,527 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 6.7 | 7.6 | 13.8 | 13.0 | 16.8 | 20.7 | 10.2 | 8.5 | 213 | 48,471 | 177 | |
| 1980 | 82,368 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 6.7 | 7.4 | 13.6 | 12.6 | 17.0 | 21.2 | 10.3 | 8.6 | 212 | 49,070 | 179 | |
| 1979 ¹¹ | 80,776 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 7.1 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 16.6 | 21.7 | 10.9 | 9.2 | 202 | 50,611 | 192 | |
| 1978 | 77,330 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 6.5 | 7.4 | 13.1 | 12.6 | 16.8 | 21.7 | 11.0 | 8.8 | 173 | 50,286 | 193 | |
| 1977 | 76,030 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 7.7 | 13.9 | 12.5 | 17.7 | 21.5 | 9.8 | 7.4 | 151 | 47,672 | 145 | |
| 1976 ¹² | 74,142 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 17.7 | 21.7 | 9.6 | 6.9 | 148 | 47,004 | 145 | |
| 1975 ¹³ | 72,867 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 14.1 | 13.5 | 18.2 | 21.0 | 9.3 | 6.3 | 160 | 45,894 | 143 | |
| 1974 ^{13,14} | 71,163 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 6.7 | 7.5 | 13.4 | 12.9 | 19.0 | 21.5 | 9.4 | 7.0 | 155 | 47,225 | 148 | |
| 1973 | 69,859 | 100.0 | 2.8 | 6.6 | 7.2 | 13.2 | 12.1 | 18.6 | 21.8 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 159 | 48,189 | 147 | |
| 1972 ¹⁵ | 68,251 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 18.4 | 21.9 | 9.4 | 7.2 | 156 | 47,536 | 147 | |
| 1971 ¹⁶ | 66,676 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 7.6 | 7.0 | 13.3 | 13.7 | 19.5 | 21.1 | 8.3 | 6.0 | 152 | 45,079 | 143 | |
| 1970 | 64,778 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 7.6 | 6.7 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 20.6 | 21.1 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 145 | 45,349 | 145 | |
| 1969 | 63,401 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 7.5 | 6.5 | 12.7 | 13.2 | 20.8 | 21.8 | 8.4 | 5.5 | 147 | 45,361 | 143 | |
| 1968 | 62,214 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 13.4 | 14.2 | 21.4 | 21.0 | 7.3 | 4.7 | 139 | 43,448 | 139 | |
| 1967 ¹⁷ | 60,813 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 7.8 | 7.1 | 13.1 | 15.1 | 21.2 | 20.1 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 134 | 41,212 | 134 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2006—Con.

(Income in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

| Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year | Number (thousands) | Percent distribution | | | | | | | | | | Median income (dollars) | | Mean income (dollars) | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | Total | Under \$5,000 | \$5,000 to \$9,999 | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | \$15,000 to \$24,999 | \$25,000 to \$34,999 | \$35,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 to \$74,999 | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | \$100,000 and over | Value | Standard error | Value | Standard error |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WHITE ALONE¹⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 94,705 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 5.6 | 11.5 | 11.3 | 14.6 | 18.8 | 11.8 | 20.2 | 147 | 69,107 | 288 | |
| 2005 | 93,588 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 6.0 | 11.7 | 11.1 | 14.8 | 18.7 | 11.9 | 19.3 | 219 | 68,125 | 282 | |
| 2004 ¹ | 92,880 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 3.9 | 6.2 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 14.3 | 18.9 | 12.0 | 18.9 | 195 | 67,150 | 276 | |
| 2003 | 91,962 | 100.0 | 2.6 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 11.7 | 11.2 | 14.7 | 18.2 | 12.3 | 19.3 | 196 | 67,515 | 271 | |
| 2002 | 91,645 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 4.1 | 6.1 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 14.2 | 18.8 | 12.6 | 19.0 | 205 | 67,431 | 275 | |
| WHITE¹⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 90,682 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 14.7 | 18.7 | 12.6 | 19.2 | 238 | 68,914 | 296 | |
| 2000 ² | 90,030 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 4.0 | 5.7 | 11.3 | 10.8 | 15.1 | 18.9 | 12.9 | 19.4 | 227 | 69,376 | 297 | |
| 1999 ³ | 88,893 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 3.9 | 5.6 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 15.0 | 18.9 | 12.8 | 19.2 | 259 | 68,641 | 388 | |
| 1998 | 87,212 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 4.2 | 5.7 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 15.1 | 19.5 | 12.5 | 18.2 | 253 | 66,962 | 394 | |
| 1997 | 86,106 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 4.6 | 5.9 | 12.1 | 11.3 | 15.0 | 19.2 | 12.5 | 17.2 | 309 | 65,009 | 396 | |
| 1996 | 85,059 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 14.9 | 19.7 | 12.5 | 15.7 | 246 | 62,693 | 371 | |
| 1995 ⁴ | 84,511 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 4.7 | 6.3 | 12.8 | 11.6 | 15.8 | 19.6 | 11.8 | 15.3 | 246 | 61,386 | 356 | |
| 1994 ⁵ | 83,737 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 4.8 | 6.7 | 12.7 | 12.1 | 15.7 | 18.9 | 11.7 | 14.9 | 257 | 60,584 | 352 | |
| 1993 ⁶ | 82,387 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 15.9 | 19.4 | 11.5 | 14.3 | 264 | 59,474 | 344 | |
| 1992 ⁷ | 81,795 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 12.6 | 11.7 | 16.3 | 20.0 | 11.8 | 13.5 | 220 | 57,156 | 255 | |
| 1991 | 81,675 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 5.2 | 6.5 | 12.5 | 12.0 | 16.1 | 20.3 | 11.9 | 13.6 | 221 | 57,059 | 248 | |
| 1990 | 80,968 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 5.1 | 6.1 | 12.1 | 12.0 | 16.5 | 20.5 | 12.0 | 13.8 | 214 | 58,191 | 260 | |
| 1989 | 80,163 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 4.7 | 6.2 | 12.0 | 11.6 | 15.9 | 20.6 | 12.3 | 14.6 | 232 | 59,724 | 276 | |
| 1988 | 79,734 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 12.0 | 11.7 | 16.2 | 20.7 | 12.4 | 13.6 | 278 | 58,087 | 273 | |
| 1987 ⁸ | 78,519 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 5.2 | 6.3 | 12.0 | 11.9 | 15.8 | 21.3 | 12.2 | 13.3 | 236 | 57,378 | 248 | |
| 1986 | 77,284 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 12.1 | 11.7 | 16.5 | 21.0 | 12.0 | 12.6 | 223 | 56,236 | 240 | |
| 1985 ⁹ | 76,576 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 12.3 | 12.3 | 16.7 | 20.8 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 238 | 54,072 | 227 | |
| 1984 | 75,328 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 5.4 | 7.0 | 12.7 | 12.5 | 17.3 | 20.7 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 220 | 52,856 | 205 | |
| 1983 ¹⁰ | 74,170 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 13.3 | 13.0 | 17.3 | 20.5 | 11.0 | 9.9 | 190 | 51,330 | 198 | |
| 1982 | 73,182 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 5.7 | 7.3 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 17.5 | 21.0 | 10.5 | 9.7 | 193 | 50,776 | 199 | |
| 1981 | 72,845 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 13.3 | 12.9 | 17.2 | 21.6 | 10.8 | 9.3 | 198 | 50,503 | 191 | |
| 1980 | 71,872 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 5.8 | 6.9 | 13.0 | 12.6 | 17.3 | 22.1 | 10.9 | 9.3 | 224 | 51,050 | 196 | |
| 1979 ¹¹ | 70,766 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 12.4 | 12.6 | 16.9 | 22.5 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 212 | 52,607 | 210 | |
| 1978 | 68,028 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 17.0 | 22.6 | 11.5 | 9.4 | 196 | 52,149 | 210 | |
| 1977 | 66,934 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 7.2 | 13.3 | 12.3 | 18.1 | 22.5 | 10.4 | 8.1 | 178 | 49,535 | 160 | |
| 1976 ¹² | 65,353 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 6.2 | 6.8 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 17.9 | 22.6 | 10.3 | 7.4 | 173 | 48,812 | 158 | |
| 1975 ¹³ | 64,392 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 13.7 | 13.3 | 18.5 | 21.9 | 9.9 | 6.8 | 150 | 47,589 | 157 | |
| 1974 ^{13, 14} | 62,984 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 6.9 | 12.8 | 12.7 | 19.4 | 22.5 | 9.9 | 7.6 | 159 | 48,974 | 159 | |
| 1973 | 61,965 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 12.5 | 11.8 | 18.9 | 22.7 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 166 | 50,052 | 159 | |
| 1972 ¹⁵ | 60,618 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 12.3 | 12.7 | 18.8 | 22.9 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 164 | 49,385 | 160 | |
| 1971 ¹⁶ | 59,463 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 6.9 | 6.5 | 12.7 | 13.4 | 20.1 | 22.1 | 8.8 | 6.4 | 156 | 46,712 | 152 | |
| 1970 | 57,575 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 6.3 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 21.1 | 22.1 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 159 | 46,936 | 154 | |
| 1969 | 56,248 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 6.9 | 6.1 | 11.9 | 12.8 | 21.3 | 22.9 | 9.0 | 6.0 | 152 | 47,043 | 157 | |
| 1968 | 55,394 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 22.1 | 22.0 | 7.8 | 5.0 | 149 | 45,010 | 149 | |
| 1967 ¹⁷ | 54,188 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 12.4 | 14.9 | 22.0 | 21.1 | 6.9 | 5.0 | 139 | 42,718 | 144 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2006—Con.
(Income in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

| Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year | Number (thousands) | Percent distribution | | | | | | | | | | Median income (dollars) | | Mean income (dollars) | | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|------|
| | | Total | Under \$5,000 | \$5,000 to \$9,999 | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | \$15,000 to \$24,999 | \$25,000 to \$34,999 | \$35,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 to \$74,999 | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | \$100,000 and over | Value | Standard error | Value | Standard error | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC¹⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 82,675 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 10.9 | 10.9 | 14.2 | 19.0 | 12.2 | 21.6 | 188 | 52,423 | 188 | 71,745 | 317 |
| 2005 | 82,003 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 3.7 | 5.8 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 14.5 | 18.9 | 12.4 | 20.7 | 178 | 52,449 | 178 | 70,852 | 313 |
| 2004 ¹ | 81,628 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 3.7 | 6.0 | 11.2 | 10.9 | 13.9 | 19.1 | 12.5 | 20.2 | 239 | 52,207 | 239 | 69,657 | 303 |
| 2003 | 81,148 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 3.8 | 5.9 | 11.1 | 10.7 | 14.4 | 18.4 | 12.7 | 20.6 | 253 | 52,376 | 253 | 70,037 | 297 |
| 2002 | 81,166 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 4.0 | 6.0 | 11.0 | 10.8 | 13.9 | 19.0 | 13.0 | 20.2 | 206 | 52,563 | 206 | 69,615 | 296 |
| WHITE, NOT HISPANIC¹⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 80,818 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 10.9 | 10.8 | 14.4 | 18.8 | 13.0 | 20.4 | 219 | 52,734 | 219 | 71,114 | 322 |
| 2000 ² | 80,527 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 3.8 | 5.5 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 14.7 | 19.0 | 13.2 | 20.6 | 214 | 53,416 | 214 | 71,487 | 321 |
| 1999 ³ | 79,819 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 3.7 | 5.4 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 14.6 | 19.1 | 13.2 | 20.4 | 338 | 53,432 | 338 | 70,892 | 420 |
| 1998 | 78,577 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 3.9 | 5.4 | 11.1 | 10.5 | 14.9 | 19.8 | 13.0 | 19.3 | 301 | 52,425 | 301 | 69,106 | 422 |
| 1997 | 77,936 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 4.1 | 5.6 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 14.8 | 19.5 | 13.0 | 18.2 | 266 | 50,824 | 266 | 67,092 | (NA) |
| 1996 | 77,240 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 4.4 | 5.9 | 11.9 | 11.5 | 14.9 | 20.1 | 13.0 | 16.6 | 340 | 49,632 | 340 | 64,589 | (NA) |
| 1995 ⁴ | 76,932 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 5.9 | 12.2 | 11.3 | 15.8 | 20.1 | 12.3 | 16.2 | 255 | 48,839 | 255 | 63,388 | 380 |
| 1994 ⁵ | 77,004 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 4.4 | 6.4 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 15.7 | 19.3 | 12.0 | 15.7 | 270 | 47,255 | 270 | 62,127 | 369 |
| 1993 ⁶ | 75,697 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 12.4 | 11.8 | 15.8 | 19.8 | 11.9 | 15.1 | 250 | 46,954 | 250 | 61,042 | 364 |
| 1992 ⁷ | 75,107 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 4.9 | 6.3 | 12.2 | 11.4 | 16.2 | 20.4 | 12.2 | 14.2 | 290 | 46,872 | 290 | 58,608 | 270 |
| 1991 | 75,625 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 12.1 | 11.9 | 16.0 | 20.6 | 12.2 | 14.2 | 230 | 46,664 | 230 | 58,282 | 260 |
| 1990 | 75,035 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 5.8 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 16.4 | 20.7 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 223 | 47,772 | 223 | 59,474 | 269 |
| 1989 | 74,495 | 100.0 | 1.8 | 4.5 | 6.1 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 15.9 | 20.9 | 12.6 | 15.2 | 239 | 48,764 | 239 | 60,916 | 298 |
| 1988 | 74,067 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 11.6 | 11.5 | 16.1 | 21.0 | 12.8 | 14.2 | 272 | 48,434 | 272 | 59,269 | 278 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 73,120 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 4.9 | 6.1 | 11.7 | 11.7 | 15.7 | 21.6 | 12.5 | 13.8 | 278 | 47,901 | 278 | 58,507 | 272 |
| 1986 | 72,067 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 6.2 | 11.7 | 11.5 | 16.4 | 21.3 | 12.4 | 13.1 | 242 | 46,986 | 242 | 57,360 | 263 |
| 1985 ⁹ | 71,540 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 6.6 | 12.0 | 12.2 | 16.7 | 21.1 | 11.9 | 12.0 | 232 | 45,510 | 232 | 55,128 | 250 |
| 1984 | 70,586 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 5.2 | 6.8 | 12.5 | 12.4 | 17.2 | 20.9 | 11.6 | 11.3 | 248 | 44,615 | 248 | 53,767 | 240 |
| 1983 ¹⁰ | (NA) | 100.0 | 2.3 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 13.1 | 12.8 | 17.4 | 20.8 | 11.3 | 10.3 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1982 | 69,214 | 100.0 | 2.3 | 5.6 | 7.0 | 12.8 | 12.6 | 17.6 | 21.2 | 10.8 | 10.1 | 217 | 43,073 | 217 | 51,517 | 221 |
| 1981 | 68,996 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 5.6 | 6.9 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 17.1 | 21.8 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 221 | 43,488 | 221 | 51,137 | 213 |
| 1980 | 68,106 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 5.6 | 6.8 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 17.3 | 22.4 | 11.1 | 9.6 | 108 | 44,299 | 108 | 51,718 | 233 |
| 1979 ¹¹ | 67,203 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 12.2 | 12.4 | 16.9 | 22.8 | 11.7 | 10.3 | 251 | 45,300 | 251 | 53,215 | 233 |
| 1978 | 64,836 | 100.0 | 1.9 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 12.4 | 12.2 | 17.0 | 22.8 | 11.8 | 9.7 | 238 | 45,252 | 238 | 52,753 | 227 |
| 1977 | 63,721 | 100.0 | 2.0 | 6.1 | 7.0 | 13.0 | 12.1 | 18.0 | 22.8 | 10.7 | 8.3 | 243 | 43,097 | 243 | 50,159 | 237 |
| 1976 ¹² | 62,365 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 6.1 | 6.6 | 13.1 | 13.1 | 17.9 | 22.9 | 10.5 | 7.7 | 249 | 42,714 | 249 | 49,455 | 221 |
| 1975 ¹³ | 61,533 | 100.0 | 2.2 | 6.1 | 7.3 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 18.6 | 22.2 | 10.2 | 7.0 | 220 | 41,411 | 220 | 48,162 | 233 |
| 1974 ^{13,14} | 60,164 | 100.0 | 2.1 | 5.9 | 6.8 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 19.4 | 22.8 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 209 | 42,594 | 209 | 49,518 | 216 |
| 1973 | 59,236 | 100.0 | 2.4 | 6.0 | 6.6 | 12.2 | 11.6 | 18.8 | 22.9 | 11.0 | 8.6 | 206 | 44,054 | 206 | 50,611 | 214 |
| 1972 ¹⁵ | 58,005 | 100.0 | 2.7 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 12.0 | 12.4 | 18.7 | 23.2 | 10.3 | 8.1 | 206 | 43,459 | 206 | 49,958 | 223 |
| BLACK ALONE OR IN COMBINATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 14,709 | 100.0 | 6.6 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 15.1 | 13.4 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 7.7 | 9.3 | 238 | 32,132 | 238 | 45,493 | 558 |
| 2005 | 14,399 | 100.0 | 6.7 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 16.0 | 12.2 | 15.0 | 15.4 | 7.3 | 8.6 | 305 | 31,969 | 305 | 44,128 | 480 |
| 2004 ¹ | 14,151 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 8.7 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 7.8 | 7.9 | 296 | 32,273 | 296 | 43,507 | 462 |
| 2003 | 13,969 | 100.0 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 15.0 | 13.3 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 8.0 | 8.5 | 409 | 32,547 | 409 | 44,197 | 468 |
| 2002 | 13,778 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 9.4 | 9.1 | 15.3 | 13.3 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 8.3 | 8.6 | 430 | 32,700 | 430 | 45,204 | 527 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1.
Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2006—Con.
 (Income in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

| Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year | Number (thousands) | Percent distribution | | | | | | | | | | Median income (dollars) | | Mean income (dollars) | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | Total | Under \$5,000 | \$5,000 to \$9,999 | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | \$15,000 to \$24,999 | \$25,000 to \$34,999 | \$35,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 to \$74,999 | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | \$100,000 and over | Value | Standard error | Value | Standard error |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| BLACK ALONE²⁰ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 14,354 | 100.0 | 6.6 | 9.2 | 8.6 | 15.2 | 13.5 | 14.8 | 15.2 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 31,969 | 241 | 45,127 | 558 |
| 2005 | 14,002 | 100.0 | 6.7 | 9.9 | 8.8 | 16.0 | 12.3 | 15.1 | 15.3 | 7.3 | 8.5 | 31,870 | 311 | 43,846 | 470 |
| 2004 ¹ | 13,809 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 9.5 | 8.8 | 15.2 | 13.8 | 14.7 | 15.1 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 32,124 | 334 | 43,372 | 476 |
| 2003 | 13,629 | 100.0 | 6.6 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 15.1 | 13.3 | 15.1 | 15.1 | 8.0 | 8.4 | 32,499 | 423 | 43,994 | 471 |
| 2002 | 13,465 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 9.5 | 9.2 | 15.3 | 13.3 | 15.0 | 14.7 | 8.3 | 8.5 | 32,531 | 438 | 44,842 | 518 |
| BLACK¹⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 13,315 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 9.2 | 8.5 | 14.8 | 13.8 | 14.9 | 16.1 | 8.3 | 8.4 | 33,562 | 395 | 44,697 | 471 |
| 2000 ² | 13,174 | 100.0 | 5.4 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 15.2 | 12.8 | 16.0 | 16.6 | 8.2 | 8.8 | 34,735 | 460 | 45,870 | 465 |
| 1999 ³ | 12,838 | 100.0 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 14.9 | 12.7 | 14.8 | 15.9 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 33,773 | 629 | 46,541 | 668 |
| 1998 | 12,579 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 11.5 | 8.6 | 16.0 | 12.7 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 7.5 | 8.1 | 31,316 | 490 | 42,172 | 563 |
| 1997 | 12,474 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 10.9 | 9.1 | 15.6 | 13.3 | 14.9 | 16.1 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 31,376 | 540 | 41,287 | 592 |
| 1996 | 12,109 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 16.4 | 13.2 | 14.7 | 15.0 | 7.2 | 6.6 | 30,048 | 591 | 41,536 | 811 |
| 1995 ⁴ | 11,577 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 11.8 | 9.7 | 16.0 | 13.3 | 14.9 | 15.3 | 7.2 | 5.8 | 29,417 | 502 | 39,935 | 683 |
| 1994 ⁵ | 11,655 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 13.4 | 9.9 | 16.6 | 13.0 | 12.9 | 14.4 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 28,288 | 526 | 39,362 | 565 |
| 1993 ⁶ | 11,281 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 13.3 | 11.1 | 16.1 | 13.2 | 14.3 | 12.7 | 6.5 | 5.5 | 26,839 | 530 | 37,413 | 621 |
| 1992 ⁷ | 11,269 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 14.8 | 10.0 | 16.2 | 12.4 | 14.4 | 13.9 | 6.1 | 4.9 | 26,407 | 539 | 35,833 | 486 |
| 1991 | 11,083 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 14.2 | 11.0 | 15.4 | 12.4 | 14.3 | 14.7 | 6.2 | 4.9 | 27,151 | 570 | 36,154 | 472 |
| 1990 | 10,671 | 100.0 | 6.7 | 14.0 | 11.0 | 14.8 | 12.6 | 14.3 | 15.0 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 27,929 | 637 | 37,108 | 501 |
| 1989 | 10,486 | 100.0 | 6.4 | 13.7 | 10.6 | 15.4 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 7.0 | 5.6 | 28,390 | 578 | 37,672 | 512 |
| 1988 | 10,561 | 100.0 | 5.9 | 15.3 | 10.6 | 16.1 | 12.3 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 7.0 | 5.2 | 26,870 | 560 | 36,811 | 537 |
| 1987 ⁸ | 10,192 | 100.0 | 6.3 | 14.7 | 11.1 | 15.7 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 6.0 | 4.9 | 26,608 | 513 | 35,928 | 494 |
| 1986 | 9,922 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 14.2 | 10.2 | 16.4 | 12.5 | 14.4 | 14.4 | 5.7 | 4.7 | 26,468 | 520 | 35,511 | 483 |
| 1985 ⁹ | 9,797 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 14.4 | 11.0 | 16.5 | 14.6 | 13.5 | 14.0 | 6.4 | 3.5 | 26,481 | 515 | 34,551 | 449 |
| 1984 | 9,480 | 100.0 | 6.1 | 14.7 | 12.0 | 18.1 | 13.3 | 14.1 | 12.2 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 24,899 | 479 | 33,207 | 408 |
| 1983 ¹⁰ | 9,243 | 100.0 | 7.0 | 15.3 | 11.6 | 17.4 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 13.2 | 5.4 | 2.6 | 23,998 | 448 | 31,965 | 392 |
| 1982 | 8,916 | 100.0 | 6.7 | 14.9 | 11.9 | 18.3 | 12.9 | 14.5 | 13.9 | 4.7 | 2.2 | 24,009 | 385 | 31,590 | 395 |
| 1981 | 8,961 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 15.3 | 12.4 | 17.8 | 13.8 | 13.9 | 13.1 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 24,056 | 404 | 31,601 | 383 |
| 1980 | 8,847 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 14.9 | 11.7 | 18.4 | 13.3 | 14.5 | 13.5 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 25,076 | 473 | 32,545 | 401 |
| 1979 ¹¹ | 8,586 | 100.0 | 5.0 | 14.0 | 11.7 | 17.7 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 14.6 | 5.9 | 2.8 | 26,227 | 479 | 33,653 | 414 |
| 1978 | 8,066 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 14.6 | 12.1 | 16.7 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 14.2 | 6.0 | 3.0 | 26,692 | 564 | 34,111 | 445 |
| 1977 | 7,977 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 14.7 | 12.1 | 19.6 | 14.3 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 4.6 | 2.2 | 24,938 | 335 | 31,952 | 284 |
| 1976 ¹² | 7,776 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 14.0 | 12.6 | 19.1 | 14.0 | 15.5 | 13.9 | 4.3 | 2.0 | 24,891 | 309 | 31,802 | 284 |
| 1975 ¹³ | 7,489 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 14.8 | 13.3 | 17.7 | 14.7 | 15.6 | 13.1 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 24,674 | 363 | 30,799 | 273 |
| 1974 ^{13,14} | 7,263 | 100.0 | 5.1 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 19.0 | 15.0 | 16.0 | 12.9 | 4.5 | 1.6 | 25,116 | 303 | 31,237 | 278 |
| 1973 | 7,040 | 100.0 | 5.7 | 12.3 | 12.0 | 19.2 | 14.3 | 16.1 | 13.9 | 4.4 | 2.1 | 25,706 | 400 | 31,921 | 317 |
| 1972 ¹⁵ | 6,809 | 100.0 | 6.0 | 13.2 | 12.4 | 18.4 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 13.5 | 4.3 | 1.9 | 25,011 | 375 | 31,594 | 337 |
| 1971 ¹⁶ | 6,578 | 100.0 | 6.7 | 13.6 | 12.2 | 19.0 | 15.9 | 15.4 | 12.2 | 3.7 | 1.4 | 24,218 | 360 | 30,009 | 308 |
| 1970 | 6,180 | 100.0 | 7.4 | 13.2 | 11.2 | 18.7 | 15.0 | 16.6 | 12.3 | 4.1 | 1.6 | 25,107 | 345 | 30,657 | 331 |
| 1969 | 6,053 | 100.0 | 7.4 | 13.3 | 10.8 | 19.5 | 16.3 | 16.0 | 11.9 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 25,152 | 371 | 29,943 | 318 |
| 1968 | 5,870 | 100.0 | 7.3 | 13.5 | 11.5 | 21.4 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 11.2 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 23,579 | 342 | 28,717 | 303 |
| 1967 ¹⁷ | 5,728 | 100.0 | 8.4 | 13.7 | 12.8 | 20.0 | 17.1 | 14.0 | 10.3 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 22,311 | 371 | 26,809 | 299 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1.
Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2006—Con.
 (Income in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

| Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year | Number (thousands) | Percent distribution | | | | | | | | | | Median income (dollars) | | Mean income (dollars) | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | Total | Under \$5,000 | \$5,000 to \$9,999 | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | \$15,000 to \$24,999 | \$25,000 to \$34,999 | \$35,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 to \$74,999 | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | \$100,000 and over | Value | Standard error | Value | Standard error |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 4,664 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 7.6 | 8.5 | 13.0 | 17.3 | 12.8 | 30.6 | 1,617 | 87,528 | 1,832 | |
| 2005 | 4,500 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 8.0 | 7.1 | 11.7 | 19.1 | 13.2 | 28.8 | 753 | 82,620 | 1,442 | |
| 2004 ¹ | 4,346 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 8.6 | 8.6 | 12.1 | 19.6 | 12.7 | 27.7 | 1,236 | 81,263 | 1,594 | |
| 2003 | 4,235 | 100.0 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 9.4 | 6.5 | 12.8 | 16.9 | 14.0 | 26.4 | 1,351 | 76,094 | 1,309 | |
| 2002 | 4,079 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 12.2 | 18.9 | 13.0 | 25.9 | 887 | 77,865 | 1,481 | |
| ASIAN ALONE²¹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 4,454 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 3.1 | 3.9 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 12.8 | 17.0 | 12.8 | 30.8 | 1,674 | 88,293 | 1,908 | |
| 2005 | 4,273 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 4.6 | 8.1 | 7.1 | 11.3 | 19.4 | 13.0 | 28.9 | 735 | 82,722 | 1,459 | |
| 2004 ¹ | 4,123 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 8.6 | 8.5 | 11.9 | 19.6 | 12.6 | 28.0 | 1,304 | 81,675 | 1,580 | |
| 2003 | 4,040 | 100.0 | 4.8 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 9.4 | 6.3 | 12.9 | 16.7 | 14.1 | 26.8 | 1,199 | 76,709 | 1,358 | |
| 2002 | 3,917 | 100.0 | 4.1 | 2.5 | 4.2 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 12.1 | 18.8 | 13.0 | 26.2 | 1,032 | 78,505 | 1,531 | |
| ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER¹⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 4,071 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 4.0 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 12.8 | 18.4 | 12.5 | 27.4 | 1,458 | 83,317 | 1,967 | |
| 2000 ² | 3,963 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 3.9 | 7.8 | 8.4 | 13.1 | 17.7 | 14.9 | 28.2 | 1,113 | 85,232 | 1,769 | |
| 1999 ³ | 3,742 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 7.9 | 7.8 | 14.8 | 17.4 | 13.2 | 27.3 | 2,173 | 81,542 | 2,067 | |
| 1998 | 3,308 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 9.3 | 8.6 | 14.5 | 17.7 | 13.9 | 24.4 | 1,603 | 74,375 | 2,148 | |
| 1997 | 3,125 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 4.5 | 8.9 | 9.1 | 13.3 | 18.8 | 14.1 | 23.5 | 1,576 | 73,762 | 2,286 | |
| 1996 | 2,998 | 100.0 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 9.5 | 9.1 | 13.8 | 18.2 | 14.0 | 22.6 | 1,985 | 72,358 | 2,595 | |
| 1995 ⁴ | 2,777 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 3.2 | 6.5 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 15.0 | 19.8 | 14.1 | 19.3 | 1,339 | 72,551 | 2,927 | |
| 1994 ⁵ | 2,040 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 4.0 | 4.7 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 14.0 | 18.6 | 14.1 | 20.9 | 2,064 | 70,712 | 2,520 | |
| 1993 ⁶ | 2,233 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 6.7 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 12.8 | 16.5 | 14.8 | 20.2 | 52,689 | 69,036 | 2,780 | |
| 1992 ⁷ | 2,262 | 100.0 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 5.5 | 10.7 | 9.2 | 14.4 | 20.7 | 12.8 | 19.4 | 1,536 | 65,964 | 1,813 | |
| 1991 | 2,094 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 9.6 | 11.1 | 14.5 | 18.6 | 13.3 | 20.2 | 52,621 | 1,698 | 1,969 | |
| 1990 | 1,958 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 5.0 | 9.4 | 8.2 | 13.5 | 22.1 | 13.3 | 21.7 | 1,703 | 69,407 | 1,965 | |
| 1989 | 1,988 | 100.0 | 2.9 | 2.6 | 5.7 | 8.7 | 9.3 | 14.5 | 20.4 | 15.2 | 20.7 | 56,680 | 70,461 | 2,050 | |
| 1988 | 1,913 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 4.1 | 3.9 | 12.0 | 9.2 | 14.8 | 20.5 | 11.3 | 21.2 | 52,844 | 66,067 | 1,973 | |
| 1987 ⁸ | (NA) | 100.0 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 5.5 | 12.6 | 9.3 | 11.5 | 19.2 | 13.2 | 21.0 | 2,034 | (NA) | (NA) | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2006—Con.

(Income in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

| Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year | Number (thousands) | Percent distribution | | | | | | | | | | Median income (dollars) | | Mean income (dollars) | |
|--|--------------------|----------------------|---------------|--------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|----------------|
| | | Total | Under \$5,000 | \$5,000 to \$9,999 | \$10,000 to \$14,999 | \$15,000 to \$24,999 | \$25,000 to \$34,999 | \$35,000 to \$49,999 | \$50,000 to \$74,999 | \$75,000 to \$99,999 | \$100,000 and over | Value | Standard error | Value | Standard error |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HISPANIC (ANY RACE)²² | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 12,973 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 7.1 | 15.5 | 14.0 | 17.5 | 17.3 | 8.9 | 10.5 | 37,781 | 505 | 50,575 | 580 |
| 2005 | 12,519 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 5.8 | 7.4 | 15.9 | 14.6 | 17.1 | 17.5 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 37,146 | 369 | 48,684 | 490 |
| 2004 ¹ | 12,178 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 5.8 | 7.3 | 16.1 | 14.9 | 16.5 | 17.4 | 8.3 | 9.5 | 36,581 | 512 | 48,970 | 599 |
| 2003 | 11,693 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 16.1 | 15.3 | 17.5 | 16.1 | 8.9 | 9.2 | 36,173 | 503 | 48,749 | 539 |
| 2002 | 11,339 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 5.5 | 7.2 | 15.8 | 15.0 | 16.4 | 17.6 | 9.0 | 9.5 | 37,100 | 540 | 50,307 | 672 |
| 2001 | 10,499 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 5.3 | 7.3 | 15.5 | 14.2 | 17.4 | 17.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 38,225 | 485 | 50,545 | 639 |
| 2000 ² | 10,034 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 6.9 | 15.6 | 13.4 | 18.0 | 18.3 | 9.9 | 9.1 | 38,834 | 560 | 51,490 | 741 |
| 1999 ³ | 9,579 | 100.0 | 3.3 | 5.9 | 7.5 | 16.1 | 14.3 | 17.5 | 17.1 | 9.4 | 9.0 | 37,204 | 541 | 48,874 | 868 |
| 1998 | 9,060 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 7.7 | 8.3 | 16.0 | 14.2 | 17.0 | 16.6 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 34,996 | 674 | 47,287 | 1,006 |
| 1997 | 8,590 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 8.8 | 8.4 | 16.0 | 14.6 | 16.5 | 16.6 | 7.4 | 7.6 | 33,353 | 595 | 44,945 | 907 |
| 1996 | 8,225 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 18.3 | 14.9 | 15.4 | 15.9 | 7.4 | 6.8 | 31,870 | 618 | 43,513 | 1,007 |
| 1995 ⁴ | 7,939 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 9.6 | 9.8 | 18.4 | 14.7 | 16.0 | 14.5 | 6.8 | 5.9 | 30,030 | 654 | 40,988 | 920 |
| 1994 ⁵ | 7,735 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 9.5 | 10.5 | 16.8 | 14.8 | 15.8 | 14.7 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 31,508 | 585 | 42,487 | 1,060 |
| 1993 ⁶ | 7,362 | 100.0 | 3.9 | 8.9 | 10.1 | 17.3 | 15.2 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 7.6 | 5.8 | 31,446 | 632 | 41,620 | 875 |
| 1992 ⁷ | 7,153 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 9.9 | 17.0 | 14.2 | 17.5 | 15.5 | 7.3 | 5.6 | 31,816 | 658 | 40,581 | 638 |
| 1991 | 6,379 | 100.0 | 3.7 | 8.5 | 9.9 | 16.9 | 14.2 | 16.6 | 16.7 | 7.3 | 6.2 | 32,759 | 681 | 41,682 | 667 |
| 1990 | 6,220 | 100.0 | 3.6 | 8.4 | 9.9 | 16.2 | 14.1 | 17.6 | 17.2 | 6.8 | 6.2 | 33,394 | 685 | 41,831 | 689 |
| 1989 | 5,933 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 15.6 | 15.2 | 16.2 | 16.2 | 8.5 | 6.8 | 34,416 | 667 | 43,947 | 755 |
| 1988 | 5,910 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 16.5 | 14.1 | 16.7 | 17.1 | 7.2 | 6.4 | 33,342 | 822 | 42,569 | 902 |
| 1987 ⁸ | 5,642 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 9.1 | 9.3 | 16.9 | 14.1 | 16.1 | 16.4 | 7.5 | 6.3 | 32,829 | 720 | 42,082 | 779 |
| 1986 | 5,418 | 100.0 | 4.4 | 8.8 | 9.4 | 17.2 | 13.5 | 17.0 | 16.5 | 7.3 | 5.9 | 32,211 | 839 | 40,673 | 669 |
| 1985 ⁹ | 5,213 | 100.0 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 10.6 | 17.3 | 14.0 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 7.0 | 4.8 | 31,209 | 729 | 38,997 | 634 |
| 1984 | 4,883 | 100.0 | 4.5 | 9.5 | 10.1 | 16.5 | 13.9 | 17.5 | 16.6 | 6.7 | 4.7 | 31,407 | 787 | 39,053 | 762 |
| 1983 ¹⁰ | 4,666 | 100.0 | 4.3 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 16.8 | 15.3 | 6.5 | 3.9 | 30,387 | 775 | 37,221 | 716 |
| 1982 | 4,085 | 100.0 | 4.2 | 8.7 | 11.5 | 17.6 | 15.0 | 16.9 | 16.9 | 6.7 | 3.5 | 30,449 | 804 | 37,578 | 747 |
| 1981 | 3,980 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 7.5 | 10.2 | 17.1 | 15.1 | 18.5 | 15.6 | 7.4 | 4.0 | 32,545 | 891 | 39,082 | 762 |
| 1980 | 3,906 | 100.0 | 3.8 | 8.6 | 9.1 | 18.3 | 15.5 | 17.4 | 16.8 | 6.7 | 3.9 | 31,802 | 862 | 38,845 | 773 |
| 1979 ¹¹ | 3,684 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 7.4 | 8.7 | 16.3 | 16.6 | 18.3 | 18.1 | 6.9 | 4.8 | 33,756 | 973 | 40,843 | 820 |
| 1978 | 3,291 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 9.4 | 16.8 | 16.7 | 18.0 | 18.8 | 6.3 | 3.8 | 33,476 | 811 | 39,542 | 800 |
| 1977 | 3,304 | 100.0 | 3.1 | 7.8 | 9.9 | 18.5 | 16.6 | 19.2 | 16.5 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 31,526 | 554 | 37,205 | 574 |
| 1976 ¹² | 3,081 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 9.6 | 10.3 | 18.6 | 16.7 | 17.7 | 16.7 | 4.7 | 2.6 | 30,142 | 643 | 35,620 | 580 |
| 1975 ¹³ | 2,948 | 100.0 | 3.5 | 9.2 | 10.2 | 20.0 | 16.6 | 18.3 | 15.8 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 29,527 | 653 | 35,052 | 623 |
| 1974 ^{13, 14} | 2,897 | 100.0 | 2.5 | 7.4 | 9.5 | 19.3 | 16.2 | 20.4 | 16.9 | 5.3 | 2.6 | 32,120 | 703 | 37,209 | 606 |
| 1973 | 2,722 | 100.0 | 3.2 | 6.3 | 9.0 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 20.1 | 17.9 | 5.2 | 2.5 | 32,282 | 733 | 37,506 | 610 |
| 1972 ¹⁵ | 2,655 | 100.0 | 3.0 | 6.6 | 9.9 | 18.5 | 17.9 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 4.5 | 2.6 | 32,335 | 632 | 37,166 | 632 |

(NA) Not available.

¹ Data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

² Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.

³ Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

⁴ Full implementation of 1990 census-based sample design and metropolitan definitions, 7,000 household sample reduction, and revised editing of responses on race.

⁵ Introduction of 1990 census sample design.

⁶ Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing. In addition, the 1994 ASEC was revised to allow for the coding of different income amounts on selected questionnaire items. Limits benefits limits increased to \$99,999; child support and alimony limits decreased to \$49,999.

⁷ Implementation of 1990 census population controls.

⁸ Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.

⁹ Recording of amounts for earnings from longest job increased to \$299,999. Full implementation of 1980 census-based sample design.

¹⁰ Implementation of Hispanic population weighting controls and introduction of 1980 census-based sample design.

¹¹ Implementation of 1980 census population controls. Questionnaire expanded to show 27 possible values from a list of 51 possible sources of income.

¹² First year medians were derived using both Pareto and linear interpolation. Before this year, all medians were derived using linear interpolation.

¹³ Some of these estimates were derived using Pareto interpolation and may differ from published data, which were derived using linear interpolation.

¹⁴ Implementation of a new CPS/ASEC processing system. Questionnaire expanded to ask 11 income questions.

¹⁵ Full implementation of 1970 census-based sample design.

¹⁶ Introduction of 1970 census sample design and population controls.

¹⁷ Implementation of a new CPS/ASEC processing system.

¹⁸ Beginning with the 2003 CPS, respondents were allowed to choose one or more races. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing the data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

¹⁹ For the year 2001 and earlier, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group.

²⁰ Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category.

²¹ Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race category.

²² Because Hispanics may be any race, data in this report for Hispanics overlap with data for racial groups. Being Hispanic was reported by 12.7 percent of White householders who reported only one race, 3.1 percent of Black householders who reported only one race, and 1.4 percent of Asian householders who reported only one race. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting aggregate results for the Hispanic population and for race groups because these populations consist of many distinct groups that differ in socioeconomic characteristics, culture, and recency of immigration. Data were first collected for Hispanics in 1972.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table A-2.

Real Median Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers by Sex and Female-to-Male Earnings Ratio: 1960 to 2006

(People 15 years old and older beginning in March 1980, and people 14 years old and older as of March of the following year for previous years. Before 1989 earnings are for civilian workers only. Earnings in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

| Year | Males | | | Females | | | Female-to-male earnings ratio |
|------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|
| | Number with earnings (thousands) | Median earnings (dollars) | | Number with earnings (thousands) | Median earnings (dollars) | | |
| | | Value | Standard error | | Value | Standard error | |
| 2006 | 63,055 | 42,261 | 88 | 44,663 | 32,515 | 185 | 0.769 |
| 2005 | 61,500 | 42,743 | 93 | 43,351 | 32,903 | 84 | 0.770 |
| 2004 ¹ | 60,088 | 43,546 | 96 | 42,380 | 33,346 | 84 | 0.766 |
| 2003 | 58,772 | 44,583 | 99 | 41,908 | 33,682 | 91 | 0.755 |
| 2002 | 58,761 | 44,190 | 273 | 41,876 | 33,850 | 90 | 0.766 |
| 2001 | 58,712 | 43,589 | 294 | 41,639 | 33,271 | 188 | 0.763 |
| 2000 ² | 59,602 | 43,615 | 118 | 41,719 | 32,153 | 119 | 0.737 |
| 1999 ³ | 58,299 | 44,035 | 165 | 40,871 | 31,844 | 137 | 0.723 |
| 1998 | 56,951 | 43,661 | 164 | 38,785 | 31,947 | 146 | 0.732 |
| 1997 | 54,909 | 42,178 | 402 | 37,683 | 31,280 | 194 | 0.742 |
| 1996 | 53,787 | 41,132 | 147 | 36,430 | 30,339 | 212 | 0.738 |
| 1995 ⁴ | 52,667 | 41,375 | 151 | 35,482 | 29,554 | 180 | 0.714 |
| 1994 ⁵ | 51,580 | 41,508 | 167 | 34,155 | 29,872 | 148 | 0.720 |
| 1993 ⁶ | 49,818 | 41,780 | 161 | 33,524 | 29,881 | 132 | 0.715 |
| 1992 ⁷ | 48,551 | 42,517 | 161 | 33,241 | 30,096 | 144 | 0.708 |
| 1991 | 47,888 | 42,475 | 319 | 32,436 | 29,672 | 141 | 0.699 |
| 1990 | 49,171 | 41,391 | 310 | 31,682 | 29,643 | 190 | 0.716 |
| 1989 | 49,678 | 42,909 | 176 | 31,340 | 29,467 | 198 | 0.687 |
| 1988 | 48,285 | 43,655 | 192 | 31,237 | 28,834 | 206 | 0.660 |
| 1987 ⁸ | 47,013 | 44,052 | 183 | 29,912 | 28,712 | 134 | 0.652 |
| 1986 | 45,912 | 44,329 | 190 | 28,420 | 28,490 | 149 | 0.643 |
| 1985 ⁹ | 44,943 | 43,236 | 252 | 27,383 | 27,920 | 147 | 0.646 |
| 1984 ¹⁰ | 43,808 | 42,914 | 220 | 26,466 | 27,318 | 161 | 0.637 |
| 1983 | 41,528 | 42,099 | 192 | 25,166 | 26,772 | 164 | 0.636 |
| 1982 | 40,105 | 42,283 | 179 | 23,702 | 26,107 | 177 | 0.617 |
| 1981 | 41,773 | 43,096 | 151 | 23,329 | 25,528 | 106 | 0.592 |
| 1980 | 41,881 | 43,360 | 219 | 22,859 | 26,085 | 114 | 0.602 |
| 1979 ¹¹ | 42,437 | 44,037 | 173 | 22,082 | 26,274 | 135 | 0.597 |
| 1978 | 41,036 | 44,614 | 153 | 20,914 | 26,519 | 147 | 0.594 |
| 1977 | 39,263 | 43,308 | 204 | 19,238 | 25,518 | 115 | 0.589 |
| 1976 ¹² | 38,184 | 42,383 | 167 | 18,073 | 25,512 | 126 | 0.602 |
| 1975 ¹³ | 37,267 | 42,493 | 167 | 17,452 | 24,994 | 127 | 0.588 |
| 1974 ^{13, 14} | 37,916 | 42,785 | 184 | 16,945 | 25,138 | 123 | 0.588 |
| 1973 | 39,581 | 44,340 | (NA) | 17,195 | 25,111 | (NA) | 0.566 |
| 1972 ¹⁵ | 38,184 | 42,970 | (NA) | 16,675 | 24,863 | (NA) | 0.579 |
| 1971 ¹⁶ | 36,819 | 40,807 | (NA) | 16,002 | 24,283 | (NA) | 0.595 |
| 1970 | 36,132 | 40,656 | (NA) | 15,476 | 24,137 | (NA) | 0.594 |
| 1969 | 37,008 | 40,185 | (NA) | 15,374 | 23,655 | (NA) | 0.589 |
| 1968 | 37,068 | 38,012 | (NA) | 15,013 | 22,106 | (NA) | 0.582 |
| 1967 ¹⁷ | 36,645 | 37,049 | (NA) | 14,846 | 21,408 | (NA) | 0.578 |
| 1966 ¹⁸ | (NA) | 36,446 | (NA) | (NA) | 20,977 | (NA) | 0.576 |
| 1965 ¹⁹ | (NA) | 34,898 | (NA) | (NA) | 20,913 | (NA) | 0.599 |
| 1964 | (NA) | 34,460 | (NA) | (NA) | 20,383 | (NA) | 0.591 |
| 1963 | (NA) | 33,663 | (NA) | (NA) | 19,843 | (NA) | 0.589 |
| 1962 ²⁰ | (NA) | 32,828 | (NA) | (NA) | 19,466 | (NA) | 0.593 |
| 1961 ²¹ | (NA) | 32,231 | (NA) | (NA) | 19,097 | (NA) | 0.592 |
| 1960 | (NA) | 31,227 | (NA) | (NA) | 18,947 | (NA) | 0.607 |

(NA) Not available.

¹ The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.² Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.³ Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.⁴ Full implementation of 1990 census-based sample design and metropolitan definitions, 7,000 household sample reduction, and revised editing of responses on race.⁵ Introduction of 1990 census sample design.⁶ Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing. In addition, the 1994 ASEC was revised to allow for the coding of different income amounts on selected questionnaire items. Limits either increased or decreased in the following categories: earnings limits increased to \$999,999; social security limits increased to \$49,999; supplemental security income and public assistance limits increased to \$24,999; veterans' benefits limits increased to \$99,999; child support and alimony limits decreased to \$49,999.⁷ Implementation of 1990 census population controls.

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- ⁸ Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.
- ⁹ Recording of amounts for earnings from longest job increased to \$299,999. Full implementation of 1980 census-based sample design.
- ¹⁰ Implementation of Hispanic population weighting controls and introduction of 1980 census-based sample design.
- ¹¹ Implementation of 1980 census population controls. Questionnaire expanded to allow the recording of up to 27 possible values from a list of 51 possible sources of income.
- ¹² First year medians were derived using both Pareto and linear interpolation. Before this year, all medians were derived using linear interpolation.
- ¹³ Some of these estimates were derived using Pareto interpolation and may differ from published data, which were derived using linear interpolation.
- ¹⁴ Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system. Questionnaire expanded to ask 11 income questions.
- ¹⁵ Full implementation of 1970 census-based sample design.
- ¹⁶ Introduction of 1970 census sample design and population controls.
- ¹⁷ Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.
- ¹⁸ Questionnaire expanded to ask eight income questions.
- ¹⁹ Implementation of new procedures to impute missing data only.
- ²⁰ Full implementation of 1960 census-based sample design and population controls.
- ²¹ Introduction of 1960 census-based sample design. Implementation of first hotdeck procedure to impute missing income entries.
- Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 through 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table A-3.

Selected Measures of Household Income Dispersion: 1967 to 2006

(Income in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. For further explanation of income inequality measures, see Current Population Reports, Series P60-204, "The Changing Shape of the Nation's Income Distribution: 1947-1998")

| Measures of income dispersion | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 ¹ | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 ² | 1999 ³ | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 ⁴ | 1994 ⁵ | 1993 ⁶ | 1992 ⁷ | 1991 | 1990 | 1989 | 1988 | 1987 ⁸ |
|--|---------|---------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-------------------|
| Household Income at Selected Percentiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10th percentile upper limit | 12,000 | 11,658 | 11,641 | 11,550 | 11,902 | 12,170 | 12,390 | 12,519 | 11,982 | 11,542 | 11,401 | 11,397 | 10,800 | 10,561 | 10,560 | 10,715 | 10,947 | 11,304 | 10,750 | 10,589 |
| 20th percentile upper limit | 20,035 | 19,807 | 19,732 | 19,715 | 20,079 | 20,465 | 20,981 | 20,735 | 19,908 | 19,289 | 18,897 | 18,917 | 18,062 | 17,817 | 17,741 | 18,177 | 18,693 | 18,991 | 18,641 | 18,336 |
| 50th (median) | 48,201 | 47,845 | 47,323 | 47,488 | 47,530 | 48,091 | 49,163 | 49,244 | 48,034 | 46,350 | 45,416 | 44,764 | 43,405 | 42,926 | 43,135 | 43,492 | 44,778 | 45,382 | 44,587 | 44,247 |
| 80th percentile upper limit | 97,032 | 94,712 | 93,934 | 95,229 | 94,160 | 95,094 | 95,733 | 95,875 | 92,647 | 89,556 | 87,032 | 85,551 | 84,540 | 82,853 | 81,673 | 81,942 | 82,557 | 84,324 | 82,857 | 82,112 |
| 90th percentile lower limit | 133,000 | 130,224 | 129,014 | 129,578 | 127,890 | 129,405 | 131,132 | 130,417 | 125,135 | 122,325 | 117,787 | 115,207 | 114,193 | 112,313 | 109,190 | 109,551 | 110,813 | 112,967 | 109,727 | 108,328 |
| 95th percentile lower limit | 174,012 | 171,443 | 167,746 | 168,956 | 168,114 | 171,395 | 170,026 | 171,828 | 163,305 | 158,509 | 152,964 | 148,444 | 147,742 | 143,775 | 139,419 | 139,171 | 141,691 | 144,047 | 140,254 | 137,401 |
| Household Income Ratios of Selected Percentiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90th/10th | 11.08 | 11.17 | 11.08 | 11.22 | 10.75 | 10.63 | 10.58 | 10.42 | 10.44 | 10.60 | 10.33 | 10.11 | 10.57 | 10.64 | 10.34 | 10.22 | 10.12 | 9.99 | 10.21 | 10.23 |
| 95th/20th | 8.69 | 8.66 | 8.50 | 8.57 | 8.37 | 8.38 | 8.10 | 8.29 | 8.20 | 8.22 | 8.09 | 7.85 | 8.18 | 8.07 | 7.86 | 7.66 | 7.58 | 7.59 | 7.52 | 7.49 |
| 95th/50th | 3.63 | 3.61 | 3.57 | 3.57 | 3.54 | 3.57 | 3.46 | 3.52 | 3.41 | 3.43 | 3.40 | 3.32 | 3.41 | 3.37 | 3.27 | 3.21 | 3.17 | 3.17 | 3.16 | 3.11 |
| 80th/50th | 2.02 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 1.98 | 1.95 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.95 | 1.94 | 1.91 | 1.89 | 1.85 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.86 |
| 80th/20th | 4.84 | 4.78 | 4.76 | 4.83 | 4.69 | 4.65 | 4.56 | 4.62 | 4.65 | 4.64 | 4.61 | 4.52 | 4.68 | 4.65 | 4.60 | 4.51 | 4.42 | 4.44 | 4.45 | 4.48 |
| 20th/50th | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 |
| Mean Household Income of Quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest quintile | 11,352 | 11,004 | 10,935 | 10,958 | 11,196 | 11,543 | 11,892 | 11,997 | 11,393 | 11,071 | 10,998 | 10,963 | 10,377 | 10,112 | 10,217 | 10,433 | 10,716 | 10,980 | 10,587 | 10,411 |
| Second quintile | 28,777 | 28,254 | 27,979 | 28,149 | 28,467 | 29,004 | 29,693 | 29,459 | 28,768 | 27,678 | 26,996 | 26,795 | 25,862 | 25,634 | 25,599 | 26,203 | 26,963 | 27,319 | 26,723 | 26,460 |
| Third quintile | 48,223 | 47,819 | 47,405 | 47,784 | 47,970 | 48,548 | 49,447 | 49,310 | 48,136 | 46,565 | 45,408 | 44,804 | 43,568 | 42,968 | 43,127 | 43,524 | 44,536 | 45,413 | 44,695 | 44,237 |
| Fourth quintile | 76,329 | 75,213 | 74,747 | 75,636 | 75,456 | 76,119 | 76,868 | 76,745 | 74,446 | 72,123 | 70,279 | 68,874 | 67,796 | 66,775 | 66,205 | 66,348 | 67,148 | 68,691 | 67,563 | 66,866 |
| Highest quintile | 168,170 | 164,815 | 161,646 | 161,236 | 161,099 | 166,238 | 166,571 | 163,659 | 157,536 | 153,766 | 147,812 | 143,729 | 142,527 | 139,123 | 128,282 | 127,228 | 130,309 | 134,279 | 128,985 | 127,161 |
| Shares of Household Income of Quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest quintile | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 |
| Second quintile | 8.6 | 8.6 | 8.7 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.6 |
| Third quintile | 14.5 | 14.6 | 14.7 | 14.8 | 14.8 | 14.6 | 14.8 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.2 | 15.0 | 15.1 | 15.8 | 15.9 | 15.9 | 15.8 | 16.0 | 16.1 |
| Fourth quintile | 22.9 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 23.4 | 23.3 | 23.0 | 23.0 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 23.2 | 23.3 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 23.5 | 24.2 | 24.2 | 24.0 | 24.0 | 24.2 | 24.3 |
| Highest quintile | 50.5 | 50.4 | 50.1 | 49.8 | 49.7 | 50.1 | 49.8 | 49.4 | 49.2 | 49.4 | 49.0 | 48.7 | 49.1 | 48.9 | 46.9 | 46.5 | 46.6 | 46.8 | 46.3 | 46.2 |
| Summary Measures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gini index of income inequality | 0.470 | 0.469 | 0.466 | 0.464 | 0.462 | 0.466 | 0.462 | 0.458 | 0.456 | 0.459 | 0.455 | 0.450 | 0.456 | 0.454 | 0.433 | 0.428 | 0.428 | 0.431 | 0.426 | 0.426 |
| Mean logarithmic deviation of income | 0.543 | 0.545 | 0.543 | 0.530 | 0.514 | 0.515 | 0.490 | 0.476 | 0.488 | 0.484 | 0.464 | 0.452 | 0.471 | 0.467 | 0.416 | 0.411 | 0.402 | 0.406 | 0.401 | 0.414 |
| Theil | 0.417 | 0.411 | 0.406 | 0.397 | 0.398 | 0.413 | 0.404 | 0.386 | 0.389 | 0.396 | 0.389 | 0.378 | 0.387 | 0.385 | 0.323 | 0.313 | 0.317 | 0.324 | 0.314 | 0.311 |
| Atkinson: e=0.25 | 0.099 | 0.098 | 0.097 | 0.095 | 0.095 | 0.098 | 0.096 | 0.092 | 0.093 | 0.094 | 0.093 | 0.090 | 0.092 | 0.092 | 0.080 | 0.078 | 0.078 | 0.080 | 0.078 | 0.077 |
| e=0.50 | 0.192 | 0.192 | 0.190 | 0.187 | 0.186 | 0.189 | 0.185 | 0.180 | 0.181 | 0.183 | 0.179 | 0.175 | 0.180 | 0.178 | 0.160 | 0.156 | 0.156 | 0.158 | 0.155 | 0.155 |
| e=0.75 | 0.289 | 0.289 | 0.286 | 0.283 | 0.279 | 0.282 | 0.275 | 0.268 | 0.271 | 0.272 | 0.266 | 0.261 | 0.268 | 0.266 | 0.242 | 0.237 | 0.236 | 0.239 | 0.236 | 0.238 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3.

Selected Measures of Household Income Dispersion: 1967 to 2006—Con.

(Income in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. For further explanation of income inequality measures, see Current Population Reports, Series P60-204. "The Changing Shape of the Nation's Income Distribution: 1947-1998")

| Measures of income dispersion | 1966 | 1965 ⁹ | 1984 | 1983 ¹⁰ | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 | 1979 ¹¹ | 1978 | 1977 | 1976 ¹² | 1975 ¹³ | 1974 ^{13, 14} | 1973 | 1972 ¹⁵ | 1971 ¹⁶ | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 ¹⁷ | |
|--|---------|-------------------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|---------|--------------------|--------------------|---------|---------|--------|--------------------|--|
| Household Income at Selected Percentiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10th percentile upper limit | 10,500 | 10,538 | 10,530 | 10,114 | 10,153 | 10,338 | 10,483 | 10,625 | 10,831 | 10,369 | 10,250 | 10,192 | 10,484 | 10,405 | 9,936 | 9,326 | 9,187 | 9,392 | 9,146 | 8,408 | |
| 20th percentile upper limit | 17,985 | 17,764 | 17,559 | 17,218 | 16,851 | 17,068 | 17,421 | 18,118 | 17,919 | 16,978 | 17,026 | 16,654 | 17,528 | 17,429 | 17,058 | 16,498 | 16,723 | 16,991 | 16,481 | 15,476 | |
| 50th (median) | 43,699 | 42,205 | 41,430 | 40,438 | 40,465 | 40,573 | 41,258 | 42,606 | 42,725 | 40,187 | 39,961 | 39,302 | 40,383 | 41,668 | 40,843 | 39,196 | 39,604 | 39,871 | 38,404 | 36,847 | |
| 80th percentile upper limit | 80,707 | 77,872 | 76,483 | 74,258 | 73,022 | 72,961 | 73,338 | 75,060 | 74,558 | 71,064 | 69,521 | 67,813 | 69,726 | 71,397 | 69,497 | 65,993 | 66,480 | 66,064 | 62,930 | 61,077 | |
| 90th percentile lower limit | 105,926 | 102,139 | 100,604 | 97,190 | 96,299 | 95,307 | 95,290 | 97,162 | 96,431 | 90,636 | 89,145 | 86,931 | 89,908 | 92,160 | 89,293 | 84,662 | 84,681 | 83,825 | 79,357 | 77,584 | |
| 95th percentile lower limit | 135,335 | 128,669 | 126,610 | 122,173 | 120,538 | 117,419 | 118,023 | 121,287 | 119,277 | 112,518 | 110,250 | 107,012 | 110,361 | 114,754 | 111,848 | 104,799 | 105,086 | 103,611 | 98,452 | 98,012 | |
| Household Income Ratios of Selected Percentiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90th/10th | 10.09 | 9.69 | 9.55 | 9.61 | 9.48 | 9.22 | 9.09 | 9.14 | 8.90 | 8.74 | 8.70 | 8.53 | 8.58 | 8.86 | 8.99 | 9.08 | 9.22 | 8.93 | 8.68 | 9.23 | |
| 95th/20th | 7.52 | 7.24 | 7.21 | 7.10 | 7.15 | 6.88 | 6.77 | 6.69 | 6.66 | 6.63 | 6.48 | 6.43 | 6.30 | 6.58 | 6.56 | 6.35 | 6.28 | 6.10 | 5.97 | 6.33 | |
| 95th/50th | 3.10 | 3.05 | 3.06 | 3.04 | 3.00 | 2.91 | 2.86 | 2.87 | 2.80 | 2.80 | 2.76 | 2.74 | 2.76 | 2.78 | 2.75 | 2.68 | 2.67 | 2.62 | 2.58 | 2.70 | |
| 80th/50th | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.81 | 1.78 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.77 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 1.69 | 1.69 | 1.67 | 1.65 | 1.68 | |
| 80th/20th | 4.49 | 4.38 | 4.36 | 4.31 | 4.33 | 4.27 | 4.21 | 4.14 | 4.16 | 4.19 | 4.08 | 4.07 | 3.98 | 4.10 | 4.07 | 4.00 | 3.98 | 3.89 | 3.82 | 3.95 | |
| 20th/50th | 0.41 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.44 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 0.43 | 0.43 | |
| Mean Household Income of Quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest quintile | 10,135 | 10,032 | 10,047 | 9,722 | 9,609 | 9,790 | 10,041 | 10,369 | 10,452 | 9,875 | 9,930 | 9,690 | 10,036 | 10,065 | 9,617 | 9,083 | 9,032 | 9,182 | 8,956 | 8,252 | |
| Second quintile | 26,069 | 25,423 | 25,026 | 24,422 | 24,316 | 24,385 | 24,991 | 25,791 | 25,668 | 24,306 | 24,310 | 23,801 | 24,945 | 25,305 | 24,839 | 24,006 | 24,468 | 24,791 | 24,017 | 22,866 | |
| Third quintile | 43,624 | 42,199 | 41,472 | 40,376 | 40,250 | 40,397 | 41,238 | 42,521 | 42,382 | 40,209 | 39,978 | 39,050 | 40,204 | 41,507 | 40,537 | 38,921 | 39,401 | 39,614 | 38,090 | 36,509 | |
| Fourth quintile | 65,720 | 63,476 | 62,444 | 60,589 | 59,862 | 60,217 | 60,754 | 62,398 | 62,083 | 58,913 | 58,056 | 56,741 | 58,062 | 59,710 | 58,195 | 55,334 | 55,537 | 55,487 | 53,135 | 51,081 | |
| Highest quintile | 124,392 | 118,571 | 114,818 | 111,243 | 109,792 | 107,566 | 108,322 | 111,983 | 110,841 | 105,055 | 102,748 | 100,180 | 102,872 | 106,837 | 104,478 | 98,046 | 98,322 | 97,528 | 92,330 | 91,926 | |
| Shares of Household Income of Quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest quintile | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.0 | |
| Second quintile | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.2 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 10.8 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 10.8 | |
| Third quintile | 16.2 | 16.2 | 16.3 | 16.4 | 16.5 | 16.7 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.8 | 16.9 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 17.3 | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.6 | 17.3 | |
| Fourth quintile | 24.3 | 24.4 | 24.6 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 24.8 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 24.6 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 24.2 | |
| Highest quintile | 46.1 | 45.6 | 45.2 | 45.1 | 45.0 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 44.1 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 43.6 | 43.5 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 43.0 | 42.6 | 43.6 | |
| Summary Measures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gini index of income inequality | 0.425 | 0.419 | 0.415 | 0.414 | 0.412 | 0.406 | 0.403 | 0.404 | 0.402 | 0.402 | 0.398 | 0.397 | 0.395 | 0.400 | 0.401 | 0.396 | 0.394 | 0.391 | 0.386 | 0.397 | |
| Mean logarithmic deviation of income | 0.416 | 0.403 | 0.391 | 0.397 | 0.401 | 0.387 | 0.375 | 0.369 | 0.363 | 0.364 | 0.361 | 0.361 | 0.352 | 0.355 | 0.370 | 0.370 | 0.370 | 0.357 | 0.356 | 0.380 | |
| Theil | 0.310 | 0.300 | 0.290 | 0.288 | 0.287 | 0.277 | 0.274 | 0.279 | 0.275 | 0.276 | 0.271 | 0.270 | 0.267 | 0.270 | 0.279 | 0.273 | 0.271 | 0.268 | 0.273 | 0.287 | |
| Atkinson: e=0.25 | 0.077 | 0.075 | 0.073 | 0.072 | 0.072 | 0.070 | 0.069 | 0.070 | 0.069 | 0.069 | 0.068 | 0.067 | 0.067 | 0.068 | 0.070 | 0.068 | 0.068 | 0.067 | 0.067 | 0.071 | |
| e=0.50 | 0.155 | 0.151 | 0.147 | 0.147 | 0.146 | 0.141 | 0.140 | 0.141 | 0.139 | 0.139 | 0.137 | 0.136 | 0.134 | 0.136 | 0.140 | 0.138 | 0.138 | 0.135 | 0.135 | 0.143 | |
| e=0.75 | 0.237 | 0.231 | 0.225 | 0.226 | 0.226 | 0.220 | 0.216 | 0.216 | 0.213 | 0.213 | 0.211 | 0.210 | 0.207 | 0.210 | 0.216 | 0.214 | 0.214 | 0.209 | 0.208 | 0.220 | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3.

Selected Measures of Household Income Dispersion: 1967 to 2006—Con.

(Income in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. For further explanation of income inequality measures, see Current Population Reports, Series P60-204, "The Changing Shape of the Nation's Income Distribution: 1947-1998")

| Measures of income dispersion | 2006 | 2005 | 2004 ¹ | 2003 | 2002 | 2001 | 2000 ² | 1999 ³ | 1998 | 1997 | 1996 | 1995 ⁴ | 1994 ⁵ | 1993 ⁶ | 1992 ⁷ | 1991 | 1990 | 1989 | 1988 | 1987 ^a |
|---|--------|--------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-------------------|
| Standard Errors of Household Income at Selected Percentiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10th percentile upper limit | 82 | 79 | 79 | 79 | 80 | 84 | 84 | 84 | 82 | 86 | 80 | 81 | 76 | 76 | 75 | 77 | 84 | 83 | 83 | 83 |
| 20th percentile upper limit | 110 | 110 | 111 | 110 | 115 | 113 | 120 | 115 | 121 | 114 | 115 | 106 | 105 | 107 | 106 | 111 | 115 | 118 | 117 | 118 |
| 50th (median) | 207 | 160 | 209 | 206 | 156 | 147 | 155 | 230 | 284 | 214 | 229 | 259 | 198 | 201 | 204 | 209 | 229 | 250 | 218 | 211 |
| 80th percentile upper limit | 366 | 332 | 332 | 350 | 257 | 275 | 281 | 299 | 289 | 397 | 303 | 321 | 275 | 311 | 270 | 297 | 318 | 262 | 291 | 282 |
| 90th percentile lower limit | 565 | 554 | 524 | 555 | 504 | 490 | 568 | 547 | 474 | 506 | 545 | 499 | 505 | 392 | 360 | 393 | 425 | 681 | 446 | 392 |
| 95th percentile lower limit | 1,002 | 1,154 | 978 | 781 | 800 | 861 | 1,090 | 957 | 947 | 828 | 753 | 882 | 837 | 714 | 705 | 712 | 800 | 769 | 871 | 640 |
| Standard Errors of Household Income Ratios of Selected Percentiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90th/10th | 0.090 | 0.090 | 0.088 | 0.091 | 0.083 | 0.083 | 0.085 | 0.083 | 0.082 | 0.091 | 0.087 | 0.084 | 0.087 | 0.085 | 0.081 | 0.082 | 0.087 | 0.095 | 0.089 | 0.088 |
| 95th/20th | 0.069 | 0.076 | 0.069 | 0.062 | 0.062 | 0.063 | 0.070 | 0.065 | 0.069 | 0.065 | 0.063 | 0.064 | 0.066 | 0.063 | 0.062 | 0.061 | 0.063 | 0.062 | 0.066 | 0.060 |
| 95th/50th | 0.025 | 0.028 | 0.025 | 0.021 | 0.022 | 0.023 | 0.026 | 0.024 | 0.024 | 0.022 | 0.022 | 0.023 | 0.024 | 0.022 | 0.021 | 0.021 | 0.022 | 0.021 | 0.023 | 0.020 |
| 80th/50th | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.011 | 0.009 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.010 | 0.010 |
| 80th/20th | 0.032 | 0.031 | 0.032 | 0.032 | 0.030 | 0.029 | 0.029 | 0.029 | 0.032 | 0.034 | 0.032 | 0.031 | 0.031 | 0.033 | 0.032 | 0.032 | 0.032 | 0.031 | 0.032 | 0.033 |
| 20th/50th | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 |
| Standard Errors of Mean Household Income of Quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest quintile | 41 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 37 | 38 | 38 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 39 | 38 | 39 |
| Second quintile | 35 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 37 | 37 | 38 | 37 | 36 | 36 | 35 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 37 | 38 |
| Third quintile | 45 | 45 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 47 | 47 | 48 | 47 | 45 | 45 | 43 | 44 | 43 | 43 | 43 | 42 | 44 | 44 | 45 |
| Fourth quintile | 74 | 71 | 70 | 72 | 70 | 71 | 71 | 72 | 70 | 68 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 65 | 62 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 63 | 62 |
| Highest quintile | 944 | 884 | 874 | 829 | 870 | 981 | 972 | 855 | 892 | 916 | 891 | 838 | 841 | 841 | 466 | 444 | 491 | 542 | 491 | 482 |
| Standard Errors of Shares of Household Income of Quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest quintile | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 |
| Second quintile | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.06 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 | 0.07 |
| Third quintile | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 | 0.12 |
| Fourth quintile | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.18 | 0.19 |
| Highest quintile | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.34 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 |
| Standard Errors of Summary Measures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gini index of income inequality | 0.0028 | 0.0028 | 0.0029 | 0.0028 | 0.0029 | 0.0030 | 0.0030 | 0.0041 | 0.0042 | 0.0043 | 0.0043 | 0.0043 | 0.0042 | 0.0042 | 0.0038 | 0.0038 | 0.0039 | 0.0040 | 0.0041 | 0.0038 |
| Mean logarithmic deviation of income | 0.0063 | 0.0063 | 0.0063 | 0.0054 | 0.0052 | 0.0051 | 0.0049 | 0.0058 | 0.0069 | 0.0067 | 0.0064 | 0.0063 | 0.0061 | 0.0061 | 0.0055 | 0.0056 | 0.0053 | 0.0053 | 0.0055 | 0.0055 |
| Theil | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | 0.0002 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 |
| Atkinson: e=0.25 | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | 0.0012 | 0.0014 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0015 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0015 | 0.0015 | 0.0015 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0008 | 0.0008 | 0.0007 |
| e=0.50 | 0.0021 | 0.0020 | 0.0020 | 0.0018 | 0.0020 | 0.0022 | 0.0021 | 0.0021 | 0.0023 | 0.0025 | 0.0024 | 0.0024 | 0.0023 | 0.0024 | 0.0013 | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | 0.0014 | 0.0013 |
| e=0.75 | 0.0027 | 0.0026 | 0.0026 | 0.0024 | 0.0025 | 0.0027 | 0.0026 | 0.0027 | 0.0029 | 0.0030 | 0.0030 | 0.0029 | 0.0028 | 0.0029 | 0.0019 | 0.0018 | 0.0018 | 0.0019 | 0.0020 | 0.0018 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3.

Selected Measures of Household Income Dispersion: 1967 to 2006—Con.

(Income in 2006 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. For further explanation of income inequality measures, see Current Population Reports, Series P60-204, "The Changing Shape of the Nation's Income Distribution: 1947-1998")

| Measures of income dispersion | 1986 | 1985 ⁹ | 1984 | 1983 ¹⁰ | 1982 | 1981 | 1980 | 1979 ¹¹ | 1978 | 1977 | 1976 ¹² | 1975 ¹³ | 1974 ^{13, 14} | 1973 | 1972 ¹⁵ | 1971 ¹⁶ | 1970 | 1969 | 1968 | 1967 ¹⁷ |
|---|--------|-------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------------------|
| Standard Errors of Household Income at Selected Percentiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10th percentile upper limit | 84 | 81 | 79 | 81 | 81 | 122 | 119 | 118 | 119 | 111 | 111 | 106 | 112 | 111 | 110 | 107 | 111 | 113 | 111 | 108 |
| 20th percentile upper limit | 119 | 117 | 106 | 108 | 108 | 110 | 115 | 123 | 124 | 118 | 121 | 123 | 149 | 148 | 146 | 142 | 148 | 151 | 148 | 144 |
| 50th (median) | 226 | 229 | 189 | 183 | 183 | 213 | 212 | 202 | 173 | 151 | 148 | 160 | 155 | 159 | 156 | 152 | 145 | 147 | 139 | 134 |
| 80th percentile upper limit | 314 | 256 | 272 | 246 | 272 | 217 | 256 | 216 | 276 | 208 | 241 | 287 | 197 | 229 | 271 | 321 | 172 | 183 | 205 | 241 |
| 90th percentile lower limit | 483 | 435 | 346 | 428 | 369 | 357 | 404 | 390 | 319 | 429 | 313 | 394 | 324 | 333 | 449 | 241 | 273 | 323 | 426 | 573 |
| 95th percentile lower limit | 565 | 1073 | 633 | 584 | 695 | 653 | 626 | 670 | 652 | 551 | 635 | 577 | 728 | 522 | 705 | 422 | 522 | 641 | 442 | 416 |
| Standard Errors of Household Income Ratios of Selected Percentiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 90th/10th | 0.093 | 0.085 | 0.079 | 0.088 | 0.084 | 0.114 | 0.110 | 0.108 | 0.102 | 0.102 | 0.099 | 0.097 | 0.096 | 0.100 | 0.109 | 0.107 | 0.115 | 0.113 | 0.115 | 0.136 |
| 95th/20th | 0.059 | 0.077 | 0.056 | 0.056 | 0.062 | 0.059 | 0.057 | 0.059 | 0.059 | 0.056 | 0.059 | 0.059 | 0.068 | 0.063 | 0.070 | 0.060 | 0.064 | 0.066 | 0.060 | 0.065 |
| 95th/50th | 0.018 | 0.028 | 0.020 | 0.019 | 0.021 | 0.020 | 0.019 | 0.020 | 0.020 | 0.018 | 0.020 | 0.019 | 0.022 | 0.018 | 0.021 | 0.016 | 0.017 | 0.020 | 0.016 | 0.016 |
| 80th/50th | 0.011 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.009 | 0.010 | 0.010 | 0.011 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.009 | 0.010 |
| 80th/20th | 0.034 | 0.032 | 0.030 | 0.031 | 0.032 | 0.030 | 0.031 | 0.031 | 0.033 | 0.032 | 0.032 | 0.035 | 0.036 | 0.037 | 0.038 | 0.040 | 0.037 | 0.036 | 0.036 | 0.040 |
| 20th/50th | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| Standard Errors of Mean Household Income of Quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest quintile | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 39 | 40 | 40 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 41 | 44 | 42 | 43 | 43 | 45 | 44 | 45 | 43 |
| Second quintile | 37 | 37 | 36 | 35 | 35 | 35 | 36 | 38 | 39 | 37 | 38 | 37 | 39 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 42 | 43 | 41 | 41 |
| Third quintile | 44 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 42 | 42 | 44 | 44 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 42 | 42 | 41 | 40 | 39 | 39 | 37 | 36 |
| Fourth quintile | 61 | 60 | 60 | 58 | 57 | 55 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 55 | 53 | 52 | 55 | 56 | 55 | 52 | 53 | 51 | 49 | 48 |
| Highest quintile | 455 | 414 | 365 | 352 | 354 | 332 | 359 | 399 | 398 | 398 | 395 | 395 | 400 | 433 | 453 | 430 | 442 | 451 | 423 | 459 |
| Standard Errors of Shares of Household Income of Quintiles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Lowest quintile | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.03 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.04 |
| Second quintile | 0.07 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.08 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.09 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.10 | 0.11 | 0.10 |
| Third quintile | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.16 | 0.17 | 0.17 |
| Fourth quintile | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.19 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.20 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.21 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.22 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 | 0.23 |
| Highest quintile | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.36 | 0.35 | 0.35 | 0.36 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.37 | 0.38 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.39 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.40 | 0.41 |
| Standard Errors of Summary Measures | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gini index of income | 0.0038 | 0.0037 | 0.0037 | 0.0037 | 0.0038 | 0.0038 | 0.0036 | 0.0038 | 0.0039 | 0.0039 | 0.0041 | 0.0056 | 0.0066 | 0.0040 | 0.0069 | 0.0063 | 0.0078 | 0.0066 | 0.0042 | 0.0044 |
| Mean logarithmic deviation of income | 0.0057 | 0.0056 | 0.0055 | 0.0056 | 0.0057 | 0.0056 | 0.0051 | 0.0050 | 0.0054 | 0.0054 | 0.0054 | 0.0059 | 0.0058 | 0.0057 | 0.0060 | 0.0061 | 0.0060 | 0.0058 | 0.0057 | 0.0060 |
| Theil | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 | 0.0001 |
| Atkinson: e=0.25 | 0.0007 | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | 0.0006 | 0.0007 | 0.0006 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0007 | 0.0008 | 0.0007 | 0.0008 |
| e=0.50 | 0.0012 | 0.0011 | 0.0011 | 0.0011 | 0.0011 | 0.0011 | 0.0010 | 0.0011 | 0.0011 | 0.0011 | 0.0011 | 0.0012 | 0.0011 | 0.0012 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0013 | 0.0014 | 0.0012 | 0.0014 |
| e=0.75 | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | 0.0016 | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | 0.0017 | 0.0017 | 0.0018 | 0.0019 | 0.0019 | 0.0020 | 0.0018 | 0.0020 |

See footnotes on next page.

1 Data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

2 Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.

3 Full implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

4 Full implementation of 1990 census-based sample design and metropolitan definitions, 7,000 household sample reduction, and revised editing of responses on race.

5 Introduction of 1990 census sample design.

6 Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing. In addition, the 1994 ASEC was revised to allow for the coding of different income amounts on selected questionnaire items. Limits either increased or decreased in the following categories: earnings limits increased to \$99,999; social security limits increased to \$49,999; supplemental security income and public assistance limits increased to \$24,999; veterans' benefits limits increased to \$99,999; child support and alimony limits decreased to \$49,999.

7 Implementation of 1990 census population controls.

8 Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.

9 Recoding of amounts for earnings from longest job increased to \$299,999. Full implementation of 1980 census-based sample design.

10 Implementation of Hispanic population weighting controls and introduction of 1980 census-based sample design.

11 Implementation of 1980 census population controls. Questionnaire expanded to allow the recording of up to 27 possible values from a list of 51 possible sources of income.

12 First year medians were derived using both Pareto and linear interpolation. Before this year, all medians were derived using linear interpolation.

13 Some of these estimates were derived using Pareto interpolation and may differ from published data, which were derived using linear interpolation.

14 Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system. Questionnaire expanded to ask 11 income questions.

15 Full implementation of 1970 census-based sample design.

16 Introduction of 1970 census sample design and population controls.

17 Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

APPENDIX B. ESTIMATES OF POVERTY

How Poverty Is Calculated

Following the Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Statistical Policy Directive 14, the U.S. Census Bureau uses a set of money income thresholds that vary by family size and composition to determine who is in poverty (see the matrix below).

Poverty Thresholds in 2006 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Dollars)

| Size of family unit | Related children under 18 years | | | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|---------------|
| | None | One | Two | Three | Four | Five | Six | Seven | Eight or more |
| One person (unrelated individual): | | | | | | | | | |
| Under 65 years | 10,488 | | | | | | | | |
| 65 years and older | 9,669 | | | | | | | | |
| Two people: | | | | | | | | | |
| Householder under 65 years | 13,500 | 13,896 | | | | | | | |
| Householder 65 years and older | 12,186 | 13,843 | | | | | | | |
| Three people | 15,769 | 16,227 | 16,242 | | | | | | |
| Four people | 20,794 | 21,134 | 20,444 | 20,516 | | | | | |
| Five people | 25,076 | 25,441 | 24,662 | 24,059 | 23,691 | | | | |
| Six people | 28,842 | 28,957 | 28,360 | 27,788 | 26,938 | 26,434 | | | |
| Seven people | 33,187 | 33,394 | 32,680 | 32,182 | 31,254 | 30,172 | 28,985 | | |
| Eight people | 37,117 | 37,444 | 36,770 | 36,180 | 35,342 | 34,278 | 33,171 | 32,890 | |
| Nine people or more | 44,649 | 44,865 | 44,269 | 43,768 | 42,945 | 41,813 | 40,790 | 40,536 | 38,975 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

If a family's total income is less than that family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated annually for inflation using the Consumer Price Index (CPI-U). The official poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps).

Example: Suppose Family A consists of five people: two children, their mother, their father, and their great-aunt. Family A's poverty threshold in 2006 was \$24,662. Suppose also that each member had the following income in 2006:

| | |
|--------------|----------|
| Mother | \$10,000 |
| Father | 5,000 |
| Great-aunt | 10,000 |
| First child | 0 |
| Second child | 0 |
| Total: | \$25,000 |

Since their total family income, \$25,000, was higher than their threshold (\$24,662), the family would not be considered "in poverty" according to the official poverty measure.

While the thresholds in some sense represent families' needs, they should be interpreted as a statistical yardstick rather than as a complete description of what people and families need to live. Many of the government's aid programs use different dollar amounts as eligibility criteria.

Poverty rates and the number in poverty are important ways of examining people's well-being. Other more detailed measures of poverty are considered in the section "Depth of Poverty Measures," and in the recent Census Bureau report *Supplemental Measures of Material Well-Being: Expenditures, Consumption, and Poverty* (P23-201).

For a history of the official poverty measure, see "The Development of the Orshansky Poverty Thresholds and

Their Subsequent History as the Official U.S. Poverty Measure" by Gordon M. Fisher, available at www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/histofpovmeas.html.

Weighted average thresholds: Some data users want a summary of the 48 thresholds to get a general sense of the "poverty line." The average thresholds shown below provide that summary, but they are not used to compute poverty data. The averages are based on the relative number of families by size and composition.

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds in 2006 by Size of Family

(Dollars)

| | |
|---------------------|--------|
| One person | 10,294 |
| Two people | 13,167 |
| Three people | 16,079 |
| Four people | 20,614 |
| Five people | 24,382 |
| Six people | 27,560 |
| Seven people | 31,205 |
| Eight people | 34,774 |
| Nine people or more | 41,499 |

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | All people | | | People in families | | | | | | Unrelated individuals | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------|--|---------|-----------------------|---------------|---------|
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | All families | | Total | Families with female householder, no husband present | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ALL RACES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 296,450 | 36,460 | 12.3 | 245,199 | 25,915 | 10.6 | 43,223 | 13,199 | 30.5 | 49,884 | 9,977 | 20.0 |
| 2005..... | 293,135 | 36,950 | 12.6 | 242,389 | 26,068 | 10.8 | 42,244 | 13,153 | 31.1 | 49,526 | 10,425 | 21.1 |
| 2004 ¹ | 290,617 | 37,040 | 12.7 | 240,754 | 26,544 | 11.0 | 42,053 | 12,832 | 30.5 | 48,609 | 9,926 | 20.4 |
| 2003..... | 287,699 | 35,861 | 12.5 | 238,903 | 25,684 | 10.8 | 41,311 | 12,413 | 30.0 | 47,594 | 9,713 | 20.4 |
| 2002..... | 285,317 | 34,570 | 12.1 | 236,921 | 24,534 | 10.4 | 40,529 | 11,657 | 28.8 | 47,156 | 9,618 | 20.4 |
| 2001..... | 281,475 | 32,907 | 11.7 | 233,911 | 23,215 | 9.9 | 39,261 | 11,223 | 28.6 | 46,392 | 9,226 | 19.9 |
| 2000 ² | 278,944 | 31,581 | 11.3 | 231,909 | 22,347 | 9.6 | 38,375 | 10,926 | 28.5 | 45,624 | 8,653 | 19.0 |
| 1999 ³ | 276,208 | 32,791 | 11.9 | 230,789 | 23,830 | 10.3 | 38,580 | 11,764 | 30.5 | 43,977 | 8,400 | 19.1 |
| 1998..... | 271,059 | 34,476 | 12.7 | 227,229 | 25,370 | 11.2 | 39,000 | 12,907 | 33.1 | 42,539 | 8,478 | 19.9 |
| 1997..... | 268,480 | 35,574 | 13.3 | 225,369 | 26,217 | 11.6 | 38,412 | 13,494 | 35.1 | 41,672 | 8,687 | 20.8 |
| 1996..... | 266,218 | 36,529 | 13.7 | 223,955 | 27,376 | 12.2 | 38,584 | 13,796 | 35.8 | 40,727 | 8,452 | 20.8 |
| 1995..... | 263,733 | 36,425 | 13.8 | 222,792 | 27,501 | 12.3 | 38,908 | 14,205 | 36.5 | 39,484 | 8,247 | 20.9 |
| 1994..... | 261,616 | 38,059 | 14.5 | 221,430 | 28,985 | 13.1 | 37,253 | 14,380 | 38.6 | 38,538 | 8,287 | 21.5 |
| 1993..... | 259,278 | 39,265 | 15.1 | 219,489 | 29,927 | 13.6 | 37,861 | 14,636 | 38.7 | 38,038 | 8,388 | 22.1 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 256,549 | 38,014 | 14.8 | 217,936 | 28,961 | 13.3 | 36,446 | 14,205 | 39.0 | 36,842 | 8,075 | 21.9 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 251,192 | 35,708 | 14.2 | 212,723 | 27,143 | 12.8 | 34,795 | 13,824 | 39.7 | 36,845 | 7,773 | 21.1 |
| 1990..... | 248,644 | 33,585 | 13.5 | 210,967 | 25,232 | 12.0 | 33,795 | 12,578 | 37.2 | 36,056 | 7,446 | 20.7 |
| 1989..... | 245,992 | 31,528 | 12.8 | 209,515 | 24,066 | 11.5 | 32,525 | 11,668 | 35.9 | 35,185 | 6,760 | 19.2 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 243,530 | 31,745 | 13.0 | 208,056 | 24,048 | 11.6 | 32,164 | 11,972 | 37.2 | 34,340 | 7,070 | 20.6 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 240,982 | 32,221 | 13.4 | 206,877 | 24,725 | 12.0 | 31,893 | 12,148 | 38.1 | 32,992 | 6,857 | 20.8 |
| 1986..... | 238,554 | 32,370 | 13.6 | 205,459 | 24,754 | 12.0 | 31,152 | 11,944 | 38.3 | 31,679 | 6,846 | 21.6 |
| 1985..... | 236,594 | 33,064 | 14.0 | 203,963 | 25,729 | 12.6 | 30,878 | 11,600 | 37.6 | 31,351 | 6,725 | 21.5 |
| 1984..... | 233,816 | 33,700 | 14.4 | 202,288 | 26,458 | 13.1 | 30,844 | 11,831 | 38.4 | 30,268 | 6,609 | 21.8 |
| 1983..... | 231,700 | 35,303 | 15.2 | 201,338 | 27,933 | 13.9 | 30,049 | 12,072 | 40.2 | 29,158 | 6,740 | 23.1 |
| 1982..... | 229,412 | 34,398 | 15.0 | 200,385 | 27,349 | 13.6 | 28,834 | 11,701 | 40.6 | 27,908 | 6,458 | 23.1 |
| 1981..... | 227,157 | 31,822 | 14.0 | 198,541 | 24,850 | 12.5 | 28,587 | 11,051 | 38.7 | 27,714 | 6,490 | 23.4 |
| 1980..... | 225,027 | 29,272 | 13.0 | 196,963 | 22,601 | 11.5 | 27,565 | 10,120 | 36.7 | 27,133 | 6,227 | 22.9 |
| 1979..... | 222,903 | 26,072 | 11.7 | 195,860 | 19,964 | 10.2 | 26,927 | 9,400 | 34.9 | 26,170 | 5,743 | 21.9 |
| 1978..... | 215,656 | 24,497 | 11.4 | 191,071 | 19,062 | 10.0 | 26,032 | 9,269 | 35.6 | 24,585 | 5,435 | 22.1 |
| 1977..... | 213,867 | 24,720 | 11.6 | 190,757 | 19,505 | 10.2 | 25,404 | 9,205 | 36.2 | 23,110 | 5,216 | 22.6 |
| 1976..... | 212,303 | 24,975 | 11.8 | 190,844 | 19,632 | 10.3 | 24,204 | 9,029 | 37.3 | 21,459 | 5,344 | 24.9 |
| 1975..... | 210,864 | 25,877 | 12.3 | 190,630 | 20,789 | 10.9 | 23,580 | 8,846 | 37.5 | 20,234 | 5,088 | 25.1 |
| 1974..... | 209,362 | 23,370 | 11.2 | 190,436 | 18,817 | 9.9 | 23,165 | 8,462 | 36.5 | 18,926 | 4,553 | 24.1 |
| 1973..... | 207,621 | 22,973 | 11.1 | 189,361 | 18,299 | 9.7 | 21,823 | 8,178 | 37.5 | 18,260 | 4,674 | 25.6 |
| 1972..... | 206,004 | 24,460 | 11.9 | 189,193 | 19,577 | 10.3 | 21,264 | 8,114 | 38.2 | 16,811 | 4,883 | 29.0 |
| 1971..... | 204,554 | 25,559 | 12.5 | 188,242 | 20,405 | 10.8 | 20,153 | 7,797 | 38.7 | 16,311 | 5,154 | 31.6 |
| 1970..... | 202,183 | 25,420 | 12.6 | 186,692 | 20,330 | 10.9 | 19,673 | 7,503 | 38.1 | 15,491 | 5,090 | 32.9 |
| 1969..... | 199,517 | 24,147 | 12.1 | 184,891 | 19,175 | 10.4 | 17,995 | 6,879 | 38.2 | 14,626 | 4,972 | 34.0 |
| 1968..... | 197,628 | 25,389 | 12.8 | 183,825 | 20,695 | 11.3 | 18,048 | 6,990 | 38.7 | 13,803 | 4,694 | 34.0 |
| 1967..... | 195,672 | 27,769 | 14.2 | 182,558 | 22,771 | 12.5 | 17,788 | 6,898 | 38.8 | 13,114 | 4,998 | 38.1 |
| 1966..... | 193,388 | 28,510 | 14.7 | 181,117 | 23,809 | 13.1 | 17,240 | 6,861 | 39.8 | 12,271 | 4,701 | 38.3 |
| 1965..... | 191,413 | 33,185 | 17.3 | 179,281 | 28,358 | 15.8 | 16,371 | 7,524 | 46.0 | 12,132 | 4,827 | 39.8 |
| 1964..... | 189,710 | 36,055 | 19.0 | 177,653 | 30,912 | 17.4 | (NA) | 7,297 | 44.4 | 12,057 | 5,143 | 42.7 |
| 1963..... | 187,258 | 36,436 | 19.5 | 176,076 | 31,498 | 17.9 | (NA) | 7,646 | 47.7 | 11,182 | 4,938 | 44.2 |
| 1962..... | 184,276 | 38,625 | 21.0 | 173,263 | 33,623 | 19.4 | (NA) | 7,781 | 50.3 | 11,013 | 5,002 | 45.4 |
| 1961..... | 181,277 | 39,628 | 21.9 | 170,131 | 34,509 | 20.3 | (NA) | 7,252 | 48.1 | 11,146 | 5,119 | 45.9 |
| 1960..... | 179,503 | 39,851 | 22.2 | 168,615 | 34,925 | 20.7 | (NA) | 7,247 | 48.9 | 10,888 | 4,926 | 45.2 |
| 1959..... | 176,557 | 39,490 | 22.4 | 165,858 | 34,562 | 20.8 | (NA) | 7,014 | 49.4 | 10,699 | 4,928 | 46.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | All people | | | People in families | | | | | | Unrelated individuals | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------|--|---------|-----------------------|---------------|---------|
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | All families | | Total | Families with female householder, no husband present | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WHITE ALONE⁷ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 237,619 | 24,416 | 10.3 | 196,061 | 16,644 | 8.5 | 27,057 | 7,160 | 26.5 | 40,461 | 7,334 | 18.1 |
| 2005..... | 235,430 | 24,872 | 10.6 | 194,277 | 16,782 | 8.6 | 25,943 | 7,021 | 27.1 | 40,164 | 7,718 | 19.2 |
| 2004 ¹ | 233,741 | 25,327 | 10.8 | 193,024 | 17,445 | 9.0 | 26,139 | 6,892 | 26.4 | 39,712 | 7,416 | 18.7 |
| 2003..... | 231,866 | 24,272 | 10.5 | 192,074 | 16,740 | 8.7 | 25,536 | 6,530 | 25.6 | 38,913 | 7,225 | 18.6 |
| 2002..... | 230,376 | 23,466 | 10.2 | 190,823 | 16,043 | 8.4 | 24,903 | 5,992 | 24.1 | 38,575 | 7,105 | 18.4 |
| WHITE⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001..... | 229,675 | 22,739 | 9.9 | 190,413 | 15,369 | 8.1 | 24,619 | 5,972 | 24.3 | 38,294 | 6,996 | 18.3 |
| 2000 ² | 227,846 | 21,645 | 9.5 | 188,966 | 14,692 | 7.8 | 24,166 | 5,609 | 23.2 | 37,699 | 6,454 | 17.1 |
| 1999 ³ | 225,361 | 22,169 | 9.8 | 187,833 | 15,353 | 8.2 | 23,913 | 5,947 | 24.9 | 36,441 | 6,411 | 17.6 |
| 1998..... | 222,837 | 23,454 | 10.5 | 186,184 | 16,549 | 8.9 | 24,211 | 6,674 | 27.6 | 35,563 | 6,386 | 18.0 |
| 1997..... | 221,200 | 24,396 | 11.0 | 185,147 | 17,258 | 9.3 | 23,773 | 7,296 | 30.7 | 34,858 | 6,593 | 18.9 |
| 1996..... | 219,656 | 24,650 | 11.2 | 184,119 | 17,621 | 9.6 | 23,744 | 7,073 | 29.8 | 34,247 | 6,463 | 18.9 |
| 1995..... | 218,028 | 24,423 | 11.2 | 183,450 | 17,593 | 9.6 | 23,732 | 7,047 | 29.7 | 33,399 | 6,336 | 19.0 |
| 1994..... | 216,460 | 25,379 | 11.7 | 182,546 | 18,474 | 10.1 | 22,713 | 7,228 | 31.8 | 32,569 | 6,292 | 19.3 |
| 1993..... | 214,899 | 26,226 | 12.2 | 181,330 | 18,968 | 10.5 | 23,224 | 7,199 | 31.0 | 32,112 | 6,443 | 20.1 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 213,060 | 25,259 | 11.9 | 180,409 | 18,294 | 10.1 | 22,453 | 6,907 | 30.8 | 31,170 | 6,147 | 19.7 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 210,133 | 23,747 | 11.3 | 177,619 | 17,268 | 9.7 | 21,608 | 6,806 | 31.5 | 31,207 | 5,872 | 18.8 |
| 1990..... | 208,611 | 22,326 | 10.7 | 176,504 | 15,916 | 9.0 | 20,845 | 6,210 | 29.8 | 30,833 | 5,739 | 18.6 |
| 1989..... | 206,853 | 20,785 | 10.0 | 175,857 | 15,179 | 8.6 | 20,362 | 5,723 | 28.1 | 29,993 | 5,063 | 16.9 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 205,235 | 20,715 | 10.1 | 175,111 | 15,001 | 8.6 | 20,396 | 5,950 | 29.2 | 29,315 | 5,314 | 18.1 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 203,605 | 21,195 | 10.4 | 174,488 | 15,593 | 8.9 | 20,244 | 5,989 | 29.6 | 28,290 | 5,174 | 18.3 |
| 1986..... | 202,282 | 22,183 | 11.0 | 174,024 | 16,393 | 9.4 | 20,163 | 6,171 | 30.6 | 27,143 | 5,198 | 19.2 |
| 1985..... | 200,918 | 22,860 | 11.4 | 172,863 | 17,125 | 9.9 | 20,105 | 5,990 | 29.8 | 27,067 | 5,299 | 19.6 |
| 1984..... | 198,941 | 22,955 | 11.5 | 171,839 | 17,299 | 10.1 | 19,727 | 5,866 | 29.7 | 26,094 | 5,181 | 19.9 |
| 1983..... | 197,496 | 23,984 | 12.1 | 171,407 | 18,377 | 10.7 | 19,256 | 6,017 | 31.2 | 25,206 | 5,189 | 20.6 |
| 1982..... | 195,919 | 23,517 | 12.0 | 170,748 | 18,015 | 10.6 | 18,374 | 5,686 | 30.9 | 24,300 | 5,041 | 20.7 |
| 1981..... | 194,504 | 21,553 | 11.1 | 169,868 | 16,127 | 9.5 | 18,795 | 5,600 | 29.8 | 23,913 | 5,061 | 21.2 |
| 1980..... | 192,912 | 19,699 | 10.2 | 168,756 | 14,587 | 8.6 | 17,642 | 4,940 | 28.0 | 23,370 | 4,760 | 20.4 |
| 1979..... | 191,742 | 17,214 | 9.0 | 168,461 | 12,495 | 7.4 | 17,349 | 4,375 | 25.2 | 22,587 | 4,452 | 19.7 |
| 1978..... | 186,450 | 16,259 | 8.7 | 165,193 | 12,050 | 7.3 | 16,877 | 4,371 | 25.9 | 21,257 | 4,209 | 19.8 |
| 1977..... | 185,254 | 16,416 | 8.9 | 165,385 | 12,364 | 7.5 | 16,721 | 4,474 | 26.8 | 19,869 | 4,051 | 20.4 |
| 1976..... | 184,165 | 16,713 | 9.1 | 165,571 | 12,500 | 7.5 | 15,941 | 4,463 | 28.0 | 18,594 | 4,213 | 22.7 |
| 1975..... | 183,164 | 17,770 | 9.7 | 165,661 | 13,799 | 8.3 | 15,577 | 4,577 | 29.4 | 17,503 | 3,972 | 22.7 |
| 1974..... | 182,376 | 15,736 | 8.6 | 166,081 | 12,181 | 7.3 | 15,433 | 4,278 | 27.7 | 16,295 | 3,555 | 21.8 |
| 1973..... | 181,185 | 15,142 | 8.4 | 165,424 | 11,412 | 6.9 | 14,303 | 4,003 | 28.0 | 15,761 | 3,730 | 23.7 |
| 1972..... | 180,125 | 16,203 | 9.0 | 165,630 | 12,268 | 7.4 | 13,739 | 3,770 | 27.4 | 14,495 | 3,935 | 27.1 |
| 1971..... | 179,398 | 17,780 | 9.9 | 165,184 | 13,566 | 8.2 | 13,502 | 4,099 | 30.4 | 14,214 | 4,214 | 29.6 |
| 1970..... | 177,376 | 17,484 | 9.9 | 163,875 | 13,323 | 8.1 | 13,226 | 3,761 | 28.4 | 13,500 | 4,161 | 30.8 |
| 1969..... | 175,349 | 16,659 | 9.5 | 162,779 | 12,623 | 7.8 | 12,285 | 3,577 | 29.1 | 12,570 | 4,036 | 32.1 |
| 1968..... | 173,732 | 17,395 | 10.0 | 161,777 | 13,546 | 8.4 | 12,190 | 3,551 | 29.1 | 11,955 | 3,849 | 32.2 |
| 1967..... | 172,038 | 18,983 | 11.0 | 160,720 | 14,851 | 9.2 | 12,131 | 3,453 | 28.5 | 11,318 | 4,132 | 36.5 |
| 1966..... | 170,247 | 19,290 | 11.3 | 159,561 | 15,430 | 9.7 | 12,261 | 3,646 | 29.7 | 10,686 | 3,860 | 36.1 |
| 1965..... | 168,732 | 22,496 | 13.3 | 158,255 | 18,508 | 11.7 | 11,573 | 4,092 | 35.4 | 10,477 | 3,988 | 38.1 |
| 1964..... | 167,313 | 24,957 | 14.9 | 156,898 | 20,716 | 13.2 | (NA) | 3,911 | 33.4 | 10,415 | 4,241 | 40.7 |
| 1963..... | 165,309 | 25,238 | 15.3 | 155,584 | 21,149 | 13.6 | (NA) | 4,051 | 35.6 | 9,725 | 4,089 | 42.0 |
| 1962..... | 162,842 | 26,672 | 16.4 | 153,348 | 22,613 | 14.7 | (NA) | 4,089 | 37.9 | 9,494 | 4,059 | 42.7 |
| 1961..... | 160,306 | 27,890 | 17.4 | 150,717 | 23,747 | 15.8 | (NA) | 4,062 | 37.6 | 9,589 | 4,143 | 43.2 |
| 1960..... | 158,863 | 28,309 | 17.8 | 149,458 | 24,262 | 16.2 | (NA) | 4,296 | 39.0 | 9,405 | 4,047 | 43.0 |
| 1959..... | 156,956 | 28,484 | 18.1 | 147,802 | 24,443 | 16.5 | (NA) | 4,232 | 40.2 | 9,154 | 4,041 | 44.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | All people | | | People in families | | | | | | Unrelated individuals | | |
|--|------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|--------------|---------|--------|--|---------|-----------------------|---------------|---------|
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | All families | | Total | Families with female householder, no husband present | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC⁷ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 196,049 | 16,013 | 8.2 | 159,572 | 9,676 | 6.1 | 19,349 | 4,353 | 22.5 | 35,642 | 6,021 | 16.9 |
| 2005 | 195,553 | 16,227 | 8.3 | 159,204 | 9,604 | 6.0 | 18,899 | 4,278 | 22.6 | 35,626 | 6,393 | 17.9 |
| 2004 ¹ | 195,098 | 16,908 | 8.7 | 159,221 | 10,323 | 6.5 | 19,009 | 4,116 | 21.7 | 35,141 | 6,237 | 17.7 |
| 2003 | 194,595 | 15,902 | 8.2 | 159,215 | 9,658 | 6.1 | 18,792 | 3,959 | 21.1 | 34,683 | 6,015 | 17.3 |
| 2002 | 194,144 | 15,567 | 8.0 | 158,764 | 9,389 | 5.9 | 18,664 | 3,733 | 20.0 | 34,614 | 5,947 | 17.2 |
| WHITE, NOT HISPANIC⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 194,538 | 15,271 | 7.8 | 159,178 | 9,122 | 5.7 | 18,365 | 3,661 | 19.9 | 34,603 | 5,882 | 17.0 |
| 2000 ² | 193,691 | 14,366 | 7.4 | 158,838 | 8,664 | 5.5 | 18,196 | 3,412 | 18.8 | 33,943 | 5,356 | 15.8 |
| 1999 ³ | 192,565 | 14,735 | 7.7 | 158,550 | 9,013 | 5.7 | 17,892 | 3,545 | 19.8 | 33,189 | 5,412 | 16.3 |
| 1998 | 192,754 | 15,799 | 8.2 | 159,301 | 10,061 | 6.3 | 18,547 | 4,074 | 22.0 | 32,573 | 5,352 | 16.4 |
| 1997 | 191,859 | 16,491 | 8.6 | 158,796 | 10,401 | 6.5 | 18,474 | 4,604 | 24.9 | 32,049 | 5,632 | 17.6 |
| 1996 | 191,459 | 16,462 | 8.6 | 159,044 | 10,553 | 6.6 | 18,597 | 4,339 | 23.3 | 31,410 | 5,455 | 17.4 |
| 1995 | 190,951 | 16,267 | 8.5 | 159,402 | 10,599 | 6.6 | 18,340 | 4,183 | 22.8 | 30,586 | 5,303 | 17.3 |
| 1994 | 192,543 | 18,110 | 9.4 | 161,254 | 12,118 | 7.5 | 18,186 | 4,743 | 26.1 | 30,157 | 5,500 | 18.2 |
| 1993 | 190,843 | 18,882 | 9.9 | 160,062 | 12,756 | 8.0 | 18,508 | 4,724 | 25.5 | 29,681 | 5,570 | 18.8 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 189,001 | 18,202 | 9.6 | 159,102 | 12,277 | 7.7 | 18,016 | 4,640 | 25.8 | 28,775 | 5,350 | 18.6 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 189,116 | 17,741 | 9.4 | 158,850 | 11,998 | 7.6 | 17,609 | 4,710 | 26.7 | 29,215 | 5,261 | 18.0 |
| 1990 | 188,129 | 16,622 | 8.8 | 158,394 | 11,086 | 7.0 | 17,160 | 4,284 | 25.0 | 28,688 | 5,002 | 17.4 |
| 1989 | 186,979 | 15,599 | 8.3 | 158,127 | 10,723 | 6.8 | 16,827 | 3,922 | 23.3 | 28,055 | 4,466 | 15.9 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 185,961 | 15,565 | 8.4 | 157,687 | 10,467 | 6.6 | 16,828 | 3,988 | 23.7 | 27,552 | 4,746 | 17.2 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 184,936 | 16,029 | 8.7 | 157,785 | 11,051 | 7.0 | 16,787 | 4,075 | 24.3 | 26,439 | 4,613 | 17.4 |
| 1986 | 184,119 | 17,244 | 9.4 | 157,665 | 12,078 | 7.7 | 16,739 | 4,350 | 26.0 | 25,525 | 4,668 | 18.3 |
| 1985 | 183,455 | 17,839 | 9.7 | 157,106 | 12,706 | 8.1 | 16,749 | 4,136 | 24.7 | 25,544 | 4,789 | 18.7 |
| 1984 | 182,469 | 18,300 | 10.0 | 156,930 | 13,234 | 8.4 | 16,742 | 4,193 | 25.0 | 24,671 | 4,659 | 18.9 |
| 1983 | 181,393 | 19,538 | 10.8 | 156,719 | 14,437 | 9.2 | 16,369 | 4,448 | 27.2 | 23,894 | 4,746 | 19.9 |
| 1982 | 181,903 | 19,362 | 10.6 | 157,818 | 14,271 | 9.0 | 15,830 | 4,161 | 26.3 | 23,329 | 4,701 | 20.2 |
| 1981 | 180,909 | 17,987 | 9.9 | 157,330 | 12,903 | 8.2 | 16,323 | 4,222 | 25.9 | 22,950 | 4,769 | 20.8 |
| 1980 | 179,798 | 16,365 | 9.1 | 156,633 | 11,568 | 7.4 | 15,358 | 3,699 | 24.1 | 22,455 | 4,474 | 19.9 |
| 1979 | 178,814 | 14,419 | 8.1 | 156,567 | 10,009 | 6.4 | 15,410 | 3,371 | 21.9 | 21,638 | 4,179 | 19.3 |
| 1978 | 174,731 | 13,755 | 7.9 | 154,321 | 9,798 | 6.3 | 15,132 | 3,390 | 22.4 | 20,410 | 3,957 | 19.4 |
| 1977 | 173,563 | 13,802 | 8.0 | 154,449 | 9,977 | 6.5 | 14,888 | 3,429 | 23.0 | 19,114 | 3,825 | 20.0 |
| 1976 | 173,235 | 14,025 | 8.1 | 155,324 | 10,066 | 6.5 | 14,261 | 3,516 | 24.7 | 17,912 | 3,959 | 22.1 |
| 1975 | 172,417 | 14,883 | 8.6 | 155,539 | 11,137 | 7.2 | 13,809 | 3,570 | 25.9 | 16,879 | 3,746 | 22.2 |
| 1974 | 171,463 | 13,217 | 7.7 | 155,764 | 9,854 | 6.3 | 13,763 | 3,379 | 24.6 | 15,699 | 3,364 | 21.4 |
| 1973 | 170,488 | 12,864 | 7.5 | 155,330 | 9,262 | 6.0 | 12,731 | 3,185 | 25.0 | 15,158 | 3,602 | 23.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | All people | | | People in families | | | | | | Unrelated individuals | | | | |
|--|------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|--------------|---------------|---------|-------|--|-----------------------|---------|-------|---------------|---------|
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | All families | | | Total | Families with female householder, no husband present | | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | | Number | Percent | | Total | Below poverty | | | Total | Below poverty | | | Number | Percent |
| | | | | | | Number | Percent | | | Number | Percent | | | |
| BLACK ALONE OR IN COMBINATION | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 39,013 | 9,447 | 24.2 | 32,130 | 7,411 | 23.1 | 13,848 | 5,422 | 39.2 | 6,715 | 1,935 | 28.8 | | |
| 2005..... | 38,551 | 9,517 | 24.7 | 31,663 | 7,459 | 23.6 | 14,080 | 5,524 | 39.2 | 6,754 | 2,003 | 29.7 | | |
| 2004 ¹ | 38,037 | 9,411 | 24.7 | 31,468 | 7,495 | 23.8 | 13,830 | 5,484 | 39.7 | 6,418 | 1,840 | 28.7 | | |
| 2003..... | 37,503 | 9,108 | 24.3 | 31,059 | 7,162 | 23.1 | 13,664 | 5,312 | 38.9 | 6,194 | 1,814 | 29.3 | | |
| 2002..... | 37,207 | 8,884 | 23.9 | 31,008 | 6,985 | 22.5 | 13,551 | 5,145 | 38.0 | 6,034 | 1,851 | 30.7 | | |
| BLACK ALONE⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 37,306 | 9,048 | 24.3 | 30,621 | 7,072 | 23.1 | 13,244 | 5,180 | 39.1 | 6,545 | 1,897 | 29.0 | | |
| 2005..... | 36,802 | 9,168 | 24.9 | 30,154 | 7,164 | 23.8 | 13,481 | 5,303 | 39.3 | 6,521 | 1,949 | 29.9 | | |
| 2004 ¹ | 36,426 | 9,014 | 24.7 | 30,065 | 7,153 | 23.8 | 13,244 | 5,247 | 39.6 | 6,217 | 1,792 | 28.8 | | |
| 2003..... | 35,989 | 8,781 | 24.4 | 29,727 | 6,870 | 23.1 | 13,118 | 5,115 | 39.0 | 6,034 | 1,781 | 29.5 | | |
| 2002..... | 35,678 | 8,602 | 24.1 | 29,671 | 6,761 | 22.8 | 13,030 | 4,980 | 38.2 | 5,858 | 1,800 | 30.7 | | |
| BLACK⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001..... | 35,871 | 8,136 | 22.7 | 29,869 | 6,389 | 21.4 | 12,550 | 4,694 | 37.4 | 5,873 | 1,692 | 28.8 | | |
| 2000 ² | 35,425 | 7,982 | 22.5 | 29,378 | 6,221 | 21.2 | 12,383 | 4,774 | 38.6 | 5,885 | 1,702 | 28.9 | | |
| 1999 ³ | 35,756 | 8,441 | 23.6 | 29,819 | 6,758 | 22.7 | 12,823 | 5,232 | 40.8 | 5,668 | 1,562 | 27.5 | | |
| 1998..... | 34,877 | 9,091 | 26.1 | 29,333 | 7,259 | 24.7 | 13,156 | 5,629 | 42.8 | 5,390 | 1,752 | 32.5 | | |
| 1997..... | 34,458 | 9,116 | 26.5 | 28,962 | 7,386 | 25.5 | 13,218 | 5,654 | 42.8 | 5,316 | 1,645 | 31.0 | | |
| 1996..... | 34,110 | 9,694 | 28.4 | 28,933 | 7,993 | 27.6 | 13,193 | 6,123 | 46.4 | 4,989 | 1,606 | 32.2 | | |
| 1995..... | 33,740 | 9,872 | 29.3 | 28,777 | 8,189 | 28.5 | 13,604 | 6,553 | 48.2 | 4,756 | 1,551 | 32.6 | | |
| 1994..... | 33,353 | 10,196 | 30.6 | 28,499 | 8,447 | 29.6 | 12,926 | 6,489 | 50.2 | 4,649 | 1,617 | 34.8 | | |
| 1993..... | 32,910 | 10,877 | 33.1 | 28,106 | 9,242 | 32.9 | 13,132 | 6,955 | 53.0 | 4,608 | 1,541 | 33.4 | | |
| 1992 ⁴ | 32,411 | 10,827 | 33.4 | 27,790 | 9,134 | 32.9 | 12,591 | 6,799 | 54.0 | 4,410 | 1,569 | 35.6 | | |
| 1991 ⁵ | 31,313 | 10,242 | 32.7 | 26,565 | 8,504 | 32.0 | 11,960 | 6,557 | 54.8 | 4,505 | 1,590 | 35.3 | | |
| 1990..... | 30,806 | 9,837 | 31.9 | 26,296 | 8,160 | 31.0 | 11,866 | 6,005 | 50.6 | 4,244 | 1,491 | 35.1 | | |
| 1989..... | 30,332 | 9,302 | 30.7 | 25,931 | 7,704 | 29.7 | 11,190 | 5,530 | 49.4 | 4,180 | 1,471 | 35.2 | | |
| 1988 ⁶ | 29,849 | 9,356 | 31.3 | 25,484 | 7,650 | 30.0 | 10,794 | 5,601 | 51.9 | 4,095 | 1,509 | 36.8 | | |
| 1987 ⁶ | 29,362 | 9,520 | 32.4 | 25,128 | 7,848 | 31.2 | 10,701 | 5,789 | 54.1 | 3,977 | 1,471 | 37.0 | | |
| 1986..... | 28,871 | 8,983 | 31.1 | 24,910 | 7,410 | 29.7 | 10,175 | 5,473 | 53.8 | 3,714 | 1,431 | 38.5 | | |
| 1985..... | 28,485 | 8,926 | 31.3 | 24,620 | 7,504 | 30.5 | 10,041 | 5,342 | 53.2 | 3,641 | 1,264 | 34.7 | | |
| 1984..... | 28,087 | 9,490 | 33.8 | 24,387 | 8,104 | 33.2 | 10,384 | 5,666 | 54.6 | 3,501 | 1,255 | 35.8 | | |
| 1983..... | 27,678 | 9,882 | 35.7 | 24,138 | 8,376 | 34.7 | 10,059 | 5,736 | 57.0 | 3,287 | 1,338 | 40.7 | | |
| 1982..... | 27,216 | 9,697 | 35.6 | 23,948 | 8,355 | 34.9 | 9,699 | 5,698 | 58.8 | 3,051 | 1,229 | 40.3 | | |
| 1981..... | 26,834 | 9,173 | 34.2 | 23,423 | 7,780 | 33.2 | 9,214 | 5,222 | 56.7 | 3,277 | 1,296 | 39.6 | | |
| 1980..... | 26,408 | 8,579 | 32.5 | 23,084 | 7,190 | 31.1 | 9,338 | 4,984 | 53.4 | 3,208 | 1,314 | 41.0 | | |
| 1979..... | 25,944 | 8,050 | 31.0 | 22,666 | 6,800 | 30.0 | 9,065 | 4,816 | 53.1 | 3,127 | 1,168 | 37.3 | | |
| 1978..... | 24,956 | 7,625 | 30.6 | 22,027 | 6,493 | 29.5 | 8,689 | 4,712 | 54.2 | 2,929 | 1,132 | 38.6 | | |
| 1977..... | 24,710 | 7,726 | 31.3 | 21,850 | 6,667 | 30.5 | 8,315 | 4,595 | 55.3 | 2,860 | 1,059 | 37.0 | | |
| 1976..... | 24,399 | 7,595 | 31.1 | 21,840 | 6,576 | 30.1 | 7,926 | 4,415 | 55.7 | 2,559 | 1,019 | 39.8 | | |
| 1975..... | 24,089 | 7,545 | 31.3 | 21,687 | 6,533 | 30.1 | 7,679 | 4,168 | 54.3 | 2,402 | 1,011 | 42.1 | | |
| 1974..... | 23,699 | 7,182 | 30.3 | 21,341 | 6,255 | 29.3 | 7,483 | 4,116 | 55.0 | 2,359 | 927 | 39.3 | | |
| 1973..... | 23,512 | 7,388 | 31.4 | 21,328 | 6,560 | 30.8 | 7,188 | 4,064 | 56.5 | 2,183 | 828 | 37.9 | | |
| 1972..... | 23,144 | 7,710 | 33.3 | 21,116 | 6,841 | 32.4 | 7,125 | 4,139 | 58.1 | 2,028 | 870 | 42.9 | | |
| 1971..... | 22,784 | 7,396 | 32.5 | 20,900 | 6,530 | 31.2 | 6,398 | 3,587 | 56.1 | 1,884 | 866 | 46.0 | | |
| 1970..... | 22,515 | 7,548 | 33.5 | 20,724 | 6,683 | 32.2 | 6,225 | 3,656 | 58.7 | 1,791 | 865 | 48.3 | | |
| 1969..... | 22,011 | 7,095 | 32.2 | 20,192 | 6,245 | 30.9 | 5,537 | 3,225 | 58.2 | 1,819 | 850 | 46.7 | | |
| 1968..... | 21,944 | 7,616 | 34.7 | (NA) | 6,839 | 33.7 | (NA) | 3,312 | 58.9 | (NA) | 777 | 46.3 | | |
| 1967..... | 21,590 | 8,486 | 39.3 | (NA) | 7,677 | 38.4 | (NA) | 3,362 | 61.6 | (NA) | 809 | 49.3 | | |
| 1966..... | 21,206 | 8,867 | 41.8 | (NA) | 8,090 | 40.9 | (NA) | 3,160 | 65.3 | (NA) | 777 | 54.4 | | |
| 1959..... | 18,013 | 9,927 | 55.1 | (NA) | 9,112 | 54.9 | (NA) | 2,416 | 70.6 | 1,430 | 815 | 57.0 | | |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | All people | | | People in families | | | | | | Unrelated individuals | | |
|---|------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|--------------|---------|-------|--|---------|-----------------------|---------------|---------|
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | All families | | Total | Families with female householder, no husband present | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 14,331 | 1,447 | 10.1 | 12,463 | 984 | 7.9 | 1,210 | 220 | 18.1 | 1,801 | 449 | 24.9 |
| 2005..... | 13,731 | 1,501 | 10.9 | 11,931 | 1,039 | 8.7 | 1,223 | 220 | 18.0 | 1,771 | 457 | 25.8 |
| 2004 ¹ | 13,291 | 1,295 | 9.7 | 11,661 | 876 | 7.5 | 1,190 | 170 | 14.3 | 1,599 | 417 | 26.1 |
| 2003..... | 12,891 | 1,527 | 11.8 | 11,266 | 1,116 | 9.9 | 1,184 | 294 | 24.8 | 1,590 | 402 | 25.3 |
| 2002..... | 12,487 | 1,243 | 10.0 | 10,742 | 816 | 7.6 | 1,146 | 175 | 15.3 | 1,708 | 417 | 24.4 |
| ASIAN ALONE¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 13,177 | 1,353 | 10.3 | 11,428 | 912 | 8.0 | 1,057 | 187 | 17.7 | 1,683 | 428 | 25.4 |
| 2005..... | 12,580 | 1,402 | 11.1 | 10,911 | 970 | 8.9 | 1,059 | 189 | 17.8 | 1,645 | 427 | 26.0 |
| 2004 ¹ | 12,231 | 1,201 | 9.8 | 10,734 | 812 | 7.6 | 1,024 | 135 | 13.2 | 1,472 | 388 | 26.3 |
| 2003..... | 11,856 | 1,401 | 11.8 | 10,333 | 1,017 | 9.8 | 1,028 | 242 | 23.6 | 1,494 | 375 | 25.1 |
| 2002..... | 11,541 | 1,161 | 10.1 | 9,899 | 763 | 7.7 | 1,019 | 155 | 15.2 | 1,613 | 390 | 24.2 |
| ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001..... | 12,465 | 1,275 | 10.2 | 10,745 | 873 | 8.1 | 1,333 | 198 | 14.8 | 1,682 | 393 | 23.4 |
| 2000 ² | 12,672 | 1,258 | 9.9 | 11,044 | 895 | 8.1 | 1,231 | 289 | 23.4 | 1,588 | 350 | 22.0 |
| 1999 ³ | 11,955 | 1,285 | 10.7 | 10,507 | 1,010 | 9.6 | 1,201 | 275 | 22.9 | 1,415 | 270 | 19.1 |
| 1998..... | 10,873 | 1,360 | 12.5 | 9,576 | 1,087 | 11.4 | 1,123 | 373 | 33.2 | 1,266 | 257 | 20.3 |
| 1997..... | 10,482 | 1,468 | 14.0 | 9,312 | 1,116 | 12.0 | 932 | 313 | 33.6 | 1,134 | 327 | 28.9 |
| 1996..... | 10,054 | 1,454 | 14.5 | 8,900 | 1,172 | 13.2 | 1,018 | 300 | 29.5 | 1,120 | 255 | 22.8 |
| 1995..... | 9,644 | 1,411 | 14.6 | 8,582 | 1,112 | 13.0 | 919 | 266 | 28.9 | 1,013 | 260 | 25.6 |
| 1994..... | 6,654 | 974 | 14.6 | 5,915 | 776 | 13.1 | 582 | 137 | 23.6 | 696 | 179 | 25.7 |
| 1993..... | 7,434 | 1,134 | 15.3 | 6,609 | 898 | 13.6 | 725 | 126 | 17.4 | 791 | 228 | 28.8 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 7,779 | 985 | 12.7 | 6,922 | 787 | 11.4 | 729 | 183 | 25.0 | 828 | 193 | 23.3 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 7,192 | 996 | 13.8 | 6,367 | 773 | 12.1 | 721 | 177 | 24.6 | 785 | 209 | 26.6 |
| 1990..... | 7,014 | 858 | 12.2 | 6,300 | 712 | 11.3 | 638 | 132 | 20.7 | 668 | 124 | 18.5 |
| 1989..... | 6,673 | 939 | 14.1 | 5,917 | 779 | 13.2 | 614 | 212 | 34.6 | 712 | 144 | 20.2 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 6,447 | 1,117 | 17.3 | 5,767 | 942 | 16.3 | 650 | 263 | 40.5 | 651 | 160 | 24.5 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 6,322 | 1,021 | 16.1 | 5,785 | 875 | 15.1 | 584 | 187 | 32.0 | 516 | 138 | 26.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | All people | | | People in families | | | | | | Unrelated individuals | | | |
|------------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|--------------|---------|-------|--|---------|-----------------------|-------|---------------|--|
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | All families | | | Families with female householder, no husband present | | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | Total | Below poverty | | Number | | Percent | |
| | | | | | | | | Number | Percent | | | | |
| HISPANIC (ANY RACE) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 44,784 | 9,243 | 20.6 | 39,177 | 7,650 | 19.5 | 8,652 | 3,189 | 36.9 | 5,317 | 1,468 | 27.6 | |
| 2005 | 43,020 | 9,368 | 21.8 | 37,759 | 7,767 | 20.6 | 7,868 | 3,069 | 39.0 | 4,971 | 1,451 | 29.2 | |
| 2004 ¹ | 41,690 | 9,122 | 21.9 | 36,438 | 7,705 | 21.1 | 7,825 | 3,072 | 39.3 | 4,971 | 1,293 | 26.0 | |
| 2003 | 40,300 | 9,051 | 22.5 | 35,469 | 7,637 | 21.5 | 7,452 | 2,861 | 38.4 | 4,620 | 1,325 | 28.7 | |
| 2002 | 39,216 | 8,555 | 21.8 | 34,598 | 7,184 | 20.8 | 7,013 | 2,554 | 36.4 | 4,364 | 1,255 | 28.8 | |
| 2001 | 37,312 | 7,997 | 21.4 | 33,110 | 6,674 | 20.2 | 6,830 | 2,585 | 37.8 | 3,981 | 1,211 | 30.4 | |
| 2000 ² | 35,955 | 7,747 | 21.5 | 31,700 | 6,430 | 20.3 | 6,469 | 2,444 | 37.8 | 3,978 | 1,163 | 29.2 | |
| 1999 ³ | 34,632 | 7,876 | 22.7 | 30,872 | 6,702 | 21.7 | 6,527 | 2,642 | 40.5 | 3,481 | 1,068 | 30.7 | |
| 1998 | 31,515 | 8,070 | 25.6 | 28,055 | 6,814 | 24.3 | 6,074 | 2,837 | 46.7 | 3,218 | 1,097 | 34.1 | |
| 1997 | 30,637 | 8,308 | 27.1 | 27,467 | 7,198 | 26.2 | 5,718 | 2,911 | 50.9 | 2,976 | 1,017 | 34.2 | |
| 1996 | 29,614 | 8,697 | 29.4 | 26,340 | 7,515 | 28.5 | 5,641 | 3,020 | 53.5 | 2,985 | 1,066 | 35.7 | |
| 1995 | 28,344 | 8,574 | 30.3 | 25,165 | 7,341 | 29.2 | 5,785 | 3,053 | 52.8 | 2,947 | 1,092 | 37.0 | |
| 1994 | 27,442 | 8,416 | 30.7 | 24,390 | 7,357 | 30.2 | 5,328 | 2,920 | 54.8 | 2,798 | 926 | 33.1 | |
| 1993 | 26,559 | 8,126 | 30.6 | 23,439 | 6,876 | 29.3 | 5,333 | 2,837 | 53.2 | 2,717 | 972 | 35.8 | |
| 1992 ⁴ | 25,646 | 7,592 | 29.6 | 22,695 | 6,455 | 28.4 | 4,806 | 2,474 | 51.5 | 2,577 | 881 | 34.2 | |
| 1991 ⁵ | 22,070 | 6,339 | 28.7 | 19,658 | 5,541 | 28.2 | 4,326 | 2,282 | 52.7 | 2,146 | 667 | 31.1 | |
| 1990 | 21,405 | 6,006 | 28.1 | 18,912 | 5,091 | 26.9 | 3,993 | 2,115 | 53.0 | 2,254 | 774 | 34.3 | |
| 1989 | 20,746 | 5,430 | 26.2 | 18,488 | 4,659 | 25.2 | 3,763 | 1,902 | 50.6 | 2,045 | 634 | 31.0 | |
| 1988 ⁶ | 20,064 | 5,357 | 26.7 | 18,102 | 4,700 | 26.0 | 3,734 | 2,052 | 55.0 | 1,864 | 597 | 32.0 | |
| 1987 ⁶ | 19,395 | 5,422 | 28.0 | 17,342 | 4,761 | 27.5 | 3,678 | 2,045 | 55.6 | 1,933 | 598 | 31.0 | |
| 1986 | 18,758 | 5,117 | 27.3 | 16,880 | 4,469 | 26.5 | 3,631 | 1,921 | 52.9 | 1,685 | 553 | 32.8 | |
| 1985 | 18,075 | 5,236 | 29.0 | 16,276 | 4,605 | 28.3 | 3,561 | 1,983 | 55.7 | 1,602 | 532 | 33.2 | |
| 1984 | 16,916 | 4,806 | 28.4 | 15,293 | 4,192 | 27.4 | 3,139 | 1,764 | 56.2 | 1,481 | 545 | 36.8 | |
| 1983 | 16,544 | 4,633 | 28.0 | 15,075 | 4,113 | 27.3 | 3,032 | 1,670 | 55.1 | 1,364 | 457 | 33.5 | |
| 1982 | 14,385 | 4,301 | 29.9 | 13,242 | 3,865 | 29.2 | 2,664 | 1,601 | 60.1 | 1,018 | 358 | 35.1 | |
| 1981 | 14,021 | 3,713 | 26.5 | 12,922 | 3,349 | 25.9 | 2,622 | 1,465 | 55.9 | 1,005 | 313 | 31.1 | |
| 1980 | 13,600 | 3,491 | 25.7 | 12,547 | 3,143 | 25.1 | 2,421 | 1,319 | 54.5 | 970 | 312 | 32.2 | |
| 1979 | 13,371 | 2,921 | 21.8 | 12,291 | 2,599 | 21.1 | 2,058 | 1,053 | 51.2 | 991 | 286 | 28.8 | |
| 1978 | 12,079 | 2,607 | 21.6 | 11,193 | 2,343 | 20.9 | 1,817 | 1,024 | 56.4 | 886 | 264 | 29.8 | |
| 1977 | 12,046 | 2,700 | 22.4 | 11,249 | 2,463 | 21.9 | 1,901 | 1,077 | 56.7 | 797 | 237 | 29.8 | |
| 1976 | 11,269 | 2,783 | 24.7 | 10,552 | 2,516 | 23.8 | 1,766 | 1,000 | 56.6 | 716 | 266 | 37.2 | |
| 1975 | 11,117 | 2,991 | 26.9 | 10,472 | 2,755 | 26.3 | 1,842 | 1,053 | 57.2 | 645 | 236 | 36.6 | |
| 1974 | 11,201 | 2,575 | 23.0 | 10,584 | 2,374 | 22.4 | 1,723 | 915 | 53.1 | 617 | 201 | 32.6 | |
| 1973 | 10,795 | 2,366 | 21.9 | 10,269 | 2,209 | 21.5 | 1,534 | 881 | 57.4 | 526 | 157 | 29.9 | |
| 1972 | 10,588 | 2,414 | 22.8 | 10,099 | 2,252 | 22.3 | 1,370 | 733 | 53.5 | 488 | 162 | 33.2 | |

(NA) Not available.

¹ For 2004, figures are revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

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

³ For 1999, figures are based on Census 2000 population controls.

⁴ For 1992, figures are based on 1990 census population controls.

⁵ For 1991, figures are revised to correct for nine omitted weights from the original March 1992 CPS file.

⁶ For 1988 and 1987, figures are based on new processing procedures and are also revised to reflect corrections to the files after publication of the 1988 advance report *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1988*, P-60, No. 166.

⁷ The 2003 CPS allowed respondents to choose more than one race. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

⁸ For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group. The reference race groups for 2001 and earlier poverty data are White, non-Hispanic White, Black, and Asian and Pacific Islander.

⁹ Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race.

¹⁰ Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table B-2.
Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | Under 18 years | | | | | | 18 to 64 years | | | 65 years and older | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------|------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|---------|
| | All people | | | Related children in families | | | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | | | | | |
| ALL RACES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 73,727 | 12,827 | 17.4 | 72,609 | 12,299 | 16.9 | 186,688 | 20,239 | 10.8 | 36,035 | 3,394 | 9.4 |
| 2005 | 73,285 | 12,896 | 17.6 | 72,095 | 12,335 | 17.1 | 184,345 | 20,450 | 11.1 | 35,505 | 3,603 | 10.1 |
| 2004 ¹ | 73,241 | 13,041 | 17.8 | 72,133 | 12,473 | 17.3 | 182,166 | 20,545 | 11.3 | 35,209 | 3,453 | 9.8 |
| 2003 | 72,999 | 12,866 | 17.6 | 71,907 | 12,340 | 17.2 | 180,041 | 19,443 | 10.8 | 34,659 | 3,552 | 10.2 |
| 2002 | 72,696 | 12,133 | 16.7 | 71,619 | 11,646 | 16.3 | 178,388 | 18,861 | 10.6 | 34,234 | 3,576 | 10.4 |
| 2001 | 72,021 | 11,733 | 16.3 | 70,950 | 11,175 | 15.8 | 175,685 | 17,760 | 10.1 | 33,769 | 3,414 | 10.1 |
| 2000 ² | 71,741 | 11,587 | 16.2 | 70,538 | 11,005 | 15.6 | 173,638 | 16,671 | 9.6 | 33,566 | 3,323 | 9.9 |
| 1999 ³ | 71,685 | 12,280 | 17.1 | 70,424 | 11,678 | 16.6 | 171,146 | 17,289 | 10.1 | 33,377 | 3,222 | 9.7 |
| 1998 | 71,338 | 13,467 | 18.9 | 70,253 | 12,845 | 18.3 | 167,327 | 17,623 | 10.5 | 32,394 | 3,386 | 10.5 |
| 1997 | 71,069 | 14,113 | 19.9 | 69,844 | 13,422 | 19.2 | 165,329 | 18,085 | 10.9 | 32,082 | 3,376 | 10.5 |
| 1996 | 70,650 | 14,463 | 20.5 | 69,411 | 13,764 | 19.8 | 163,691 | 18,638 | 11.4 | 31,877 | 3,428 | 10.8 |
| 1995 | 70,566 | 14,665 | 20.8 | 69,425 | 13,999 | 20.2 | 161,508 | 18,442 | 11.4 | 31,658 | 3,318 | 10.5 |
| 1994 | 70,020 | 15,289 | 21.8 | 68,819 | 14,610 | 21.2 | 160,329 | 19,107 | 11.9 | 31,267 | 3,663 | 11.7 |
| 1993 | 69,292 | 15,727 | 22.7 | 68,040 | 14,961 | 22.0 | 159,208 | 19,781 | 12.4 | 30,779 | 3,755 | 12.2 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 68,440 | 15,294 | 22.3 | 67,256 | 14,521 | 21.6 | 157,680 | 18,793 | 11.9 | 30,430 | 3,928 | 12.9 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 65,918 | 14,341 | 21.8 | 64,800 | 13,658 | 21.1 | 154,684 | 17,586 | 11.4 | 30,590 | 3,781 | 12.4 |
| 1990 | 65,049 | 13,431 | 20.6 | 63,908 | 12,715 | 19.9 | 153,502 | 16,496 | 10.7 | 30,093 | 3,658 | 12.2 |
| 1989 | 64,144 | 12,590 | 19.6 | 63,225 | 12,001 | 19.0 | 152,282 | 15,575 | 10.2 | 29,566 | 3,363 | 11.4 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 63,747 | 12,455 | 19.5 | 62,906 | 11,935 | 19.0 | 150,761 | 15,809 | 10.5 | 29,022 | 3,481 | 12.0 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 63,294 | 12,843 | 20.3 | 62,423 | 12,275 | 19.7 | 149,201 | 15,815 | 10.6 | 28,487 | 3,563 | 12.5 |
| 1986 | 62,948 | 12,876 | 20.5 | 62,009 | 12,257 | 19.8 | 147,631 | 16,017 | 10.8 | 27,975 | 3,477 | 12.4 |
| 1985 | 62,876 | 13,010 | 20.7 | 62,019 | 12,483 | 20.1 | 146,396 | 16,598 | 11.3 | 27,322 | 3,456 | 12.6 |
| 1984 | 62,447 | 13,420 | 21.5 | 61,681 | 12,929 | 21.0 | 144,551 | 16,952 | 11.7 | 26,818 | 3,330 | 12.4 |
| 1983 | 62,334 | 13,911 | 22.3 | 61,578 | 13,427 | 21.8 | 143,052 | 17,767 | 12.4 | 26,313 | 3,625 | 13.8 |
| 1982 | 62,345 | 13,647 | 21.9 | 61,565 | 13,139 | 21.3 | 141,328 | 17,000 | 12.0 | 25,738 | 3,751 | 14.6 |
| 1981 | 62,449 | 12,505 | 20.0 | 61,756 | 12,068 | 19.5 | 139,477 | 15,464 | 11.1 | 25,231 | 3,853 | 15.3 |
| 1980 | 62,914 | 11,543 | 18.3 | 62,168 | 11,114 | 17.9 | 137,428 | 13,858 | 10.1 | 24,686 | 3,871 | 15.7 |
| 1979 | 63,375 | 10,377 | 16.4 | 62,646 | 9,993 | 16.0 | 135,333 | 12,014 | 8.9 | 24,194 | 3,682 | 15.2 |
| 1978 | 62,311 | 9,931 | 15.9 | 61,987 | 9,722 | 15.7 | 130,169 | 11,332 | 8.7 | 23,175 | 3,233 | 14.0 |
| 1977 | 63,137 | 10,288 | 16.2 | 62,823 | 10,028 | 16.0 | 128,262 | 11,316 | 8.8 | 22,468 | 3,177 | 14.1 |
| 1976 | 64,028 | 10,273 | 16.0 | 63,729 | 10,081 | 15.8 | 126,175 | 11,389 | 9.0 | 22,100 | 3,313 | 15.0 |
| 1975 | 65,079 | 11,104 | 17.1 | 64,750 | 10,882 | 16.8 | 124,122 | 11,456 | 9.2 | 21,662 | 3,317 | 15.3 |
| 1974 | 66,134 | 10,156 | 15.4 | 65,802 | 9,967 | 15.1 | 122,101 | 10,132 | 8.3 | 21,127 | 3,085 | 14.6 |
| 1973 | 66,959 | 9,642 | 14.4 | 66,626 | 9,453 | 14.2 | 120,060 | 9,977 | 8.3 | 20,602 | 3,354 | 16.3 |
| 1972 | 67,930 | 10,284 | 15.1 | 67,592 | 10,082 | 14.9 | 117,957 | 10,438 | 8.8 | 20,117 | 3,738 | 18.6 |
| 1971 | 68,816 | 10,551 | 15.3 | 68,474 | 10,344 | 15.1 | 115,911 | 10,735 | 9.3 | 19,827 | 4,273 | 21.6 |
| 1970 | 69,159 | 10,440 | 15.1 | 68,815 | 10,235 | 14.9 | 113,554 | 10,187 | 9.0 | 19,470 | 4,793 | 24.6 |
| 1969 | 69,090 | 9,691 | 14.0 | 68,746 | 9,501 | 13.8 | 111,528 | 9,669 | 8.7 | 18,899 | 4,787 | 25.3 |
| 1968 | 70,385 | 10,954 | 15.6 | 70,035 | 10,739 | 15.3 | 108,684 | 9,803 | 9.0 | 18,559 | 4,632 | 25.0 |
| 1967 | 70,408 | 11,656 | 16.6 | 70,058 | 11,427 | 16.3 | 107,024 | 10,725 | 10.0 | 18,240 | 5,388 | 29.5 |
| 1966 | 70,218 | 12,389 | 17.6 | 69,869 | 12,146 | 17.4 | 105,241 | 11,007 | 10.5 | 17,929 | 5,114 | 28.5 |
| 1965 | 69,986 | 14,676 | 21.0 | 69,638 | 14,388 | 20.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1964 | 69,711 | 16,051 | 23.0 | 69,364 | 15,736 | 22.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1963 | 69,181 | 16,005 | 23.1 | 68,837 | 15,691 | 22.8 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1962 | 67,722 | 16,963 | 25.0 | 67,385 | 16,630 | 24.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1961 | 66,121 | 16,909 | 25.6 | 65,792 | 16,577 | 25.2 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1960 | 65,601 | 17,634 | 26.9 | 65,275 | 17,288 | 26.5 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1959 | 64,315 | 17,552 | 27.3 | 63,995 | 17,208 | 26.9 | 96,685 | 16,457 | 17.0 | 15,557 | 5,481 | 35.2 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2.
Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | Under 18 years | | | | | | 18 to 64 years | | | 65 years and older | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------|------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|---------|
| | All people | | | Related children in families | | | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | | | | | |
| WHITE ALONE⁷ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 56,205 | 7,908 | 14.1 | 55,330 | 7,522 | 13.6 | 150,143 | 14,035 | 9.3 | 31,270 | 2,473 | 7.9 |
| 2005..... | 56,075 | 8,085 | 14.4 | 55,152 | 7,652 | 13.9 | 148,450 | 14,086 | 9.5 | 30,905 | 2,700 | 8.7 |
| 2004 ¹ | 56,053 | 8,308 | 14.8 | 55,212 | 7,876 | 14.3 | 146,974 | 14,486 | 9.9 | 30,714 | 2,534 | 8.3 |
| 2003..... | 55,779 | 7,985 | 14.3 | 54,989 | 7,624 | 13.9 | 145,783 | 13,622 | 9.3 | 30,303 | 2,666 | 8.8 |
| 2002..... | 55,703 | 7,549 | 13.6 | 54,900 | 7,203 | 13.1 | 144,694 | 13,178 | 9.1 | 29,980 | 2,739 | 9.1 |
| WHITE⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001..... | 56,089 | 7,527 | 13.4 | 55,238 | 7,086 | 12.8 | 143,796 | 12,555 | 8.7 | 29,790 | 2,656 | 8.9 |
| 2000 ² | 55,980 | 7,307 | 13.1 | 55,021 | 6,834 | 12.4 | 142,164 | 11,754 | 8.3 | 29,703 | 2,584 | 8.7 |
| 1999 ³ | 55,833 | 7,639 | 13.7 | 54,873 | 7,194 | 13.1 | 139,974 | 12,085 | 8.6 | 29,553 | 2,446 | 8.3 |
| 1998..... | 56,016 | 8,443 | 15.1 | 55,126 | 7,935 | 14.4 | 138,061 | 12,456 | 9.0 | 28,759 | 2,555 | 8.9 |
| 1997..... | 55,863 | 8,990 | 16.1 | 54,870 | 8,441 | 15.4 | 136,784 | 12,838 | 9.4 | 28,553 | 2,569 | 9.0 |
| 1996..... | 55,606 | 9,044 | 16.3 | 54,599 | 8,488 | 15.5 | 135,586 | 12,940 | 9.5 | 28,464 | 2,667 | 9.4 |
| 1995..... | 55,444 | 8,981 | 16.2 | 54,532 | 8,474 | 15.5 | 134,149 | 12,869 | 9.6 | 28,436 | 2,572 | 9.0 |
| 1994..... | 55,186 | 9,346 | 16.9 | 54,221 | 8,826 | 16.3 | 133,289 | 13,187 | 9.9 | 27,985 | 2,846 | 10.2 |
| 1993..... | 54,639 | 9,752 | 17.8 | 53,614 | 9,123 | 17.0 | 132,680 | 13,535 | 10.2 | 27,580 | 2,939 | 10.7 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 54,110 | 9,399 | 17.4 | 53,110 | 8,752 | 16.5 | 131,694 | 12,871 | 9.8 | 27,256 | 2,989 | 11.0 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 52,523 | 8,848 | 16.8 | 51,627 | 8,316 | 16.1 | 130,312 | 12,097 | 9.3 | 27,297 | 2,802 | 10.3 |
| 1990..... | 51,929 | 8,232 | 15.9 | 51,028 | 7,696 | 15.1 | 129,784 | 11,387 | 8.8 | 26,898 | 2,707 | 10.1 |
| 1989..... | 51,400 | 7,599 | 14.8 | 50,704 | 7,164 | 14.1 | 128,974 | 10,647 | 8.3 | 26,479 | 2,539 | 9.6 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 51,203 | 7,435 | 14.5 | 50,590 | 7,095 | 14.0 | 128,031 | 10,687 | 8.3 | 26,001 | 2,593 | 10.0 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 51,012 | 7,788 | 15.3 | 50,360 | 7,398 | 14.7 | 126,991 | 10,703 | 8.4 | 25,602 | 2,704 | 10.6 |
| 1986..... | 51,111 | 8,209 | 16.1 | 50,356 | 7,714 | 15.3 | 125,998 | 11,285 | 9.0 | 25,173 | 2,689 | 10.7 |
| 1985..... | 51,031 | 8,253 | 16.2 | 50,358 | 7,838 | 15.6 | 125,258 | 11,909 | 9.5 | 24,629 | 2,698 | 11.0 |
| 1984..... | 50,814 | 8,472 | 16.7 | 50,192 | 8,086 | 16.1 | 123,922 | 11,904 | 9.6 | 24,206 | 2,579 | 10.7 |
| 1983..... | 50,726 | 8,862 | 17.5 | 50,183 | 8,534 | 17.0 | 123,014 | 12,347 | 10.0 | 23,754 | 2,776 | 11.7 |
| 1982..... | 50,920 | 8,678 | 17.0 | 50,305 | 8,282 | 16.5 | 121,766 | 11,971 | 9.8 | 23,234 | 2,870 | 12.4 |
| 1981..... | 51,140 | 7,785 | 15.2 | 50,553 | 7,429 | 14.7 | 120,574 | 10,790 | 8.9 | 22,791 | 2,978 | 13.1 |
| 1980..... | 51,653 | 7,181 | 13.9 | 51,002 | 6,817 | 13.4 | 118,935 | 9,478 | 8.0 | 22,325 | 3,042 | 13.6 |
| 1979..... | 52,262 | 6,193 | 11.8 | 51,687 | 5,909 | 11.4 | 117,583 | 8,110 | 6.9 | 21,898 | 2,911 | 13.3 |
| 1978..... | 51,669 | 5,831 | 11.3 | 51,409 | 5,674 | 11.0 | 113,832 | 7,897 | 6.9 | 20,950 | 2,530 | 12.1 |
| 1977..... | 52,563 | 6,097 | 11.6 | 52,299 | 5,943 | 11.4 | 112,374 | 7,893 | 7.0 | 20,316 | 2,426 | 11.9 |
| 1976..... | 53,428 | 6,189 | 11.6 | 53,167 | 6,034 | 11.3 | 110,717 | 7,890 | 7.1 | 20,020 | 2,633 | 13.2 |
| 1975..... | 54,405 | 6,927 | 12.7 | 54,126 | 6,748 | 12.5 | 109,105 | 8,210 | 7.5 | 19,654 | 2,634 | 13.4 |
| 1974..... | 55,590 | 6,223 | 11.2 | 55,320 | 6,079 | 11.0 | 107,579 | 7,053 | 6.6 | 19,206 | 2,460 | 12.8 |
| 1973..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 56,211 | 5,462 | 9.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 2,698 | 14.4 |
| 1972..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 57,181 | 5,784 | 10.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 3,072 | 16.8 |
| 1971..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 58,119 | 6,341 | 10.9 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 3,605 | 19.9 |
| 1970..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 58,472 | 6,138 | 10.5 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4,011 | 22.6 |
| 1969..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 58,578 | 5,667 | 9.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4,052 | 23.3 |
| 1968..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 6,373 | 10.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 17,062 | 3,939 | 23.1 |
| 1967..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 6,729 | 11.3 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 16,791 | 4,646 | 27.7 |
| 1966..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 7,204 | 12.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 16,514 | 4,357 | 26.4 |
| 1965..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 8,595 | 14.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1960..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 11,229 | 20.0 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) |
| 1959..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 11,386 | 20.6 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4,744 | 33.1 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2.
Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | Under 18 years | | | | | | 18 to 64 years | | | 65 years and older | | |
|--|----------------|---------------|---------|------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|---------|
| | All people | | | Related children in families | | | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | | | | | |
| WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC⁷ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 42,212 | 4,208 | 10.0 | 41,563 | 3,930 | 9.5 | 124,847 | 9,761 | 7.8 | 28,990 | 2,044 | 7.0 |
| 2005..... | 42,523 | 4,254 | 10.0 | 41,867 | 3,973 | 9.5 | 124,326 | 9,708 | 7.8 | 28,704 | 2,264 | 7.9 |
| 2004 ¹ | 42,978 | 4,519 | 10.5 | 42,363 | 4,190 | 9.9 | 123,481 | 10,236 | 8.3 | 28,639 | 2,153 | 7.5 |
| 2003..... | 43,150 | 4,233 | 9.8 | 42,547 | 3,957 | 9.3 | 123,110 | 9,391 | 7.6 | 28,335 | 2,277 | 8.0 |
| 2002..... | 43,614 | 4,090 | 9.4 | 43,017 | 3,848 | 8.9 | 122,511 | 9,157 | 7.5 | 28,018 | 2,321 | 8.3 |
| WHITE, NOT HISPANIC⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001..... | 44,095 | 4,194 | 9.5 | 43,459 | 3,887 | 8.9 | 122,470 | 8,811 | 7.2 | 27,973 | 2,266 | 8.1 |
| 2000 ² | 44,244 | 4,018 | 9.1 | 43,554 | 3,715 | 8.5 | 121,499 | 8,130 | 6.7 | 27,948 | 2,218 | 7.9 |
| 1999 ³ | 44,272 | 4,155 | 9.4 | 43,570 | 3,832 | 8.8 | 120,341 | 8,462 | 7.0 | 27,952 | 2,118 | 7.6 |
| 1998..... | 45,355 | 4,822 | 10.6 | 44,670 | 4,458 | 10.0 | 120,282 | 8,760 | 7.3 | 27,118 | 2,217 | 8.2 |
| 1997..... | 45,491 | 5,204 | 11.4 | 44,665 | 4,759 | 10.7 | 119,373 | 9,088 | 7.6 | 26,995 | 2,200 | 8.1 |
| 1996..... | 45,605 | 5,072 | 11.1 | 44,844 | 4,656 | 10.4 | 118,822 | 9,074 | 7.6 | 27,033 | 2,316 | 8.6 |
| 1995..... | 45,689 | 5,115 | 11.2 | 44,973 | 4,745 | 10.6 | 118,228 | 8,908 | 7.5 | 27,034 | 2,243 | 8.3 |
| 1994..... | 46,668 | 5,823 | 12.5 | 45,874 | 5,404 | 11.8 | 119,192 | 9,732 | 8.2 | 26,684 | 2,556 | 9.6 |
| 1993..... | 46,096 | 6,255 | 13.6 | 45,322 | 5,819 | 12.8 | 118,475 | 9,964 | 8.4 | 26,272 | 2,663 | 10.1 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 45,590 | 6,017 | 13.2 | 44,833 | 5,558 | 12.4 | 117,386 | 9,461 | 8.1 | 26,025 | 2,724 | 10.5 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 45,236 | 5,918 | 13.1 | 44,506 | 5,497 | 12.4 | 117,672 | 9,244 | 7.9 | 26,208 | 2,580 | 9.8 |
| 1990..... | 44,797 | 5,532 | 12.3 | 44,045 | 5,106 | 11.6 | 117,477 | 8,619 | 7.3 | 25,854 | 2,471 | 9.6 |
| 1989..... | 44,492 | 5,110 | 11.5 | 43,938 | 4,779 | 10.9 | 116,983 | 8,154 | 7.0 | 25,504 | 2,335 | 9.2 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 44,438 | 4,888 | 11.0 | 43,910 | 4,594 | 10.5 | 116,479 | 8,293 | 7.1 | 25,044 | 2,384 | 9.5 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 44,461 | 5,230 | 11.8 | 43,907 | 4,902 | 11.2 | 115,721 | 8,327 | 7.2 | 24,754 | 2,472 | 10.0 |
| 1986..... | 44,664 | 5,789 | 13.0 | 44,041 | 5,388 | 12.2 | 115,157 | 8,963 | 7.8 | 24,298 | 2,492 | 10.3 |
| 1985..... | 44,752 | 5,745 | 12.8 | 44,199 | 5,421 | 12.3 | 114,969 | 9,608 | 8.4 | 23,734 | 2,486 | 10.5 |
| 1984..... | 44,886 | 6,156 | 13.7 | 44,349 | 5,828 | 13.1 | 114,180 | 9,734 | 8.5 | 23,402 | 2,410 | 10.3 |
| 1983..... | 44,830 | 6,649 | 14.8 | 44,374 | 6,381 | 14.4 | 113,570 | 10,279 | 9.1 | 22,992 | 2,610 | 11.4 |
| 1982..... | 45,531 | 6,566 | 14.4 | 45,001 | 6,229 | 13.8 | 113,717 | 10,082 | 8.9 | 22,655 | 2,714 | 12.0 |
| 1981..... | 45,950 | 5,946 | 12.9 | 45,440 | 5,639 | 12.4 | 112,722 | 9,207 | 8.2 | 22,237 | 2,834 | 12.7 |
| 1980..... | 46,578 | 5,510 | 11.8 | 45,989 | 5,174 | 11.3 | 111,460 | 7,990 | 7.2 | 21,760 | 2,865 | 13.2 |
| 1979..... | 46,967 | 4,730 | 10.1 | 46,448 | 4,476 | 9.6 | 110,509 | 6,930 | 6.3 | 21,339 | 2,759 | 12.9 |
| 1978..... | 46,819 | 4,506 | 9.6 | 46,606 | 4,383 | 9.4 | 107,481 | 6,837 | 6.4 | 20,431 | 2,412 | 11.8 |
| 1977..... | 47,689 | 4,714 | 9.9 | 47,459 | 4,582 | 9.7 | 106,063 | 6,772 | 6.4 | 19,812 | 2,316 | 11.7 |
| 1976..... | 48,824 | 4,799 | 9.8 | 48,601 | 4,664 | 9.6 | 104,846 | 6,720 | 6.4 | 19,565 | 2,506 | 12.8 |
| 1975..... | 49,670 | 5,342 | 10.8 | 49,421 | 5,185 | 10.5 | 103,496 | 7,039 | 6.8 | 19,251 | 2,503 | 13.0 |
| 1974..... | 50,759 | 4,820 | 9.5 | 50,520 | 4,697 | 9.3 | 101,894 | 6,051 | 5.9 | 18,810 | 2,346 | 12.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2.
Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | Under 18 years | | | | | | 18 to 64 years | | | 65 years and older | | |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------|------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|---------|
| | All people | | | Related children in families | | | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | | | | | |
| BLACK ALONE OR IN COMBINATION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 12,375 | 4,086 | 33.0 | 12,206 | 3,977 | 32.6 | 23,510 | 4,652 | 19.8 | 3,128 | 710 | 22.7 |
| 2005..... | 12,159 | 4,074 | 33.5 | 11,975 | 3,972 | 33.2 | 23,338 | 4,735 | 20.3 | 3,053 | 708 | 23.2 |
| 2004 ¹ | 12,190 | 4,059 | 33.3 | 12,012 | 3,962 | 33.0 | 22,842 | 4,638 | 20.3 | 3,005 | 714 | 23.8 |
| 2003..... | 12,215 | 4,108 | 33.6 | 11,989 | 3,977 | 33.2 | 22,355 | 4,313 | 19.3 | 2,933 | 688 | 23.5 |
| 2002..... | 12,114 | 3,817 | 31.5 | 11,931 | 3,733 | 31.3 | 22,170 | 4,376 | 19.7 | 2,922 | 691 | 23.6 |
| BLACK ALONE⁹ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 11,315 | 3,777 | 33.4 | 11,168 | 3,690 | 33.0 | 22,907 | 4,570 | 19.9 | 3,085 | 701 | 22.7 |
| 2005..... | 11,136 | 3,841 | 34.5 | 10,962 | 3,743 | 34.2 | 22,659 | 4,627 | 20.4 | 3,007 | 701 | 23.3 |
| 2004 ¹ | 11,244 | 3,788 | 33.7 | 11,080 | 3,702 | 33.4 | 22,226 | 4,521 | 20.3 | 2,956 | 705 | 23.8 |
| 2003..... | 11,367 | 3,877 | 34.1 | 11,162 | 3,750 | 33.6 | 21,746 | 4,224 | 19.4 | 2,876 | 680 | 23.7 |
| 2002..... | 11,275 | 3,645 | 32.3 | 11,111 | 3,570 | 32.1 | 21,547 | 4,277 | 19.9 | 2,856 | 680 | 23.8 |
| BLACK⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001..... | 11,556 | 3,492 | 30.2 | 11,419 | 3,423 | 30.0 | 21,462 | 4,018 | 18.7 | 2,853 | 626 | 21.9 |
| 2000 ² | 11,480 | 3,581 | 31.2 | 11,296 | 3,495 | 30.9 | 21,160 | 3,794 | 17.9 | 2,785 | 607 | 21.8 |
| 1999 ³ | 11,488 | 3,813 | 33.2 | 11,260 | 3,698 | 32.8 | 21,518 | 4,000 | 18.6 | 2,750 | 628 | 22.8 |
| 1998..... | 11,317 | 4,151 | 36.7 | 11,176 | 4,073 | 36.4 | 20,837 | 4,222 | 20.3 | 2,723 | 718 | 26.4 |
| 1997..... | 11,367 | 4,225 | 37.2 | 11,193 | 4,116 | 36.8 | 20,400 | 4,191 | 20.5 | 2,691 | 700 | 26.0 |
| 1996..... | 11,338 | 4,519 | 39.9 | 11,155 | 4,411 | 39.5 | 20,155 | 4,515 | 22.4 | 2,616 | 661 | 25.3 |
| 1995..... | 11,369 | 4,761 | 41.9 | 11,198 | 4,644 | 41.5 | 19,892 | 4,483 | 22.5 | 2,478 | 629 | 25.4 |
| 1994..... | 11,211 | 4,906 | 43.8 | 11,044 | 4,787 | 43.3 | 19,585 | 4,590 | 23.4 | 2,557 | 700 | 27.4 |
| 1993..... | 11,127 | 5,125 | 46.1 | 10,969 | 5,030 | 45.9 | 19,272 | 5,049 | 26.2 | 2,510 | 702 | 28.0 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 10,956 | 5,106 | 46.6 | 10,823 | 5,015 | 46.3 | 18,952 | 4,884 | 25.8 | 2,504 | 838 | 33.5 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 10,350 | 4,755 | 45.9 | 10,178 | 4,637 | 45.6 | 18,355 | 4,607 | 25.1 | 2,606 | 880 | 33.8 |
| 1990..... | 10,162 | 4,550 | 44.8 | 9,980 | 4,412 | 44.2 | 18,097 | 4,427 | 24.5 | 2,547 | 860 | 33.8 |
| 1989..... | 10,012 | 4,375 | 43.7 | 9,847 | 4,257 | 43.2 | 17,833 | 4,164 | 23.3 | 2,487 | 763 | 30.7 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 9,865 | 4,296 | 43.5 | 9,681 | 4,148 | 42.8 | 17,548 | 4,275 | 24.4 | 2,436 | 785 | 32.2 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 9,730 | 4,385 | 45.1 | 9,546 | 4,234 | 44.4 | 17,245 | 4,361 | 25.3 | 2,387 | 774 | 32.4 |
| 1986..... | 9,629 | 4,148 | 43.1 | 9,467 | 4,037 | 42.7 | 16,911 | 4,113 | 24.3 | 2,331 | 722 | 31.0 |
| 1985..... | 9,545 | 4,157 | 43.6 | 9,405 | 4,057 | 43.1 | 16,667 | 4,052 | 24.3 | 2,273 | 717 | 31.5 |
| 1984..... | 9,480 | 4,413 | 46.6 | 9,356 | 4,320 | 46.2 | 16,369 | 4,368 | 26.7 | 2,238 | 710 | 31.7 |
| 1983..... | 9,417 | 4,398 | 46.7 | 9,245 | 4,273 | 46.2 | 16,065 | 4,694 | 29.2 | 2,197 | 791 | 36.0 |
| 1982..... | 9,400 | 4,472 | 47.6 | 9,269 | 4,388 | 47.3 | 15,692 | 4,415 | 28.1 | 2,124 | 811 | 38.2 |
| 1981..... | 9,374 | 4,237 | 45.2 | 9,291 | 4,170 | 44.9 | 15,358 | 4,117 | 26.8 | 2,102 | 820 | 39.0 |
| 1980..... | 9,368 | 3,961 | 42.3 | 9,287 | 3,906 | 42.1 | 14,987 | 3,835 | 25.6 | 2,054 | 783 | 38.1 |
| 1979..... | 9,307 | 3,833 | 41.2 | 9,172 | 3,745 | 40.8 | 14,596 | 3,478 | 23.8 | 2,040 | 740 | 36.2 |
| 1978..... | 9,229 | 3,830 | 41.5 | 9,168 | 3,781 | 41.2 | 13,774 | 3,133 | 22.7 | 1,954 | 662 | 33.9 |
| 1977..... | 9,296 | 3,888 | 41.8 | 9,253 | 3,850 | 41.6 | 13,483 | 3,137 | 23.3 | 1,930 | 701 | 36.3 |
| 1976..... | 9,322 | 3,787 | 40.6 | 9,291 | 3,758 | 40.4 | 13,224 | 3,163 | 23.9 | 1,852 | 644 | 34.8 |
| 1975..... | 9,421 | 3,925 | 41.7 | 9,374 | 3,884 | 41.4 | 12,872 | 2,968 | 23.1 | 1,795 | 652 | 36.3 |
| 1974..... | 9,439 | 3,755 | 39.8 | 9,384 | 3,713 | 39.6 | 12,539 | 2,836 | 22.6 | 1,721 | 591 | 34.3 |
| 1973..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 9,405 | 3,822 | 40.6 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 1,672 | 620 | 37.1 |
| 1972..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 9,426 | 4,025 | 42.7 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 1,603 | 640 | 39.9 |
| 1971..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 9,414 | 3,836 | 40.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 1,584 | 623 | 39.3 |
| 1970..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 9,448 | 3,922 | 41.5 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 1,422 | 683 | 48.0 |
| 1969..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 9,290 | 3,677 | 39.6 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 1,373 | 689 | 50.2 |
| 1968..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4,188 | 43.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 1,374 | 655 | 47.7 |
| 1967..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4,558 | 47.4 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 1,341 | 715 | 53.3 |
| 1966..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4,774 | 50.6 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 1,311 | 722 | 55.1 |
| 1965..... | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 5,022 | 65.6 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 711 | 62.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2.
Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | Under 18 years | | | | | | 18 to 64 years | | | 65 years and older | | |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------|------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|---------|
| | All people | | | Related children in families | | | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | | | | | |
| ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 3,573 | 408 | 11.4 | 3,530 | 398 | 11.3 | 9,553 | 897 | 9.4 | 1,205 | 142 | 11.8 |
| 2005..... | 3,472 | 359 | 10.3 | 3,435 | 352 | 10.2 | 9,115 | 999 | 11.0 | 1,144 | 144 | 12.6 |
| 2004 ¹ | 3,406 | 329 | 9.7 | 3,367 | 311 | 9.2 | 8,780 | 819 | 9.3 | 1,104 | 147 | 13.3 |
| 2003..... | 3,316 | 420 | 12.7 | 3,279 | 406 | 12.4 | 8,510 | 956 | 11.2 | 1,065 | 152 | 14.2 |
| 2002..... | 3,199 | 353 | 11.0 | 3,159 | 338 | 10.7 | 8,292 | 804 | 9.7 | 995 | 86 | 8.7 |
| ASIAN ALONE¹⁰ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006..... | 2,956 | 360 | 12.2 | 2,915 | 351 | 12.0 | 9,039 | 851 | 9.4 | 1,182 | 142 | 12.0 |
| 2005..... | 2,871 | 317 | 11.1 | 2,842 | 312 | 11.0 | 8,591 | 941 | 11.0 | 1,118 | 143 | 12.8 |
| 2004 ¹ | 2,854 | 281 | 9.9 | 2,823 | 265 | 9.4 | 8,294 | 774 | 9.3 | 1,083 | 146 | 13.5 |
| 2003..... | 2,759 | 344 | 12.5 | 2,726 | 331 | 12.1 | 8,044 | 907 | 11.3 | 1,052 | 151 | 14.3 |
| 2002..... | 2,683 | 315 | 11.7 | 2,648 | 302 | 11.4 | 7,881 | 764 | 9.7 | 977 | 82 | 8.4 |
| ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER⁸ | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001..... | 3,215 | 369 | 11.5 | 3,169 | 353 | 11.1 | 8,352 | 814 | 9.7 | 899 | 92 | 10.2 |
| 2000 ² | 3,294 | 420 | 12.7 | 3,256 | 407 | 12.5 | 8,500 | 756 | 8.9 | 878 | 82 | 9.3 |
| 1999 ³ | 3,212 | 381 | 11.9 | 3,178 | 367 | 11.5 | 7,879 | 807 | 10.2 | 864 | 96 | 11.1 |
| 1998..... | 3,137 | 564 | 18.0 | 3,099 | 542 | 17.5 | 6,951 | 698 | 10.0 | 785 | 97 | 12.4 |
| 1997..... | 3,096 | 628 | 20.3 | 3,061 | 608 | 19.9 | 6,680 | 753 | 11.3 | 705 | 87 | 12.3 |
| 1996..... | 2,924 | 571 | 19.5 | 2,899 | 553 | 19.1 | 6,484 | 821 | 12.7 | 647 | 63 | 9.7 |
| 1995..... | 2,900 | 564 | 19.5 | 2,858 | 532 | 18.6 | 6,123 | 757 | 12.4 | 622 | 89 | 14.3 |
| 1994..... | 1,739 | 318 | 18.3 | 1,719 | 308 | 17.9 | 4,401 | 589 | 13.4 | 513 | 67 | 13.0 |
| 1993..... | 2,061 | 375 | 18.2 | 2,029 | 358 | 17.6 | 4,871 | 680 | 14.0 | 503 | 79 | 15.6 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 2,218 | 363 | 16.4 | 2,199 | 352 | 16.0 | 5,067 | 568 | 11.2 | 494 | 53 | 10.8 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 2,056 | 360 | 17.5 | 2,036 | 348 | 17.1 | 4,582 | 565 | 12.3 | 555 | 70 | 12.7 |
| 1990..... | 2,126 | 374 | 17.6 | 2,098 | 356 | 17.0 | 4,375 | 422 | 9.6 | 514 | 62 | 12.1 |
| 1989..... | 1,983 | 392 | 19.8 | 1,945 | 368 | 18.9 | 4,225 | 512 | 12.1 | 465 | 34 | 7.4 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 1,970 | 474 | 24.1 | 1,949 | 458 | 23.5 | 4,035 | 583 | 14.4 | 442 | 60 | 13.5 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 1,937 | 455 | 23.5 | 1,908 | 432 | 22.7 | 4,010 | 510 | 12.7 | 375 | 56 | 15.0 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2.
Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | Under 18 years | | | | | | 18 to 64 years | | | 65 years and older | | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|---------------|---------|------------------------------|---------------|---------|----------------|---------------|---------|--------------------|---------------|---------|
| | All people | | | Related children in families | | | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | | | | | |
| HISPANIC (ANY RACE) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 15,147 | 4,072 | 26.9 | 14,907 | 3,959 | 26.6 | 27,209 | 4,698 | 17.3 | 2,428 | 472 | 19.4 |
| 2005 | 14,654 | 4,143 | 28.3 | 14,361 | 3,977 | 27.7 | 26,051 | 4,765 | 18.3 | 2,315 | 460 | 19.9 |
| 2004 ¹ | 14,173 | 4,098 | 28.9 | 13,929 | 3,985 | 28.6 | 25,324 | 4,620 | 18.2 | 2,194 | 403 | 18.4 |
| 2003 | 13,730 | 4,077 | 29.7 | 13,519 | 3,982 | 29.5 | 24,490 | 4,568 | 18.7 | 2,080 | 406 | 19.5 |
| 2002 | 13,210 | 3,782 | 28.6 | 12,971 | 3,653 | 28.2 | 23,952 | 4,334 | 18.1 | 2,053 | 439 | 21.4 |
| 2001 | 12,763 | 3,570 | 28.0 | 12,539 | 3,433 | 27.4 | 22,653 | 4,014 | 17.7 | 1,896 | 413 | 21.8 |
| 2000 ² | 12,399 | 3,522 | 28.4 | 12,115 | 3,342 | 27.6 | 21,734 | 3,844 | 17.7 | 1,822 | 381 | 20.9 |
| 1999 ³ | 12,188 | 3,693 | 30.3 | 11,912 | 3,561 | 29.9 | 20,782 | 3,843 | 18.5 | 1,661 | 340 | 20.5 |
| 1998 | 11,152 | 3,837 | 34.4 | 10,921 | 3,670 | 33.6 | 18,668 | 3,877 | 20.8 | 1,696 | 356 | 21.0 |
| 1997 | 10,802 | 3,972 | 36.8 | 10,625 | 3,865 | 36.4 | 18,217 | 3,951 | 21.7 | 1,617 | 384 | 23.8 |
| 1996 | 10,511 | 4,237 | 40.3 | 10,255 | 4,090 | 39.9 | 17,587 | 4,089 | 23.3 | 1,516 | 370 | 24.4 |
| 1995 | 10,213 | 4,080 | 40.0 | 10,011 | 3,938 | 39.3 | 16,673 | 4,153 | 24.9 | 1,458 | 342 | 23.5 |
| 1994 | 9,822 | 4,075 | 41.5 | 9,621 | 3,956 | 41.1 | 16,192 | 4,018 | 24.8 | 1,428 | 323 | 22.6 |
| 1993 | 9,462 | 3,873 | 40.9 | 9,188 | 3,666 | 39.9 | 15,708 | 3,956 | 25.2 | 1,390 | 297 | 21.4 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 9,081 | 3,637 | 40.0 | 8,829 | 3,440 | 39.0 | 15,268 | 3,668 | 24.0 | 1,298 | 287 | 22.1 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 7,648 | 3,094 | 40.4 | 7,473 | 2,977 | 39.8 | 13,279 | 3,008 | 22.7 | 1,143 | 237 | 20.8 |
| 1990 | 7,457 | 2,865 | 38.4 | 7,300 | 2,750 | 37.7 | 12,857 | 2,896 | 22.5 | 1,091 | 245 | 22.5 |
| 1989 | 7,186 | 2,603 | 36.2 | 7,040 | 2,496 | 35.5 | 12,536 | 2,616 | 20.9 | 1,024 | 211 | 20.6 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 7,003 | 2,631 | 37.6 | 6,908 | 2,576 | 37.3 | 12,056 | 2,501 | 20.7 | 1,005 | 225 | 22.4 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 6,792 | 2,670 | 39.3 | 6,692 | 2,606 | 38.9 | 11,718 | 2,509 | 21.4 | 885 | 243 | 27.5 |
| 1986 | 6,646 | 2,507 | 37.7 | 6,511 | 2,413 | 37.1 | 11,206 | 2,406 | 21.5 | 906 | 204 | 22.5 |
| 1985 | 6,475 | 2,606 | 40.3 | 6,346 | 2,512 | 39.6 | 10,685 | 2,411 | 22.6 | 915 | 219 | 23.9 |
| 1984 | 6,068 | 2,376 | 39.2 | 5,982 | 2,317 | 38.7 | 10,029 | 2,254 | 22.5 | 819 | 176 | 21.5 |
| 1983 | 6,066 | 2,312 | 38.1 | 5,977 | 2,251 | 37.7 | 9,697 | 2,148 | 22.5 | 782 | 173 | 22.1 |
| 1982 | 5,527 | 2,181 | 39.5 | 5,436 | 2,117 | 38.9 | 8,262 | 1,963 | 23.8 | 596 | 159 | 26.6 |
| 1981 | 5,369 | 1,925 | 35.9 | 5,291 | 1,874 | 35.4 | 8,084 | 1,642 | 20.3 | 568 | 146 | 25.7 |
| 1980 | 5,276 | 1,749 | 33.2 | 5,211 | 1,718 | 33.0 | 7,740 | 1,563 | 20.2 | 582 | 179 | 30.8 |
| 1979 | 5,483 | 1,535 | 28.0 | 5,426 | 1,505 | 27.7 | 7,314 | 1,232 | 16.8 | 574 | 154 | 26.8 |
| 1978 | 5,012 | 1,384 | 27.6 | 4,972 | 1,354 | 27.2 | 6,527 | 1,098 | 16.8 | 539 | 125 | 23.2 |
| 1977 | 5,028 | 1,422 | 28.3 | 5,000 | 1,402 | 28.0 | 6,500 | 1,164 | 17.9 | 518 | 113 | 21.9 |
| 1976 | 4,771 | 1,443 | 30.2 | 4,736 | 1,424 | 30.1 | 6,034 | 1,212 | 20.1 | 464 | 128 | 27.7 |
| 1975 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4,896 | 1,619 | 33.1 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 137 | 32.6 |
| 1974 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4,939 | 1,414 | 28.6 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 117 | 28.9 |
| 1973 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 4,910 | 1,364 | 27.8 | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | (NA) | 95 | 24.9 |

(NA) Not available.

¹ For 2004, figures are revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

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

³ For 1999, figures are based on Census 2000 population controls.

⁴ For 1992, figures are based on 1990 census population controls.

⁵ For 1991, figures are revised to correct for nine omitted weights from the original March 1992 CPS file.

⁶ For 1988 and 1987, figures are based on new processing procedures and are also revised to reflect corrections to the files after publication of the 1988 advance report *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1988*, P-60, No. 166.

⁷ The 2003 CPS allowed respondents to choose more than one race. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

⁸ For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group. The reference race groups for 2001 and earlier poverty data are White, non-Hispanic White, Black, and Asian and Pacific Islander.

⁹ Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race.

¹⁰ Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table B-3.
Poverty Status of Families by Type of Family: 1959 to 2006

(Numbers in thousands. Families as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | All families | | | Married-couple families | | | Male householder, no wife present | | | Female householder, no husband present | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------|---------------|---------|-------------------------|---------------|---------|--------------------------------------|---------------|---------|---|---------------|---------|
| | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | | Total | Below poverty | |
| | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent | | Number | Percent |
| ALL RACES | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 78,454 | 7,668 | 9.8 | 58,964 | 2,910 | 4.9 | 5,067 | 671 | 13.2 | 14,424 | 4,087 | 28.3 |
| 2005 | 77,418 | 7,657 | 9.9 | 58,189 | 2,944 | 5.1 | 5,134 | 669 | 13.0 | 14,095 | 4,044 | 28.7 |
| 2004 ¹ | 76,866 | 7,835 | 10.2 | 57,983 | 3,216 | 5.5 | 4,901 | 657 | 13.4 | 13,981 | 3,962 | 28.3 |
| 2003 | 76,232 | 7,607 | 10.0 | 57,725 | 3,115 | 5.4 | 4,717 | 636 | 13.5 | 13,791 | 3,856 | 28.0 |
| 2002 | 75,616 | 7,229 | 9.6 | 57,327 | 3,052 | 5.3 | 4,663 | 564 | 12.1 | 13,626 | 3,613 | 26.5 |
| 2001 | 74,340 | 6,813 | 9.2 | 56,755 | 2,760 | 4.9 | 4,440 | 583 | 13.1 | 13,146 | 3,470 | 26.4 |
| 2000 ² | 73,778 | 6,400 | 8.7 | 56,598 | 2,637 | 4.7 | 4,277 | 485 | 11.3 | 12,903 | 3,278 | 25.4 |
| 1999 ³ | 73,206 | 6,792 | 9.3 | 56,290 | 2,748 | 4.9 | 4,099 | 485 | 11.8 | 12,818 | 3,559 | 27.8 |
| 1998 | 71,551 | 7,186 | 10.0 | 54,778 | 2,879 | 5.3 | 3,977 | 476 | 12.0 | 12,796 | 3,831 | 29.9 |
| 1997 | 70,884 | 7,324 | 10.3 | 54,321 | 2,821 | 5.2 | 3,911 | 507 | 13.0 | 12,652 | 3,995 | 31.6 |
| 1996 | 70,241 | 7,708 | 11.0 | 53,604 | 3,010 | 5.6 | 3,847 | 531 | 13.8 | 12,790 | 4,167 | 32.6 |
| 1995 | 69,597 | 7,532 | 10.8 | 53,570 | 2,982 | 5.6 | 3,513 | 493 | 14.0 | 12,514 | 4,057 | 32.4 |
| 1994 | 69,313 | 8,053 | 11.6 | 53,865 | 3,272 | 6.1 | 3,228 | 549 | 17.0 | 12,220 | 4,232 | 34.6 |
| 1993 | 68,506 | 8,393 | 12.3 | 53,181 | 3,481 | 6.5 | 2,914 | 488 | 16.8 | 12,411 | 4,424 | 35.6 |
| 1992 ⁴ | 68,216 | 8,144 | 11.9 | 53,090 | 3,385 | 6.4 | 3,065 | 484 | 15.8 | 12,061 | 4,275 | 35.4 |
| 1991 ⁵ | 67,175 | 7,712 | 11.5 | 52,457 | 3,158 | 6.0 | 3,025 | 392 | 13.0 | 11,693 | 4,161 | 35.6 |
| 1990 | 66,322 | 7,098 | 10.7 | 52,147 | 2,981 | 5.7 | 2,907 | 349 | 12.0 | 11,268 | 3,768 | 33.4 |
| 1989 | 66,090 | 6,784 | 10.3 | 52,317 | 2,931 | 5.6 | 2,884 | 348 | 12.1 | 10,890 | 3,504 | 32.2 |
| 1988 ⁶ | 65,837 | 6,874 | 10.4 | 52,100 | 2,897 | 5.6 | 2,847 | 336 | 11.8 | 10,890 | 3,642 | 33.4 |
| 1987 ⁶ | 65,204 | 7,005 | 10.7 | 51,675 | 3,011 | 5.8 | 2,833 | 340 | 12.0 | 10,696 | 3,654 | 34.2 |
| 1986 | 64,491 | 7,023 | 10.9 | 51,537 | 3,123 | 6.1 | 2,510 | 287 | 11.4 | 10,445 | 3,613 | 34.6 |
| 1985 | 63,558 | 7,223 | 11.4 | 50,933 | 3,438 | 6.7 | 2,414 | 311 | 12.9 | 10,211 | 3,474 | 34.0 |
| 1984 | 62,706 | 7,277 | 11.6 | 50,350 | 3,488 | 6.9 | 2,228 | 292 | 13.1 | 10,129 | 3,498 | 34.5 |
| 1983 | 62,015 | 7,647 | 12.3 | 50,081 | 3,815 | 7.6 | 2,038 | 268 | 13.2 | 9,896 | 3,564 | 36.0 |
| 1982 | 61,393 | 7,512 | 12.2 | 49,908 | 3,789 | 7.6 | 2,016 | 290 | 14.4 | 9,469 | 3,434 | 36.3 |
| 1981 | 61,019 | 6,851 | 11.2 | 49,630 | 3,394 | 6.8 | 1,986 | 205 | 10.3 | 9,403 | 3,252 | 34.6 |
| 1980 | 60,309 | 6,217 | 10.3 | 49,294 | 3,032 | 6.2 | 1,933 | 213 | 11.0 | 9,082 | 2,972 | 32.7 |
| 1979 | 59,550 | 5,461 | 9.2 | 49,112 | 2,640 | 5.4 | 1,733 | 176 | 10.2 | 8,705 | 2,645 | 30.4 |
| 1978 | 57,804 | 5,280 | 9.1 | 47,692 | 2,474 | 5.2 | 1,654 | 152 | 9.2 | 8,458 | 2,654 | 31.4 |
| 1977 | 57,215 | 5,311 | 9.3 | 47,385 | 2,524 | 5.3 | 1,594 | 177 | 11.1 | 8,236 | 2,610 | 31.7 |
| 1976 | 56,710 | 5,311 | 9.4 | 47,497 | 2,606 | 5.5 | 1,500 | 162 | 10.8 | 7,713 | 2,543 | 33.0 |
| 1975 | 56,245 | 5,450 | 9.7 | 47,318 | 2,904 | 6.1 | 1,445 | 116 | 8.0 | 7,482 | 2,430 | 32.5 |
| 1974 | 55,698 | 4,922 | 8.8 | 47,069 | 2,474 | 5.3 | 1,399 | 125 | 8.9 | 7,230 | 2,324 | 32.1 |
| 1973 | 55,053 | 4,828 | 8.8 | 46,812 | 2,482 | 5.3 | 1,438 | 154 | 10.7 | 6,804 | 2,193 | 32.2 |
| 1972 | 54,373 | 5,075 | 9.3 | 46,314 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,452 | (NA) | (NA) | 6,607 | 2,158 | 32.7 |
| 1971 | 53,296 | 5,303 | 10.0 | 45,752 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,353 | (NA) | (NA) | 6,191 | 2,100 | 33.9 |
| 1970 | 52,227 | 5,260 | 10.1 | 44,739 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,487 | (NA) | (NA) | 6,001 | 1,952 | 32.5 |
| 1969 | 51,586 | 5,008 | 9.7 | 44,436 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,559 | (NA) | (NA) | 5,591 | 1,827 | 32.7 |
| 1968 | 50,511 | 5,047 | 10.0 | 43,842 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,228 | (NA) | (NA) | 5,441 | 1,755 | 32.3 |
| 1967 | 49,835 | 5,667 | 11.4 | 43,292 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,210 | (NA) | (NA) | 5,333 | 1,774 | 33.3 |
| 1966 | 48,921 | 5,784 | 11.8 | 42,553 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,197 | (NA) | (NA) | 5,171 | 1,721 | 33.1 |
| 1965 | 48,278 | 6,721 | 13.9 | 42,107 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,179 | (NA) | (NA) | 4,992 | 1,916 | 38.4 |
| 1964 | 47,836 | 7,160 | 15.0 | 41,648 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,182 | (NA) | (NA) | 5,006 | 1,822 | 36.4 |
| 1963 | 47,436 | 7,554 | 15.9 | 41,311 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,243 | (NA) | (NA) | 4,882 | 1,972 | 40.4 |
| 1962 | 46,998 | 8,077 | 17.2 | 40,923 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,334 | (NA) | (NA) | 4,741 | 2,034 | 42.9 |
| 1961 | 46,341 | 8,391 | 18.1 | 40,405 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,293 | (NA) | (NA) | 4,643 | 1,954 | 42.1 |
| 1960 | 45,435 | 8,243 | 18.1 | 39,624 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,202 | (NA) | (NA) | 4,609 | 1,955 | 42.4 |
| 1959 | 45,054 | 8,320 | 18.5 | 39,335 | (NA) | (NA) | 1,226 | (NA) | (NA) | 4,493 | 1,916 | 42.6 |

(NA) Not available.

¹ For 2004, figures are revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

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

³ For 1999, figures are based on Census 2000 population controls.

⁴ For 1992, figures are based on 1990 census population controls.

⁵ For 1991, figures are revised to correct for nine omitted weights from the original March 1992 CPS file.

⁶ For 1988 and 1987, figures are based on new processing procedures and are also revised to reflect corrections to the files after publication of the 1988 advance report *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1988*, P-60, No. 166.

Note: Before 1979, unrelated subfamilies were included in all families. Beginning in 1979, unrelated subfamilies are excluded from all families.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

APPENDIX C. ESTIMATES OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

Quality of Health Insurance Coverage Estimates

National surveys and health insurance coverage. Health insurance coverage is likely to be underreported on the Current Population Survey (CPS). While underreporting affects most, if not all, surveys, underreporting of health insurance coverage on the Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) appears to be a larger problem than in other national surveys that ask about insurance. Some reasons for the disparity may include the fact that income, not health insurance, is the main focus of the ASEC questionnaire. In addition, the ASEC collects health insurance information by asking in February through April about the previous year's coverage. Asking annual retrospective questions appears to cause few problems when collecting income data (possibly because the interview period is close to when people pay their taxes), but it may be less than ideal when asking about health insurance coverage. Compared with other national surveys, the CPS estimate of the number of people without health insurance more closely approximates the number of people who are uninsured at a specific point in time during the year than the number of people uninsured for the entire year. For a comparison of health insurance coverage rates from the major federal surveys, see *How Many People Lack Insurance and for How Long?* (Congressional Budget Office, May 2003).

Reporting of coverage through major federal health insurance programs.

The CPS ASEC data underreport Medicare and Medicaid coverage compared with enrollment and participation data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).⁴² Because the CPS is largely a labor force survey, interviewers receive less training on health insurance concepts than labor concepts. Additionally, many people may not be aware that a health insurance program covers them or their children if they have not used covered services recently. CMS data, on the other hand, represent the actual number of people who have enrolled or participated in these programs.

The State Health Access Data Assistance Center (SHADAC) of the University of Minnesota has worked with the U.S. Census Bureau, the CMS, and the Office of the Assistant Secretary for Planning and Evaluation on a research project to evaluate why CPS ASEC estimates of the number of people on Medicaid are lower than counts of the number of people enrolled in the program from CMS. Two initial reports will be available from the Census Bureau's Web site. Based on preliminary results of this research project, SHADAC plans to release a imputation adjustment for the 2007 public use CPS ASEC microdata that they will distribute through the Minnesota Population Center's IPUMS-CPS Web site shortly after the release of the 2007 CPS microdata to help researchers interested in partially

⁴² CMS is the federal agency primarily responsible for administering the Medicare and Medicaid programs at the national level.

adjusting the CPS ASEC data.⁴³ This is an experimental imputation, and it is being produced for interested parties to use in their research. The Census Bureau has not evaluated the methodology, and users should be aware that this is not an official data product.

Changes in Medicaid coverage estimates from one year to the next should be viewed with caution. Because many people who are covered by Medicaid do not report that coverage, the Census Bureau assigns coverage to those who are generally regarded as "categorically eligible" (those who received some other benefits, usually public assistance payments, that make them eligible for Medicaid). Since the number of people receiving public assistance has been dropping, the relationship between Medicaid coverage and public assistance has changed, causing the imputation process to introduce a downward bias in the most recent Medicaid estimates.

After consulting with health insurance experts, the Census Bureau modified the definition of the population without health insurance in the supplement to the March 1998 CPS, which collected data about coverage in 1997. Previously, people with no coverage other than access to the Indian Health Service were counted as part of the insured population. Subsequently, the Census Bureau has counted these people as uninsured. The effect of this change on the overall estimates of health insurance coverage was negligible.

⁴³ The IPUMS-CPS Web site is available at <cps.ipums.org/cps/>.

Table C-1.
Health Insurance Coverage: 1987 to 2006

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Year | Total people | Covered by private and/or government health insurance | | | | | | | | Not covered |
|--------------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Private health insurance | | | Government health insurance | | | | |
| | | | Total | Employment based | Direct purchase | Total | Medicaid | Medicare | Military health care ¹ | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 296,824 | 249,829 | 201,690 | 177,152 | 27,066 | 80,270 | 38,281 | 40,343 | 10,547 | 46,995 |
| 2005 | 293,834 | 249,020 | 201,167 | 176,924 | 27,055 | 80,213 | 38,104 | 40,177 | 11,166 | 44,815 |
| 2004 ² | 291,166 | 247,669 | 200,924 | 176,247 | 27,551 | 79,486 | 37,955 | 39,703 | 10,789 | 43,498 |
| 2003 | 288,280 | 244,876 | 199,871 | 175,844 | 26,783 | 76,755 | 35,647 | 39,456 | 9,979 | 43,404 |
| 2002 | 285,933 | 243,914 | 200,891 | 177,095 | 26,846 | 73,624 | 33,246 | 38,448 | 10,063 | 42,019 |
| 2001 | 282,082 | 242,322 | 201,695 | 178,261 | 26,309 | 71,295 | 31,601 | 38,043 | 9,552 | 39,760 |
| 2000 ³ | 279,517 | 241,091 | 202,794 | 179,436 | 26,799 | 69,037 | 29,533 | 37,740 | 9,099 | 38,426 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 276,804 | 238,037 | 200,721 | 176,838 | 27,731 | 67,683 | 28,506 | 36,923 | 8,648 | 38,767 |
| 1999 | 274,087 | 233,073 | 196,536 | 171,692 | 27,298 | 66,176 | 27,890 | 36,066 | 8,530 | 41,014 |
| 1998 | 271,743 | 228,800 | 192,507 | 170,105 | 26,165 | 66,087 | 27,854 | 35,887 | 8,747 | 42,943 |
| 1997 ⁵ | 269,094 | 226,735 | 189,955 | 166,419 | 27,431 | 66,685 | 28,956 | 35,590 | 8,527 | 42,359 |
| 1996 ⁶ | 266,792 | 225,699 | 188,224 | 164,096 | 28,419 | 69,000 | 31,451 | 35,227 | 8,712 | 41,093 |
| 1995 | 264,314 | 223,733 | 185,881 | 161,453 | 30,188 | 69,776 | 31,877 | 34,655 | 9,375 | 40,582 |
| 1994 ⁷ | 262,105 | 222,387 | 184,318 | 159,634 | 31,349 | 70,163 | 31,645 | 33,901 | 11,165 | 39,718 |
| 1993 ⁸ | 259,753 | 220,040 | 182,351 | 148,318 | (NA) | 68,554 | 31,749 | 33,097 | 9,560 | 39,713 |
| 1992 ⁹ | 256,830 | 218,189 | 181,466 | 148,796 | (NA) | 66,244 | 29,416 | 33,230 | 9,510 | 38,641 |
| 1991 | 251,447 | 216,003 | 181,375 | 150,077 | (NA) | 63,882 | 26,880 | 32,907 | 9,820 | 35,445 |
| 1990 | 248,886 | 214,167 | 182,135 | 150,215 | (NA) | 60,965 | 24,261 | 32,260 | 9,922 | 34,719 |
| 1989 | 246,191 | 212,807 | 183,610 | 151,644 | (NA) | 57,382 | 21,185 | 31,495 | 9,870 | 33,385 |
| 1988 | 243,685 | 211,005 | 182,019 | 150,940 | (NA) | 56,850 | 20,728 | 30,925 | 10,105 | 32,680 |
| 1987 ¹⁰ | 241,187 | 210,161 | 182,160 | 149,739 | (NA) | 56,282 | 20,211 | 30,458 | 10,542 | 31,026 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 67.9 | 59.7 | 9.1 | 27.0 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 3.6 | 15.8 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 68.5 | 60.2 | 9.2 | 27.3 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 3.8 | 15.3 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 85.1 | 69.0 | 60.5 | 9.5 | 27.3 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 3.7 | 14.9 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 84.9 | 69.3 | 61.0 | 9.3 | 26.6 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 3.5 | 15.1 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 70.3 | 61.9 | 9.4 | 25.7 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 3.5 | 14.7 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 71.5 | 63.2 | 9.3 | 25.3 | 11.2 | 13.5 | 3.4 | 14.1 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 86.3 | 72.6 | 64.2 | 9.6 | 24.7 | 10.6 | 13.5 | 3.3 | 13.7 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 100.0 | 86.0 | 72.5 | 63.9 | 10.0 | 24.5 | 10.3 | 13.3 | 3.1 | 14.0 |
| 1999 | 100.0 | 85.0 | 71.7 | 62.6 | 9.9 | 24.1 | 10.2 | 13.2 | 3.1 | 15.0 |
| 1998 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 70.8 | 62.6 | 9.6 | 24.3 | 10.3 | 13.2 | 3.2 | 15.8 |
| 1997 ⁵ | 100.0 | 84.3 | 70.6 | 61.8 | 10.2 | 24.8 | 10.8 | 13.2 | 3.2 | 15.7 |
| 1996 ⁶ | 100.0 | 84.6 | 70.6 | 61.5 | 10.7 | 25.9 | 11.8 | 13.2 | 3.3 | 15.4 |
| 1995 | 100.0 | 84.6 | 70.3 | 61.1 | 11.4 | 26.4 | 12.1 | 13.1 | 3.5 | 15.4 |
| 1994 ⁷ | 100.0 | 84.8 | 70.3 | 60.9 | 12.0 | 26.8 | 12.1 | 12.9 | 4.3 | 15.2 |
| 1993 ⁸ | 100.0 | 84.7 | 70.2 | 57.1 | (NA) | 26.4 | 12.2 | 12.7 | 3.7 | 15.3 |
| 1992 ⁹ | 100.0 | 85.0 | 70.7 | 57.9 | (NA) | 25.8 | 11.5 | 12.9 | 3.7 | 15.0 |
| 1991 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 72.1 | 59.7 | (NA) | 25.4 | 10.7 | 13.1 | 3.9 | 14.1 |
| 1990 | 100.0 | 86.1 | 73.2 | 60.4 | (NA) | 24.5 | 9.7 | 13.0 | 4.0 | 13.9 |
| 1989 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 74.6 | 61.6 | (NA) | 23.3 | 8.6 | 12.8 | 4.0 | 13.6 |
| 1988 | 100.0 | 86.6 | 74.7 | 61.9 | (NA) | 23.3 | 8.5 | 12.7 | 4.1 | 13.4 |
| 1987 ¹⁰ | 100.0 | 87.1 | 75.5 | 62.1 | (NA) | 23.3 | 8.4 | 12.6 | 4.4 | 12.9 |

(NA) Not available. Respondents were not asked detailed health insurance questions about direct-purchase coverage before the 1995 Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement.

¹ Military health care includes: CHAMPUS (Comprehensive Health and Medical Plan for Uniformed Services)/Tricare and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs and care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

² The 2004 and 2005 data have been revised since originally published. See <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/schedule.html>.

³ Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.

⁴ Estimates reflect the results of follow-up verification questions and implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

⁵ Beginning with the 1998 CPS ASEC, people with no coverage other than access to Indian Health Service are no longer considered covered by health insurance; instead, they are considered to be uninsured. The effect of this change on the overall estimates of health insurance coverage is negligible; however, the decrease in the number of people covered by Medicaid may be partially due to this change.

⁶ The data for 1996 through 2003 were constructed for consistency with the revision to the 2004 and 2005 estimates. As a result, they do not match the previously published estimates. To see the original series, see Table C-1 in *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2005* at <www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/p60-231.pdf>.

⁷ Health insurance questions were redesigned. Increases in estimates of employment-based and military health care coverage may be partially due to questionnaire changes.

Overall coverage estimates were not affected.

⁸ Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing.

⁹ Implementation of 1990 census population controls.

¹⁰ Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1988 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1999 to 2006

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | Total people | Covered by private and/or government health insurance | | | | | | | | Not covered |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Private health insurance | | | Government health insurance | | | | |
| | | | Total | Employment based | Direct purchase | Total | Medicaid | Medicare | Military health care ¹ | |
| ALL RACES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 296,824 | 249,829 | 201,690 | 177,152 | 27,066 | 80,270 | 38,281 | 40,343 | 10,547 | 46,995 |
| 2005 | 293,834 | 249,020 | 201,167 | 176,924 | 27,055 | 80,213 | 38,104 | 40,177 | 11,166 | 44,815 |
| 2004 ² | 291,166 | 247,669 | 200,924 | 176,247 | 27,551 | 79,486 | 37,955 | 39,703 | 10,789 | 43,498 |
| 2003 | 288,280 | 244,876 | 199,871 | 175,844 | 26,783 | 76,755 | 35,647 | 39,456 | 9,979 | 43,404 |
| 2002 | 285,933 | 243,914 | 200,891 | 177,095 | 26,846 | 73,624 | 33,246 | 38,448 | 10,063 | 42,019 |
| 2001 | 282,082 | 242,322 | 201,695 | 178,261 | 26,309 | 71,295 | 31,601 | 38,043 | 9,552 | 39,760 |
| 2000 ³ | 279,517 | 241,091 | 202,794 | 179,436 | 26,799 | 69,037 | 29,533 | 37,740 | 9,099 | 38,426 |
| 1999 | 276,804 | 238,037 | 200,721 | 176,838 | 27,731 | 67,683 | 28,506 | 36,923 | 8,648 | 38,767 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 67.9 | 59.7 | 9.1 | 27.0 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 3.6 | 15.8 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 68.5 | 60.2 | 9.2 | 27.3 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 3.8 | 15.3 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 85.1 | 69.0 | 60.5 | 9.5 | 27.3 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 3.7 | 14.9 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 84.9 | 69.3 | 61.0 | 9.3 | 26.6 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 3.5 | 15.1 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 70.3 | 61.9 | 9.4 | 25.7 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 3.5 | 14.7 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 71.5 | 63.2 | 9.3 | 25.3 | 11.2 | 13.5 | 3.4 | 14.1 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 86.3 | 72.6 | 64.2 | 9.6 | 24.7 | 10.6 | 13.5 | 3.3 | 13.7 |
| 1999 | 100.0 | 86.0 | 72.5 | 63.9 | 10.0 | 24.5 | 10.3 | 13.3 | 3.1 | 14.0 |
| WHITE ALONE⁴ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 237,892 | 202,405 | 167,640 | 146,285 | 23,530 | 62,613 | 26,507 | 34,416 | 8,621 | 35,486 |
| 2005 | 235,903 | 201,957 | 167,430 | 146,365 | 23,452 | 62,138 | 25,968 | 34,326 | 9,020 | 33,946 |
| 2004 ² | 234,116 | 201,095 | 167,475 | 145,890 | 23,997 | 61,572 | 25,888 | 34,061 | 8,623 | 33,022 |
| 2003 | 232,254 | 199,537 | 167,503 | 146,300 | 23,483 | 59,495 | 23,959 | 33,765 | 8,105 | 32,717 |
| 2002 | 230,809 | 199,392 | 168,745 | 147,706 | 23,686 | 57,072 | 22,171 | 33,135 | 8,065 | 31,417 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 85.1 | 70.5 | 61.5 | 9.9 | 26.3 | 11.1 | 14.5 | 3.6 | 14.9 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 85.6 | 71.0 | 62.0 | 9.9 | 26.3 | 11.0 | 14.6 | 3.8 | 14.4 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 85.9 | 71.5 | 62.3 | 10.2 | 26.3 | 11.1 | 14.5 | 3.7 | 14.1 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 72.1 | 63.0 | 10.1 | 25.6 | 10.3 | 14.5 | 3.5 | 14.1 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 86.4 | 73.1 | 64.0 | 10.3 | 24.7 | 9.6 | 14.4 | 3.5 | 13.6 |
| WHITE⁵ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 230,071 | 200,073 | 170,710 | 149,788 | 23,333 | 56,200 | 21,535 | 33,006 | 7,788 | 29,998 |
| 2000 ³ | 228,208 | 199,280 | 171,543 | 150,708 | 23,722 | 54,287 | 19,889 | 32,695 | 7,158 | 28,928 |
| 1999 | 225,794 | 197,137 | 170,289 | 149,024 | 24,458 | 53,175 | 18,977 | 32,144 | 6,902 | 28,657 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 87.0 | 74.2 | 65.1 | 10.1 | 24.4 | 9.4 | 14.3 | 3.4 | 13.0 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 87.3 | 75.2 | 66.0 | 10.4 | 23.8 | 8.7 | 14.3 | 3.1 | 12.7 |
| 1999 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 75.4 | 66.0 | 10.8 | 23.6 | 8.4 | 14.2 | 3.1 | 12.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1999 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | Total people | Covered by private and/or government health insurance | | | | | | | | Not covered |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Private health insurance | | | Government health insurance | | | | |
| | | | Total | Employment based | Direct purchase | Total | Medicaid | Medicare | Military health care ¹ | |
| WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 196,252 | 175,091 | 149,592 | 129,618 | 22,068 | 51,445 | 17,731 | 31,860 | 7,869 | 21,162 |
| 2005 | 195,893 | 174,984 | 149,613 | 130,075 | 21,724 | 51,189 | 17,396 | 31,717 | 8,276 | 20,909 |
| 2004 ² | 195,347 | 174,793 | 149,882 | 129,766 | 22,346 | 51,002 | 17,462 | 31,624 | 8,005 | 20,554 |
| 2003 | 194,877 | 174,409 | 150,563 | 130,614 | 22,090 | 49,743 | 16,247 | 31,458 | 7,563 | 20,468 |
| 2002 | 194,421 | 174,747 | 151,812 | 132,101 | 22,291 | 47,736 | 14,984 | 30,718 | 7,465 | 19,674 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 89.2 | 76.2 | 66.0 | 11.2 | 26.2 | 9.0 | 16.2 | 4.0 | 10.8 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 89.3 | 76.4 | 66.4 | 11.1 | 26.1 | 8.9 | 16.2 | 4.2 | 10.7 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 89.5 | 76.7 | 66.4 | 11.4 | 26.1 | 8.9 | 16.2 | 4.1 | 10.5 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 89.5 | 77.3 | 67.0 | 11.3 | 25.5 | 8.3 | 16.1 | 3.9 | 10.5 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 89.9 | 78.1 | 67.9 | 11.5 | 24.6 | 7.7 | 15.8 | 3.8 | 10.1 |
| WHITE, NOT HISPANIC | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 194,822 | 176,488 | 154,218 | 134,586 | 22,009 | 47,661 | 15,035 | 30,811 | 7,144 | 18,333 |
| 2000 ³ | 193,931 | 176,279 | 155,152 | 135,472 | 22,476 | 46,297 | 13,788 | 30,642 | 6,564 | 17,652 |
| 1999 | 192,858 | 175,045 | 154,407 | 134,436 | 23,110 | 45,540 | 13,157 | 30,256 | 6,326 | 17,813 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 90.6 | 79.2 | 69.1 | 11.3 | 24.5 | 7.7 | 15.8 | 3.7 | 9.4 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 90.9 | 80.0 | 69.9 | 11.6 | 23.9 | 7.1 | 15.8 | 3.4 | 9.1 |
| 1999 | 100.0 | 90.8 | 80.1 | 69.7 | 12.0 | 23.6 | 6.8 | 15.7 | 3.3 | 9.2 |
| BLACK ALONE OR IN COMBINATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 39,083 | 31,162 | 20,966 | 19,257 | 1,835 | 13,121 | 9,086 | 4,127 | 1,289 | 7,921 |
| 2005 | 38,507 | 31,306 | 20,814 | 19,146 | 1,985 | 13,779 | 9,655 | 4,173 | 1,434 | 7,201 |
| 2004 ² | 38,025 | 30,949 | 20,705 | 19,144 | 1,902 | 13,583 | 9,535 | 3,984 | 1,486 | 7,076 |
| 2003 | 37,503 | 30,412 | 20,291 | 18,885 | 1,767 | 13,136 | 9,244 | 4,075 | 1,277 | 7,092 |
| 2002 | 37,169 | 29,934 | 20,314 | 19,038 | 1,631 | 12,585 | 8,714 | 3,840 | 1,339 | 7,236 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 79.7 | 53.6 | 49.3 | 4.7 | 33.6 | 23.2 | 10.6 | 3.3 | 20.3 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 81.3 | 54.1 | 49.4 | 5.2 | 35.8 | 25.1 | 10.8 | 3.7 | 18.7 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 81.4 | 54.5 | 50.1 | 5.0 | 35.7 | 25.1 | 10.5 | 3.9 | 18.6 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 81.1 | 54.1 | 50.2 | 4.7 | 35.0 | 24.6 | 10.9 | 3.4 | 18.9 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 80.5 | 54.7 | 51.0 | 4.4 | 33.9 | 23.4 | 10.3 | 3.6 | 19.5 |
| BLACK ALONE⁶ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 37,369 | 29,717 | 20,034 | 18,401 | 1,766 | 12,454 | 8,531 | 4,059 | 1,216 | 7,652 |
| 2005 | 36,965 | 29,959 | 19,950 | 18,263 | 1,918 | 13,168 | 9,154 | 4,108 | 1,357 | 7,006 |
| 2004 ² | 36,548 | 29,684 | 19,899 | 18,352 | 1,803 | 12,995 | 9,048 | 3,921 | 1,415 | 6,864 |
| 2003 | 36,121 | 29,234 | 19,552 | 18,135 | 1,701 | 12,585 | 8,797 | 3,989 | 1,225 | 6,887 |
| 2002 | 35,806 | 28,744 | 19,544 | 18,193 | 1,589 | 12,058 | 8,289 | 3,776 | 1,268 | 7,062 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 79.5 | 53.6 | 49.2 | 4.7 | 33.3 | 22.8 | 10.9 | 3.3 | 20.5 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 81.0 | 54.0 | 49.4 | 5.2 | 35.6 | 24.8 | 11.1 | 3.7 | 19.0 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 81.2 | 54.4 | 50.2 | 4.9 | 35.6 | 24.8 | 10.7 | 3.9 | 18.8 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 80.9 | 54.1 | 50.2 | 4.7 | 34.8 | 24.4 | 11.0 | 3.4 | 19.1 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 80.3 | 54.6 | 50.8 | 4.4 | 33.7 | 23.1 | 10.5 | 3.5 | 19.7 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1999 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | Total people | Covered by private and/or government health insurance | | | | | | | | Not covered |
|---|--------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Private health insurance | | | Government health insurance | | | | |
| | | | Total | Employment based | Direct purchase | Total | Medicaid | Medicare | Military health care ¹ | |
| BLACK⁵ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 36,023 | 29,359 | 20,569 | 19,177 | 1,713 | 11,616 | 7,994 | 3,783 | 1,192 | 6,664 |
| 2000 ³ | 35,597 | 29,065 | 20,652 | 19,075 | 1,910 | 11,579 | 7,735 | 3,871 | 1,372 | 6,532 |
| 1999 | 35,893 | 28,918 | 20,638 | 19,039 | 2,118 | 11,361 | 7,652 | 3,615 | 1,216 | 6,975 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 81.5 | 57.1 | 53.2 | 4.8 | 32.2 | 22.2 | 10.5 | 3.3 | 18.5 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 81.7 | 58.0 | 53.6 | 5.4 | 32.5 | 21.7 | 10.9 | 3.9 | 18.3 |
| 1999 | 100.0 | 80.6 | 57.5 | 53.0 | 5.9 | 31.7 | 21.3 | 10.1 | 3.4 | 19.4 |
| ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 14,348 | 12,188 | 10,222 | 9,033 | 1,387 | 2,859 | 1,616 | 1,227 | 404 | 2,160 |
| 2005 | 13,502 | 11,243 | 9,715 | 8,788 | 1,264 | 2,466 | 1,293 | 1,121 | 423 | 2,258 |
| 2004 ² | 13,089 | 11,083 | 9,454 | 8,428 | 1,324 | 2,546 | 1,356 | 1,098 | 430 | 2,006 |
| 2003 | 12,650 | 10,360 | 8,745 | 7,891 | 1,161 | 2,405 | 1,329 | 1,085 | 348 | 2,289 |
| 2002 | 12,286 | 10,136 | 8,561 | 7,652 | 1,199 | 2,282 | 1,285 | 996 | 332 | 2,150 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 84.9 | 71.2 | 63.0 | 9.7 | 19.9 | 11.3 | 8.6 | 2.8 | 15.1 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 83.3 | 72.0 | 63.9 | 9.4 | 18.3 | 9.6 | 8.3 | 3.1 | 16.7 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 84.7 | 72.2 | 63.3 | 10.1 | 19.5 | 10.4 | 8.4 | 3.3 | 15.3 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 81.9 | 69.1 | 61.1 | 9.2 | 19.0 | 10.5 | 8.6 | 2.7 | 18.1 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 82.5 | 69.7 | 61.2 | 9.8 | 18.6 | 10.5 | 8.1 | 2.7 | 17.5 |
| ASIAN ALONE⁷ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 13,194 | 11,149 | 9,339 | 8,201 | 1,323 | 2,636 | 1,480 | 1,187 | 335 | 2,045 |
| 2005 | 12,599 | 10,438 | 9,006 | 7,968 | 1,206 | 2,301 | 1,211 | 1,103 | 353 | 2,161 |
| 2004 ² | 12,241 | 10,341 | 8,805 | 7,711 | 1,250 | 2,398 | 1,280 | 1,081 | 366 | 1,900 |
| 2003 | 11,869 | 9,698 | 8,210 | 7,263 | 1,111 | 2,244 | 1,229 | 1,067 | 295 | 2,171 |
| 2002 | 11,558 | 9,499 | 8,024 | 7,004 | 1,151 | 2,132 | 1,202 | 988 | 270 | 2,060 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 84.5 | 70.8 | 62.2 | 10.0 | 20.0 | 11.2 | 9.0 | 2.5 | 15.5 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 82.8 | 71.5 | 63.2 | 9.6 | 18.3 | 9.6 | 8.8 | 2.8 | 17.2 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 84.5 | 71.9 | 63.0 | 10.2 | 19.6 | 10.5 | 8.8 | 3.0 | 15.5 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 69.2 | 61.2 | 9.4 | 18.9 | 10.4 | 9.0 | 2.5 | 18.3 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 69.4 | 60.6 | 10.0 | 18.4 | 10.4 | 8.5 | 2.3 | 17.8 |
| ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER⁵ | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 12,500 | 10,291 | 8,716 | 7,748 | 1,099 | 2,312 | 1,257 | 949 | 414 | 2,208 |
| 2000 ³ | 12,693 | 10,473 | 8,993 | 8,178 | 1,005 | 2,249 | 1,288 | 886 | 443 | 2,220 |
| 1999 | 11,964 | 9,769 | 8,299 | 7,426 | 982 | 2,204 | 1,179 | 897 | 450 | 2,196 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 82.3 | 69.7 | 62.0 | 8.8 | 18.5 | 10.1 | 7.6 | 3.3 | 17.7 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 82.5 | 70.9 | 64.4 | 7.9 | 17.7 | 10.1 | 7.0 | 3.5 | 17.5 |
| 1999 | 100.0 | 81.6 | 69.4 | 62.1 | 8.2 | 18.4 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 3.8 | 18.4 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1999 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Race, Hispanic origin, and year | Total people | Covered by private and/or government health insurance | | | | | | | | Not covered |
|---------------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Private health insurance | | | Government health insurance | | | | |
| | | | Total | Employment based | Direct purchase | Total | Medicaid | Medicare | Military health care ¹ | |
| HISPANIC (any race) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 44,854 | 29,558 | 19,434 | 17,934 | 1,587 | 12,207 | 9,646 | 2,757 | 813 | 15,296 |
| 2005 | 43,168 | 29,214 | 19,252 | 17,597 | 1,856 | 11,958 | 9,357 | 2,771 | 869 | 13,954 |
| 2004 ² | 41,840 | 28,527 | 19,090 | 17,499 | 1,788 | 11,530 | 9,205 | 2,614 | 697 | 13,313 |
| 2003 | 40,425 | 27,355 | 18,372 | 16,970 | 1,559 | 10,716 | 8,505 | 2,462 | 639 | 13,070 |
| 2002 | 39,384 | 26,815 | 18,324 | 16,921 | 1,481 | 10,280 | 7,946 | 2,535 | 724 | 12,569 |
| 2001 | 37,438 | 25,146 | 17,460 | 16,096 | 1,401 | 9,227 | 7,074 | 2,295 | 704 | 12,292 |
| 2000 ³ | 36,093 | 24,340 | 17,264 | 16,031 | 1,354 | 8,566 | 6,552 | 2,141 | 682 | 11,753 |
| 1999 | 34,773 | 23,445 | 16,786 | 15,419 | 1,414 | 8,168 | 6,253 | 1,979 | 626 | 11,328 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 65.9 | 43.3 | 40.0 | 3.5 | 27.2 | 21.5 | 6.1 | 1.8 | 34.1 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 67.7 | 44.6 | 40.8 | 4.3 | 27.7 | 21.7 | 6.4 | 2.0 | 32.3 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 68.2 | 45.6 | 41.8 | 4.3 | 27.6 | 22.0 | 6.2 | 1.7 | 31.8 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 67.7 | 45.4 | 42.0 | 3.9 | 26.5 | 21.0 | 6.1 | 1.6 | 32.3 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 68.1 | 46.5 | 43.0 | 3.8 | 26.1 | 20.2 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 31.9 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 67.2 | 46.6 | 43.0 | 3.7 | 24.6 | 18.9 | 6.1 | 1.9 | 32.8 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 67.4 | 47.8 | 44.4 | 3.8 | 23.7 | 18.2 | 5.9 | 1.9 | 32.6 |
| 1999 | 100.0 | 67.4 | 48.3 | 44.3 | 4.1 | 23.5 | 18.0 | 5.7 | 1.8 | 32.6 |

(NA) Not available. Respondents were not asked detailed health insurance questions about direct-purchase coverage before the 1995 Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic (ASEC) Supplement.

¹ Military health care includes: CHAMPUS (Comprehensive Health and Medical Plan for Uniformed Services)/Tricare and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs and care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

² The 2004 and 2005 data have been revised since originally published. See <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/schedule.html>.

³ Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.

⁴ The 2003 CPS asked respondents to choose one or more races. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

⁵ The 2001 CPS and earlier years asked respondents to report only one race. The reference groups for these years are White, White not Hispanic, Black, and Asian and Pacific Islander.

⁶ Black alone refers to people who reported Black or African American and did not report any other race.

⁷ Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race.

Note: All years reflect the implementation of the verification question. The data for 1999 through 2003 were constructed for consistency with the revision to the 2004 and 2005 estimates. As a result, they do not match the previously published estimates. To see the original series, see Table C-1 in *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2005* at <www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/p60-231.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table C-3.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1999 to 2006

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Age | Total people | Covered by private and/or government health insurance | | | | | | | | Not covered |
|-----------------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Private health insurance | | | Government health insurance | | | | |
| | | | Total | Employment based | Direct purchase | Total | Medicaid | Medicare | Military health care ¹ | |
| ALL AGES | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 296,824 | 249,829 | 201,690 | 177,152 | 27,066 | 80,270 | 38,281 | 40,343 | 10,547 | 46,995 |
| 2005 | 293,834 | 249,020 | 201,167 | 176,924 | 27,055 | 80,213 | 38,104 | 40,177 | 11,166 | 44,815 |
| 2004 ² | 291,166 | 247,669 | 200,924 | 176,247 | 27,551 | 79,486 | 37,955 | 39,703 | 10,789 | 43,498 |
| 2003 | 288,280 | 244,876 | 199,871 | 175,844 | 26,783 | 76,755 | 35,647 | 39,456 | 9,979 | 43,404 |
| 2002 | 285,933 | 243,914 | 200,891 | 177,095 | 26,846 | 73,624 | 33,246 | 38,448 | 10,063 | 42,019 |
| 2001 | 282,082 | 242,322 | 201,695 | 178,261 | 26,309 | 71,295 | 31,601 | 38,043 | 9,552 | 39,760 |
| 2000 ³ | 279,517 | 241,091 | 202,794 | 179,436 | 26,799 | 69,037 | 29,533 | 37,740 | 9,099 | 38,426 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 276,804 | 238,037 | 200,721 | 176,838 | 27,731 | 67,683 | 28,506 | 36,923 | 8,648 | 38,767 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 67.9 | 59.7 | 9.1 | 27.0 | 12.9 | 13.6 | 3.6 | 15.8 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 68.5 | 60.2 | 9.2 | 27.3 | 13.0 | 13.7 | 3.8 | 15.3 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 85.1 | 69.0 | 60.5 | 9.5 | 27.3 | 13.0 | 13.6 | 3.7 | 14.9 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 84.9 | 69.3 | 61.0 | 9.3 | 26.6 | 12.4 | 13.7 | 3.5 | 15.1 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 85.3 | 70.3 | 61.9 | 9.4 | 25.7 | 11.6 | 13.4 | 3.5 | 14.7 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 85.9 | 71.5 | 63.2 | 9.3 | 25.3 | 11.2 | 13.5 | 3.4 | 14.1 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 86.3 | 72.6 | 64.2 | 9.6 | 24.7 | 10.6 | 13.5 | 3.3 | 13.7 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 100.0 | 86.0 | 72.5 | 63.9 | 10.0 | 24.5 | 10.3 | 13.3 | 3.1 | 14.0 |
| UNDER 18 YEARS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 74,101 | 65,440 | 47,906 | 44,257 | 3,890 | 22,109 | 20,067 | 411 | 2,058 | 8,661 |
| 2005 | 73,985 | 65,935 | 48,686 | 45,039 | 4,035 | 21,934 | 19,723 | 538 | 2,264 | 8,050 |
| 2004 ² | 73,791 | 66,070 | 49,017 | 45,274 | 4,271 | 22,023 | 19,917 | 503 | 2,090 | 7,721 |
| 2003 | 73,580 | 65,466 | 48,784 | 45,297 | 3,918 | 21,389 | 19,392 | 483 | 2,021 | 8,114 |
| 2002 | 73,312 | 65,082 | 49,807 | 46,510 | 3,876 | 19,662 | 17,526 | 524 | 2,148 | 8,229 |
| 2001 | 72,628 | 64,401 | 49,978 | 46,762 | 3,647 | 18,822 | 16,502 | 423 | 2,381 | 8,227 |
| 2000 ³ | 72,314 | 63,929 | 50,755 | 47,679 | 3,604 | 17,658 | 15,090 | 518 | 2,563 | 8,385 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 72,281 | 63,248 | 50,588 | 47,102 | 4,087 | 16,793 | 14,697 | 364 | 2,076 | 9,033 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 88.3 | 64.6 | 59.7 | 5.3 | 29.8 | 27.1 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 11.7 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 89.1 | 65.8 | 60.9 | 5.5 | 29.6 | 26.7 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 10.9 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 89.5 | 66.4 | 61.4 | 5.8 | 29.8 | 27.0 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 10.5 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 89.0 | 66.3 | 61.6 | 5.3 | 29.1 | 26.4 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 11.0 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 88.8 | 67.9 | 63.4 | 5.3 | 26.8 | 23.9 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 11.2 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 88.7 | 68.8 | 64.4 | 5.0 | 25.9 | 22.7 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 11.3 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 88.4 | 70.2 | 65.9 | 5.0 | 24.4 | 20.9 | 0.7 | 3.5 | 11.6 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 100.0 | 87.5 | 70.0 | 65.2 | 5.7 | 23.2 | 20.3 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 12.5 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-3.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1999 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Age | Total people | Covered by private and/or government health insurance | | | | | | | | Not covered |
|-----------------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Private health insurance | | | Government health insurance | | | | |
| | | | Total | Employment based | Direct purchase | Total | Medicaid | Medicare | Military health care ¹ | |
| 18 TO 24 YEARS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 28,405 | 20,081 | 17,030 | 13,768 | 1,736 | 4,006 | 3,252 | 154 | 721 | 8,323 |
| 2005 | 27,965 | 19,765 | 16,733 | 13,526 | 1,580 | 4,199 | 3,289 | 186 | 872 | 8,201 |
| 2004 ² | 28,008 | 19,762 | 16,765 | 13,354 | 1,604 | 4,106 | 3,291 | 208 | 807 | 8,247 |
| 2003 | 27,824 | 19,703 | 16,834 | 13,720 | 1,637 | 3,929 | 3,016 | 176 | 902 | 8,121 |
| 2002 | 27,438 | 19,575 | 16,834 | 13,691 | 1,582 | 3,738 | 2,909 | 183 | 779 | 7,863 |
| 2001 | 27,312 | 19,910 | 17,292 | 14,039 | 1,653 | 3,642 | 2,831 | 180 | 742 | 7,402 |
| 2000 ³ | 26,815 | 19,612 | 17,295 | 14,351 | 1,554 | 3,361 | 2,508 | 207 | 805 | 7,203 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 26,326 | 19,245 | 16,817 | 13,836 | 1,591 | 3,485 | 2,684 | 152 | 787 | 7,081 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 70.7 | 60.0 | 48.5 | 6.1 | 14.1 | 11.4 | 0.5 | 2.5 | 29.3 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 70.7 | 59.8 | 48.4 | 5.6 | 15.0 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 3.1 | 29.3 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 70.6 | 59.9 | 47.7 | 5.7 | 14.7 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 2.9 | 29.4 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 70.8 | 60.5 | 49.3 | 5.9 | 14.1 | 10.8 | 0.6 | 3.2 | 29.2 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 71.3 | 61.4 | 49.9 | 5.8 | 13.6 | 10.6 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 28.7 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 72.9 | 63.3 | 51.4 | 6.1 | 13.3 | 10.4 | 0.7 | 2.7 | 27.1 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 73.1 | 64.5 | 53.5 | 5.8 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 0.8 | 3.0 | 26.9 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 100.0 | 73.1 | 63.9 | 52.6 | 6.0 | 13.2 | 10.2 | 0.6 | 3.0 | 26.9 |
| 25 TO 34 YEARS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 39,868 | 29,154 | 25,814 | 24,009 | 2,160 | 4,460 | 3,374 | 472 | 890 | 10,713 |
| 2005 | 39,480 | 29,320 | 25,751 | 23,927 | 2,259 | 4,751 | 3,449 | 541 | 1,058 | 10,161 |
| 2004 ² | 39,310 | 29,544 | 26,176 | 24,381 | 2,329 | 4,678 | 3,482 | 479 | 1,015 | 9,766 |
| 2003 | 39,201 | 29,055 | 25,812 | 24,136 | 2,085 | 4,210 | 3,073 | 538 | 898 | 10,146 |
| 2002 | 39,243 | 29,685 | 26,715 | 25,022 | 2,105 | 3,944 | 2,801 | 455 | 922 | 9,558 |
| 2001 | 38,670 | 29,826 | 27,124 | 25,521 | 2,087 | 3,653 | 2,587 | 489 | 817 | 8,844 |
| 2000 ³ | 38,865 | 30,547 | 27,951 | 26,388 | 2,056 | 3,551 | 2,480 | 403 | 922 | 8,318 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 39,031 | 30,532 | 27,962 | 26,369 | 2,148 | 3,578 | 2,458 | 332 | 974 | 8,499 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 73.1 | 64.7 | 60.2 | 5.4 | 11.2 | 8.5 | 1.2 | 2.2 | 26.9 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 74.3 | 65.2 | 60.6 | 5.7 | 12.0 | 8.7 | 1.4 | 2.7 | 25.7 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 75.2 | 66.6 | 62.0 | 5.9 | 11.9 | 8.9 | 1.2 | 2.6 | 24.8 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 74.1 | 65.8 | 61.6 | 5.3 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 1.4 | 2.3 | 25.9 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 75.6 | 68.1 | 63.8 | 5.4 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 24.4 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 77.1 | 70.1 | 66.0 | 5.4 | 9.4 | 6.7 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 22.9 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 78.6 | 71.9 | 67.9 | 5.3 | 9.1 | 6.4 | 1.0 | 2.4 | 21.4 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 100.0 | 78.2 | 71.6 | 67.6 | 5.5 | 9.2 | 6.3 | 0.8 | 2.5 | 21.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-3.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1999 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Age | Total people | Covered by private and/or government health insurance | | | | | | | | Not covered |
|-----------------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Private health insurance | | | Government health insurance | | | | |
| | | | Total | Employment based | Direct purchase | Total | Medicaid | Medicare | Military health care ¹ | |
| 35 TO 44 YEARS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 42,762 | 34,744 | 31,531 | 29,463 | 2,788 | 4,409 | 2,977 | 806 | 1,015 | 8,018 |
| 2005 | 43,121 | 35,220 | 31,903 | 29,747 | 2,808 | 4,628 | 3,087 | 885 | 1,099 | 7,901 |
| 2004 ² | 43,351 | 35,446 | 32,061 | 29,944 | 2,833 | 4,747 | 3,192 | 901 | 1,153 | 7,904 |
| 2003 | 43,573 | 35,796 | 32,654 | 30,497 | 2,806 | 4,420 | 2,860 | 940 | 1,111 | 7,777 |
| 2002 | 44,074 | 36,464 | 33,424 | 31,362 | 2,826 | 4,240 | 2,728 | 881 | 1,121 | 7,610 |
| 2001 | 44,284 | 37,272 | 34,449 | 32,522 | 2,655 | 4,003 | 2,532 | 860 | 1,066 | 7,012 |
| 2000 ³ | 44,566 | 37,820 | 35,186 | 33,135 | 2,747 | 3,920 | 2,390 | 780 | 1,206 | 6,746 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 44,474 | 37,894 | 35,074 | 32,776 | 3,170 | 4,028 | 2,390 | 825 | 1,257 | 6,580 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 81.2 | 73.7 | 68.9 | 6.5 | 10.3 | 7.0 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 18.8 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 81.7 | 74.0 | 69.0 | 6.5 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 18.3 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 81.8 | 74.0 | 69.1 | 6.5 | 11.0 | 7.4 | 2.1 | 2.7 | 18.2 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 82.2 | 74.9 | 70.0 | 6.4 | 10.1 | 6.6 | 2.2 | 2.6 | 17.8 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 82.7 | 75.8 | 71.2 | 6.4 | 9.6 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 17.3 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 84.2 | 77.8 | 73.4 | 6.0 | 9.0 | 5.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 15.8 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 84.9 | 79.0 | 74.4 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 1.8 | 2.7 | 15.1 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 100.0 | 85.2 | 78.9 | 73.7 | 7.1 | 9.1 | 5.4 | 1.9 | 2.8 | 14.8 |
| 45 TO 54 YEARS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 43,461 | 36,819 | 33,250 | 30,868 | 3,297 | 5,182 | 2,885 | 1,739 | 1,337 | 6,642 |
| 2005 | 42,797 | 36,570 | 33,114 | 30,651 | 3,396 | 4,956 | 2,837 | 1,591 | 1,355 | 6,227 |
| 2004 ² | 41,961 | 36,074 | 32,776 | 30,370 | 3,324 | 4,898 | 2,656 | 1,550 | 1,426 | 5,886 |
| 2003 | 41,068 | 35,443 | 32,368 | 30,053 | 3,255 | 4,569 | 2,359 | 1,569 | 1,369 | 5,625 |
| 2002 | 40,234 | 34,913 | 32,011 | 29,884 | 3,124 | 4,345 | 2,227 | 1,382 | 1,351 | 5,321 |
| 2001 | 39,545 | 34,595 | 31,909 | 29,718 | 3,135 | 3,990 | 2,071 | 1,331 | 1,170 | 4,950 |
| 2000 ³ | 38,720 | 34,227 | 31,659 | 29,578 | 3,103 | 3,964 | 1,996 | 1,384 | 1,169 | 4,492 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 37,334 | 32,927 | 30,548 | 28,448 | 3,226 | 3,682 | 1,769 | 1,162 | 1,244 | 4,407 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 84.7 | 76.5 | 71.0 | 7.6 | 11.9 | 6.6 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 15.3 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 85.5 | 77.4 | 71.6 | 7.9 | 11.6 | 6.6 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 14.5 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 86.0 | 78.1 | 72.4 | 7.9 | 11.7 | 6.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 14.0 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 86.3 | 78.8 | 73.2 | 7.9 | 11.1 | 5.7 | 3.8 | 3.3 | 13.7 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 86.8 | 79.6 | 74.3 | 7.8 | 10.8 | 5.5 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 13.2 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 80.7 | 75.2 | 7.9 | 10.1 | 5.2 | 3.4 | 3.0 | 12.5 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 88.4 | 81.8 | 76.4 | 8.0 | 10.2 | 5.2 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 11.6 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 100.0 | 88.2 | 81.8 | 76.2 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 4.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 11.8 |

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-3.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1999 to 2006—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. People as of March of the following year)

| Age | Total people | Covered by private and/or government health insurance | | | | | | | | Not covered |
|--------------------------|--------------|---|--------------------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------------|-------------|
| | | Total | Private health insurance | | | Government health insurance | | | | |
| | | | Total | Employment based | Direct purchase | Total | Medicaid | Medicare | Military health care ¹ | |
| 55 TO 64 YEARS | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 32,191 | 28,096 | 24,255 | 21,701 | 3,276 | 6,122 | 2,362 | 2,956 | 1,845 | 4,095 |
| 2005 | 30,981 | 27,154 | 23,543 | 21,092 | 3,194 | 5,886 | 2,325 | 2,708 | 1,908 | 3,826 |
| 2004 ² | 29,536 | 26,016 | 22,640 | 20,254 | 3,180 | 5,478 | 2,085 | 2,644 | 1,795 | 3,519 |
| 2003 | 28,375 | 25,039 | 21,963 | 19,692 | 3,051 | 4,893 | 1,757 | 2,494 | 1,471 | 3,335 |
| 2002 | 27,399 | 24,219 | 21,170 | 18,844 | 3,123 | 4,882 | 1,773 | 2,392 | 1,482 | 3,180 |
| 2001 | 25,874 | 22,820 | 19,959 | 17,862 | 2,832 | 4,567 | 1,807 | 2,301 | 1,220 | 3,054 |
| 2000 ³ | 24,672 | 21,641 | 18,977 | 16,792 | 2,990 | 4,185 | 1,731 | 2,159 | 1,024 | 3,031 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 23,981 | 21,082 | 18,678 | 16,518 | 3,008 | 4,033 | 1,551 | 2,084 | 1,053 | 2,899 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 87.3 | 75.3 | 67.4 | 10.2 | 19.0 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 5.7 | 12.7 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 87.6 | 76.0 | 68.1 | 10.3 | 19.0 | 7.5 | 8.7 | 6.2 | 12.4 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 88.1 | 76.7 | 68.6 | 10.8 | 18.5 | 7.1 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 11.9 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 77.4 | 69.4 | 10.8 | 17.2 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 5.2 | 11.8 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 88.4 | 77.3 | 68.8 | 11.4 | 17.8 | 6.5 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 11.6 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 88.2 | 77.1 | 69.0 | 10.9 | 17.7 | 7.0 | 8.9 | 4.7 | 11.8 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 87.7 | 76.9 | 68.1 | 12.1 | 17.0 | 7.0 | 8.8 | 4.2 | 12.3 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 100.0 | 87.9 | 77.9 | 68.9 | 12.5 | 16.8 | 6.5 | 8.7 | 4.4 | 12.1 |
| 65 YEARS AND OVER | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 36,035 | 35,494 | 21,904 | 13,086 | 9,918 | 33,982 | 3,364 | 33,806 | 2,682 | 541 |
| 2005 | 35,505 | 35,056 | 21,437 | 12,942 | 9,783 | 33,859 | 3,394 | 33,727 | 2,611 | 449 |
| 2004 ² | 35,209 | 34,755 | 21,488 | 12,670 | 10,010 | 33,555 | 3,332 | 33,419 | 2,504 | 454 |
| 2003 | 34,659 | 34,373 | 21,457 | 12,448 | 10,032 | 33,345 | 3,190 | 33,257 | 2,206 | 286 |
| 2002 | 34,234 | 33,976 | 20,929 | 11,782 | 10,210 | 32,813 | 3,283 | 32,631 | 2,259 | 258 |
| 2001 | 33,769 | 33,498 | 20,984 | 11,837 | 10,299 | 32,618 | 3,270 | 32,458 | 2,156 | 272 |
| 2000 ³ | 33,566 | 33,314 | 20,971 | 11,512 | 10,746 | 32,398 | 3,339 | 32,289 | 1,410 | 251 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 33,377 | 33,109 | 21,054 | 11,789 | 10,501 | 32,083 | 2,956 | 32,004 | 1,257 | 268 |
| Percent | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2006 | 100.0 | 98.5 | 60.8 | 36.3 | 27.5 | 94.3 | 9.3 | 93.8 | 7.4 | 1.5 |
| 2005 | 100.0 | 98.7 | 60.4 | 36.5 | 27.6 | 95.4 | 9.6 | 95.0 | 7.4 | 1.3 |
| 2004 ² | 100.0 | 98.7 | 61.0 | 36.0 | 28.4 | 95.3 | 9.5 | 94.9 | 7.1 | 1.3 |
| 2003 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 61.9 | 35.9 | 28.9 | 96.2 | 9.2 | 96.0 | 6.4 | 0.8 |
| 2002 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 61.1 | 34.4 | 29.8 | 95.8 | 9.6 | 95.3 | 6.6 | 0.8 |
| 2001 | 100.0 | 99.2 | 62.1 | 35.1 | 30.5 | 96.6 | 9.7 | 96.1 | 6.4 | 0.8 |
| 2000 ³ | 100.0 | 99.3 | 62.5 | 34.3 | 32.0 | 96.5 | 9.9 | 96.2 | 4.2 | 0.7 |
| 1999 ⁴ | 100.0 | 99.2 | 63.1 | 35.3 | 31.5 | 96.1 | 8.9 | 95.9 | 3.8 | 0.8 |

¹ Military health care includes: CHAMPUS (Comprehensive Health and Medical Plan for Uniformed Services)/Tricare and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs), as well as care provided by the Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs and care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

² The 2004 and 2005 data have been revised since originally published. See <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins/usernote/schedule.html>.

³ Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.

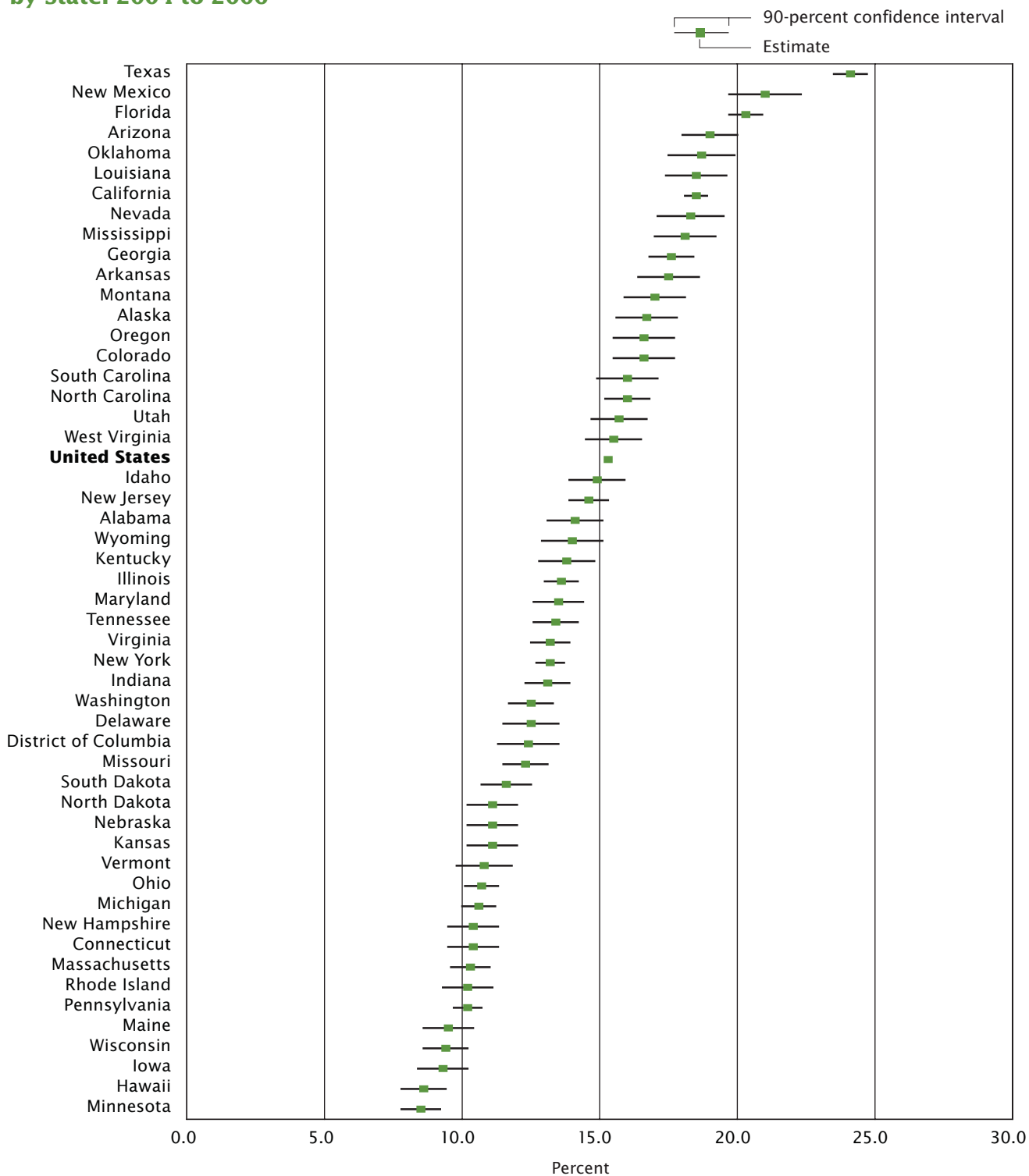
⁴ Estimates reflect the results of follow-up verification questions and implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

Note: All years reflect the implementation of the verification question. The data for 1999 through 2003 were constructed for consistency with the revision to the 2004 and 2005 estimates. As a result, they do not match the previously published estimates. To see the original series, see Table C-1 in *Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2005* at <www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/p60-231.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2000 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

**APPENDIX D.
COMPARISON OF STATE HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE ESTIMATES**

Figure D-1.
**Three-Year Average Percentage of People Without Health Insurance Coverage
by State: 2004 to 2006**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2005 to 2007 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

