Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage: 2013

September 2014

Webinar Access Information

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Presenters

Host	Michael C. Cook Chief, Public Affairs and Media Events Branch Public Information Office
Presenter	Victoria Velkoff, Ph.D. Chief, Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division

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Income and Poverty in the United States: 2013
Current Population Reports
By Carmen DeNavas-Walt and Bernadette D. Proctor
Issued September 2014
P60-249
U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
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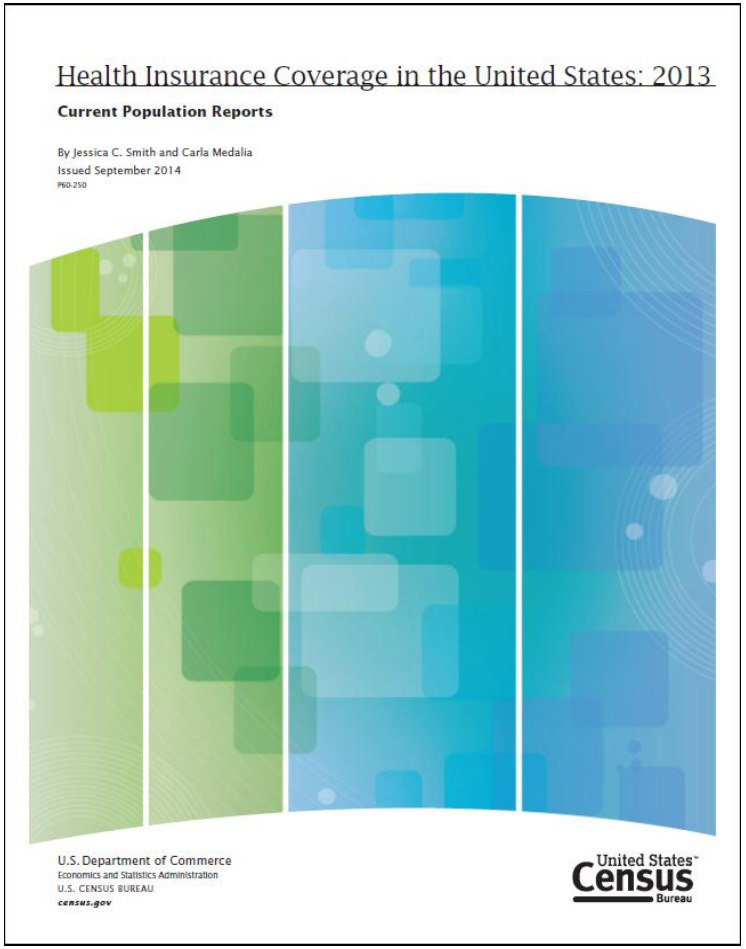
United States Census Bureau


Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2013
Current Population Reports
By Jessica C. Smith and Carla Medalia
Issued September 2014
P60-250
U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
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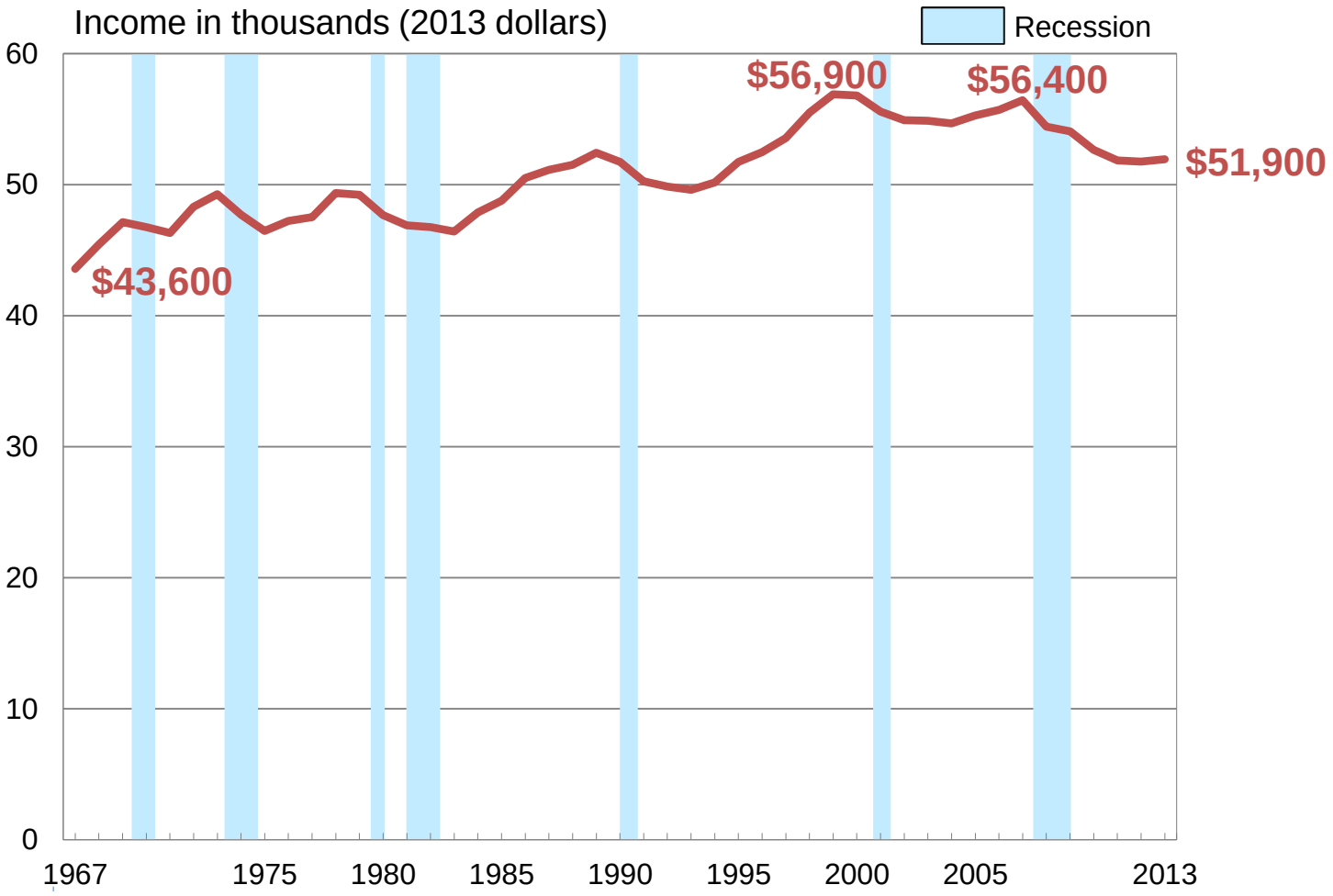
Highlights

- Median household money income for the nation was $51,900 in 2013, not statistically different from 2012, in real terms.
- The 2013 official poverty rate for the nation was 14.5 percent, down from 15.0 percent in 2012. There were 45.3 million people in poverty, not statistically different from last year.
- In 2013, the percentage of people without health insurance coverage for the entire calendar year was 13.4 percent, or 42.0 million people.

Note: Income rounded to nearest $100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 and 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2013



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Note: Income rounded to nearest $100. The difference between the 1999 and 2007 median household incomes is not statistically significant.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2013

(Income in 2013 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Year	Median Income	Year	Median Income
1967	43,558	1991	50,249
1968	45,435	1992	49,836
1969	47,124	1993	49,594
1970	46,759	1994	50,148
1971	46,304	1995	51,719
1972	48,287	1996	52,471
1973	49,262	1997	53,551
1974	47,702	1998	55,497
1975	46,453	1999	56,895
1976	47,224	2000	56,800
1977	47,523	2001	55,562
1978	49,362	2002	54,913
1979	49,225	2003	54,865
1980	47,668	2004[1]	54,674
1981	46,877	2005	55,278
1982	46,751	2006	55,689
1983	46,425	2007	56,436
1984	47,866	2008	54,423
1985	48,761	2009	54,059
1986	50,488	2010	52,646
1987	51,121	2011	51,842
1988	51,514	2012	51,759
1989	52,432	2013[2]	51,939
1990	51,735		

Recessions

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

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

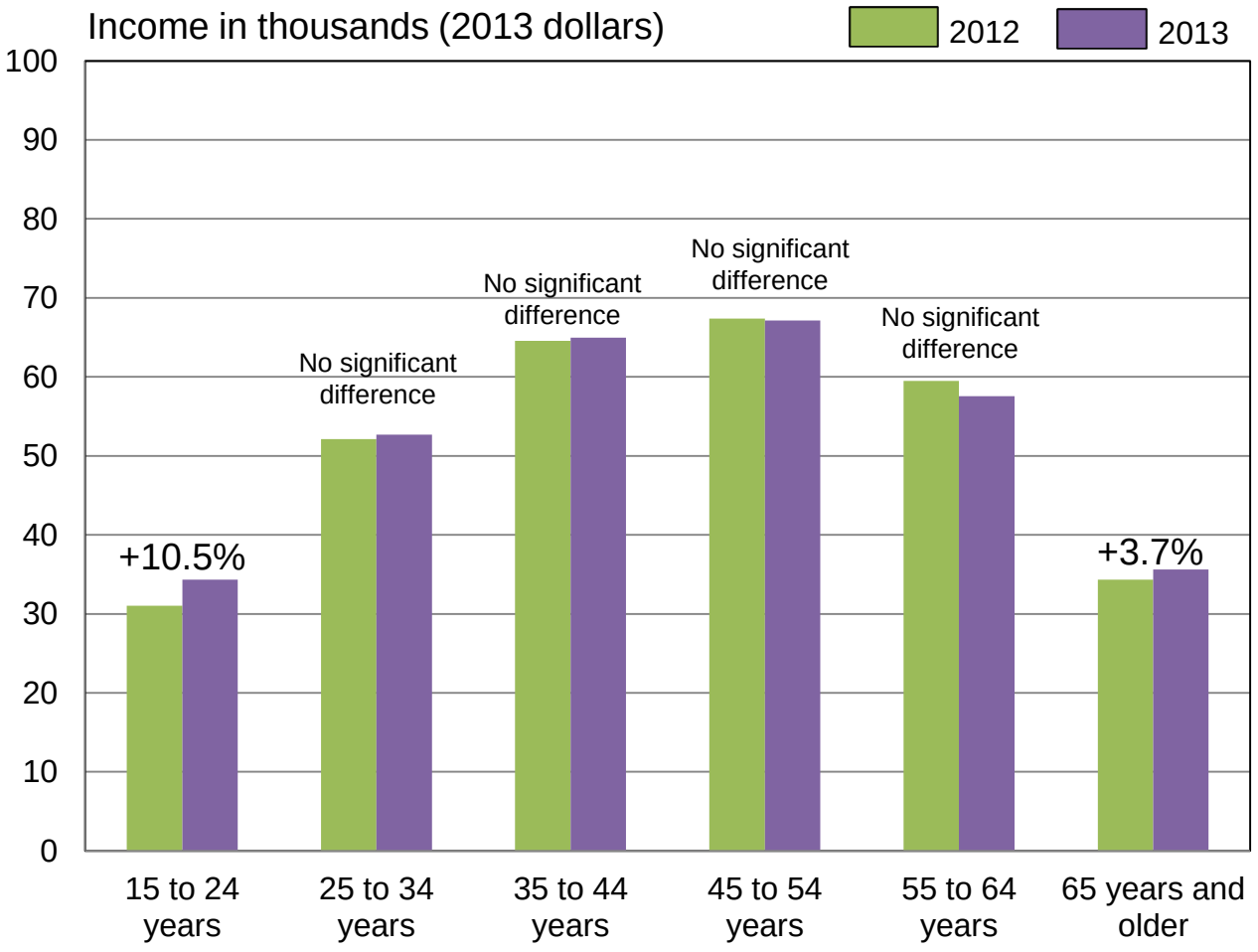
[1]The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

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

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-1 of the report, *Income and Poverty in the United States: 2013, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-249.*

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.
For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions,
see ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf.

Real Median Household Income by Age of Householder: 2012 and 2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 and 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Real Median Household Income by Age of Householder: 2012 and 2013

(Income in 2013 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

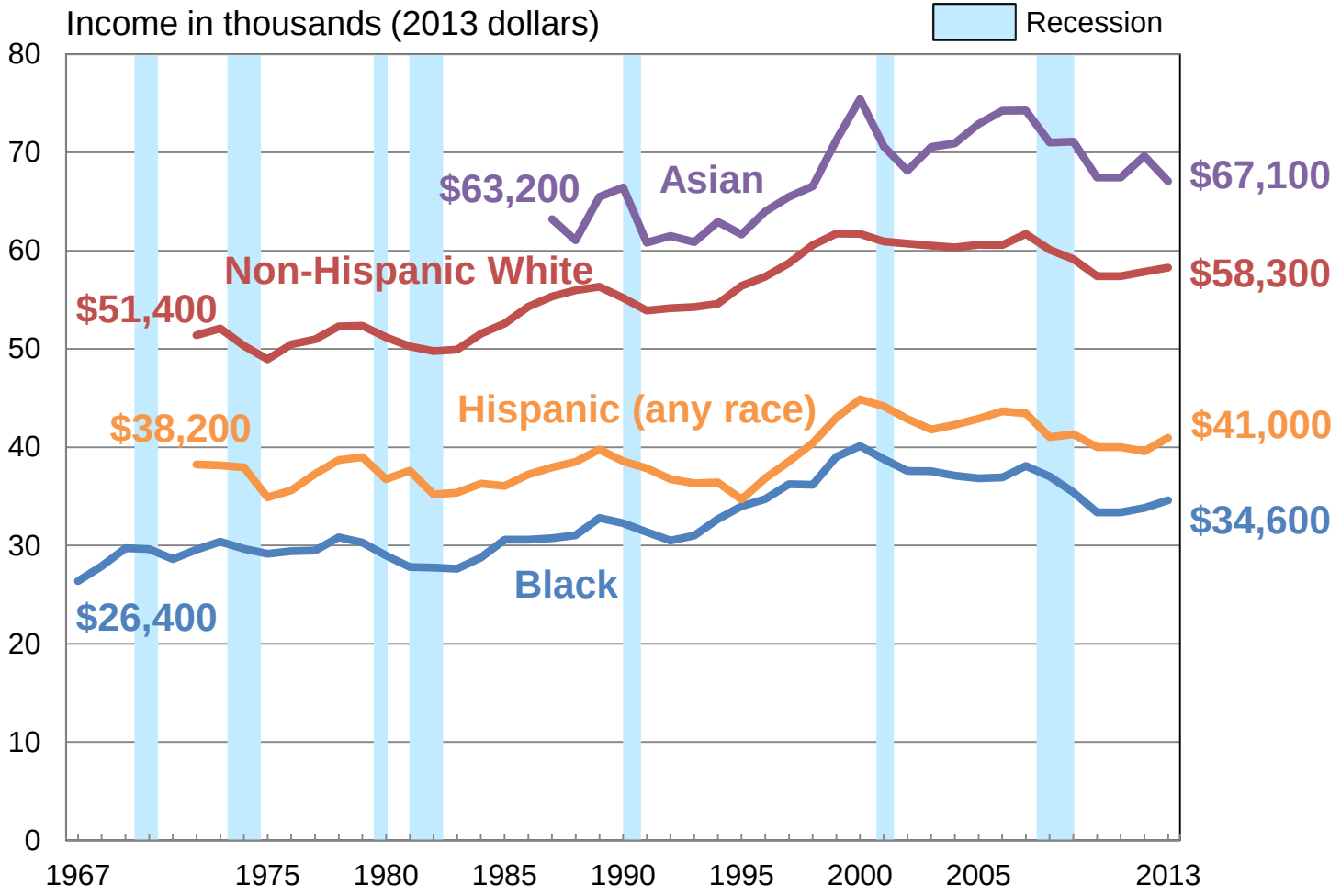
Characteristic	2012	2013[1]	Percentage change* (2013 less 2012)
15 to 24 years	31,049	34,311	*10.5%
25 to 34 years	52,128	52,702	1.1%
35 to 44 years	64,553	64,973	0.7%
45 to 54 years	67,376	67,141	-0.3%
55 to 64 years	59,478	57,538	-3.3%
65 years and older	34,340	35,611	*3.7%

*An asterisk preceding an estimate indicates change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 and 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>.

Real Median Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2013



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Note: Income rounded to nearest $100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Real Median Household Income by Race[1] and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2013

(Income in 2013 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Years	All races	White	White, not Hispanic	Black	Asian	Hispanic (any race)
1967	43,558	45,424	N	26,374	N	N
1968	45,435	47,307	N	27,896	N	N
1969	47,124	49,180	N	29,727	N	N
1970	46,759	48,702	N	29,643	N	N
1971	46,304	48,433	N	28,609	N	N
1972	48,287	50,658	51,380	29,569	N	38,229
1973	49,262	51,629	52,084	30,391	N	38,165
1974	47,702	49,888	50,314	29,669	N	37,942
1975	46,453	48,579	48,945	29,163	N	34,899
1976	47,224	49,469	50,477	29,415	N	35,621
1977	47,523	49,974	50,965	29,490	N	37,281
1978	49,362	51,315	52,282	30,838	N	38,676
1979	49,225	51,611	52,338	30,302	N	39,001
1980	47,668	50,290	51,180	28,972	N	36,743
1981	46,877	49,528	50,243	27,793	N	37,602
1982	46,751	48,944	49,764	27,739	N	35,179
1983	46,425	48,685	49,937	27,628	N	35,357
1984	47,866	50,497	51,546	28,767	N	36,286
1985	48,761	51,424	52,581	30,595	N	36,058
1986	50,488	53,079	54,286	30,580	N	37,215
1987	51,121	53,861	55,342	30,742	63,214	37,929
1988	51,514	54,458	55,958	31,044	61,054	38,522
1989	52,432	55,153	56,339	32,801	65,485	39,762
1990	51,735	53,960	55,194	32,268	66,433	38,581
1991	50,249	52,656	53,914	31,369	60,796	37,848
1992	49,836	52,395	54,154	30,509	61,492	36,759
1993	49,594	52,323	54,249	31,008	60,875	36,331
1994	50,148	52,889	54,596	32,682	62,921	36,403
1995	51,719	54,284	56,427	33,987	61,642	34,696
1996	52,471	54,939	57,342	34,716	63,979	36,821
1997	53,551	56,397	58,720	36,250	65,481	38,534
1998	55,497	58,390	60,569	36,181	66,560	40,433
1999	56,895	59,172	61,733	39,019	71,244	42,984
2000	56,800	59,406	61,715	40,131	75,423	44,867
2001	55,562	58,574	60,927	38,776	70,571	44,164
2002	54,913	58,380	60,729	37,584	68,143	42,863
2003	54,865	57,795	60,513	37,547	70,547	41,793
2004[2]	54,674	57,540	60,318	37,114	70,916	42,264
2005	55,278	57,936	60,597	36,821	72,899	42,917
2006	55,689	58,545	60,567	36,935	74,218	43,650
2007	56,436	58,550	61,702	38,104	74,265	43,455
2008	54,423	56,597	60,078	37,021	71,013	41,018
2009	54,059	56,323	59,146	35,387	71,101	41,312
2010	52,646	55,246	58,185	34,321	68,654	40,205
2011	51,842	54,079	57,392	33,380	67,456	40,004
2012	51,759	54,487	57,837	33,805	69,633	39,572
2013[3]	51,939	55,257	58,270	34,598	67,065	40,963

Recessions

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

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research
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N Not available.

[1]Starting with the 2003 CPS, respondents were allowed to choose more than one race. This table presents the single-race population for 2002 to 2012. For example White alone and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group.

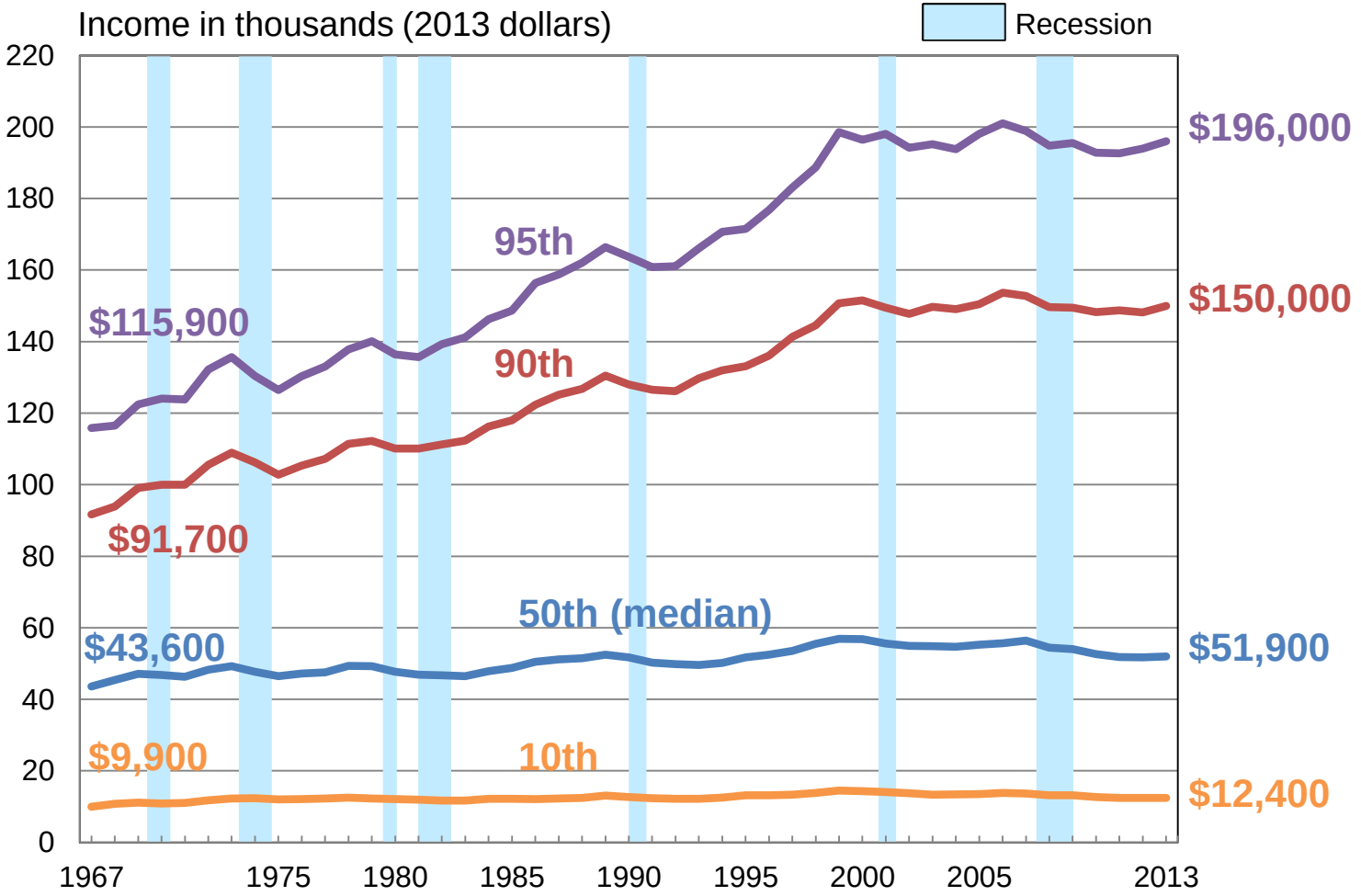
[2]The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

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

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-1 of the report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2013, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-249.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.
For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf.

Real Household Income at Selected Percentiles: 1967 to 2013



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Note: Income rounded to nearest $100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Real Household Income at Selected Percentiles: 1967 to 2013

(Income in 2013 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Year	10th percentile limit	50th (median)	90th percentile limit	95th percentile limit
1967	9,940	43,558	91,715	115,863
1968	10,820	45,435	93,887	116,478
1969	11,100	47,124	99,074	122,459
1970	10,847	46,759	99,980	124,071
1971	11,017	46,304	100,014	123,802
1972	11,747	48,287	105,568	132,234
1973	12,302	49,262	108,957	135,668
1974	12,385	47,702	106,204	130,364
1975	12,046	46,453	102,748	126,483
1976	12,113	47,224	105,347	130,288
1977	12,262	47,523	107,182	133,058
1978	12,514	49,362	111,412	137,807
1979	12,276	49,225	112,256	140,129
1980	12,112	47,668	110,094	136,358
1981	11,944	46,877	110,113	135,660
1982	11,730	46,751	111,259	139,264
1983	11,686	46,425	112,288	141,152
1984	12,166	47,866	116,233	146,279
1985	12,175	48,761	118,007	148,658
1986	12,131	50,488	122,381	156,360
1987	12,234	51,121	125,157	158,747
1988	12,420	51,514	126,774	162,043
1989	13,060	52,432	130,517	166,425
1990	12,647	51,735	128,028	163,703
1991	12,380	50,249	126,570	160,792
1992[1]	12,200	49,836	126,152	161,078
1993	12,201	49,594	129,761	166,111
1994	12,478	50,148	131,933	170,694
1995	13,168	51,719	133,105	171,505
1996	13,172	52,471	136,086	176,727
1997	13,335	53,551	141,329	183,133
1998	13,844	55,497	144,575	188,675
1999	14,464	56,895	150,678	198,521
2000	14,314	56,800	151,503	196,440
2001	14,060	55,562	149,508	198,022
2002	13,751	54,913	147,758	194,230
2003	13,345	54,865	149,708	195,203
2004[2]	13,450	54,674	149,056	193,806
2005	13,469	55,278	150,455	198,077
2006	13,864	55,689	153,662	201,045
2007	13,664	56,436	152,793	198,856
2008	13,157	54,423	149,628	194,744
2009	13,163	54,059	149,473	195,487
2010	12,672	52,646	148,269	192,829
2011	12,429	51,842	148,742	192,645
2012	12,414	51,759	148,122	193,934
2013[3]	12,401	51,939	150,000	196,000

Recessions

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

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

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

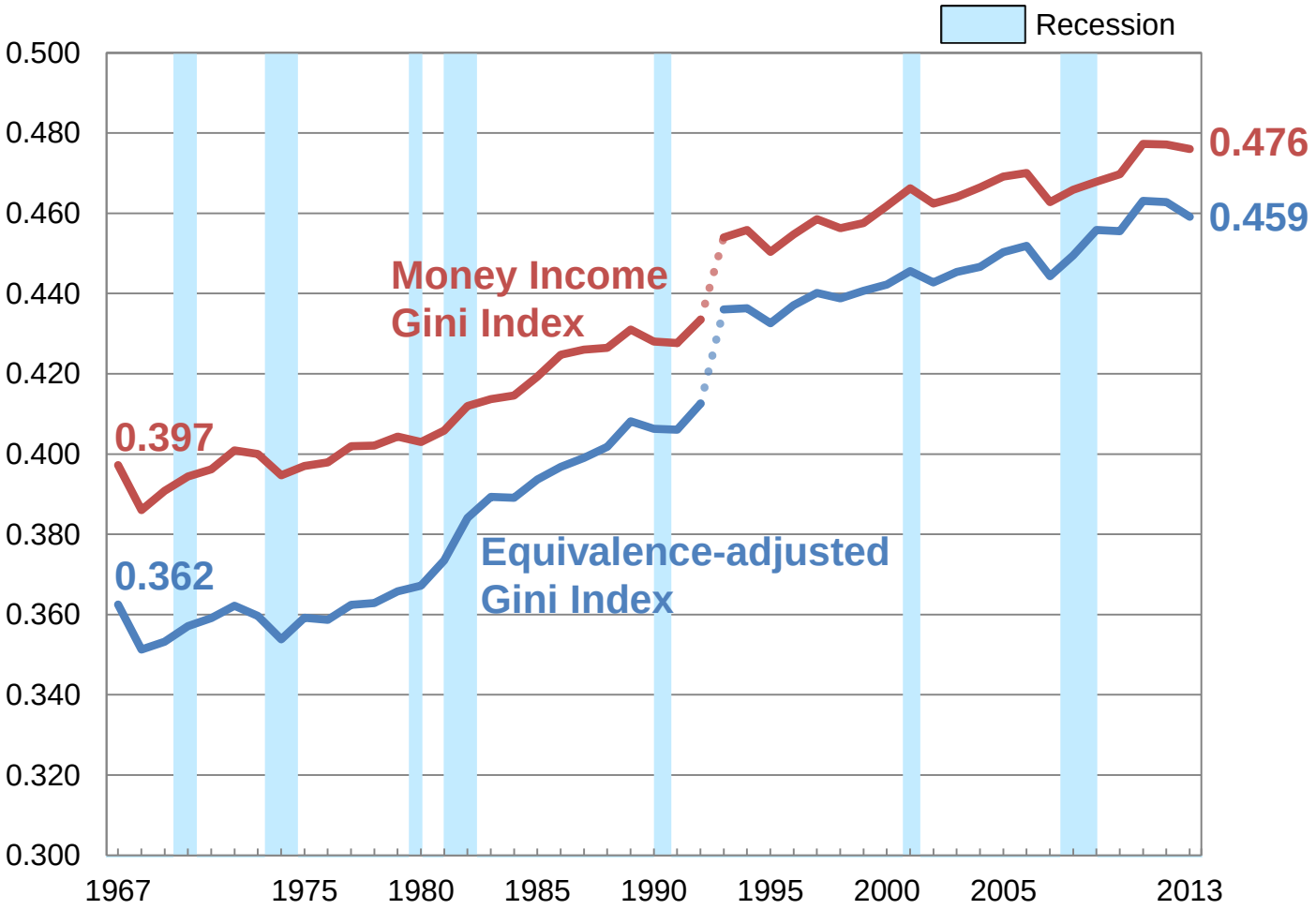
[2]The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

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

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-2 of the report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2013, U. S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-249.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.
For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions,
see ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf.

Gini Index of Equivalence-Adjusted Income Compared to Money Income: 1967 to 2013



Note: Change in data collection methodology in 1993.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Gini Index of Equivalence-Adjusted* Income Compared to Money Income: 1967 to 2013

Year	Money Income Gini Index	Equivalence-adjusted Gini Index
1967	0.397	0.362
1968	0.386	0.351
1969	0.391	0.353
1970	0.394	0.357
1971	0.396	0.359
1972	0.401	0.362
1973	0.400	0.360
1974	0.395	0.354
1975	0.397	0.359
1976	0.398	0.359
1977	0.402	0.362
1978	0.402	0.363
1979	0.404	0.366
1980	0.403	0.367
1981	0.406	0.373
1982	0.412	0.384
1983	0.414	0.389
1984	0.415	0.389
1985	0.419	0.394
1986	0.425	0.397
1987	0.426	0.399
1988	0.426	0.402
1989	0.431	0.408
1990	0.428	0.406
1991	0.428	0.406
1992[1]	0.433	0.413
1993	0.454	0.436
1994	0.456	0.436
1995	0.450	0.433
1996	0.455	0.437
1997	0.459	0.440
1998	0.456	0.439
1999	0.458	0.441
2000	0.462	0.442
2001	0.466	0.446
2002	0.462	0.443
2003	0.464	0.445
2004[2]	0.466	0.447
2005	0.469	0.450
2006	0.470	0.452
2007	0.463	0.444
2008	0.466	0.450
2009	0.468	0.456
2010	0.470	0.456
2011	0.477	0.463
2012	0.477	0.463
2013[3]	0.476	0.459

Recessions

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

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research
Cambridge, MA 02138
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* Equivalence-adjusted income takes into consideration the number of people living in the household and how these people share resources and take advantage of economies of scale. Equivalence-adjusted income is based on income relative to a 4-person (2 adult, 2 child) family.

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

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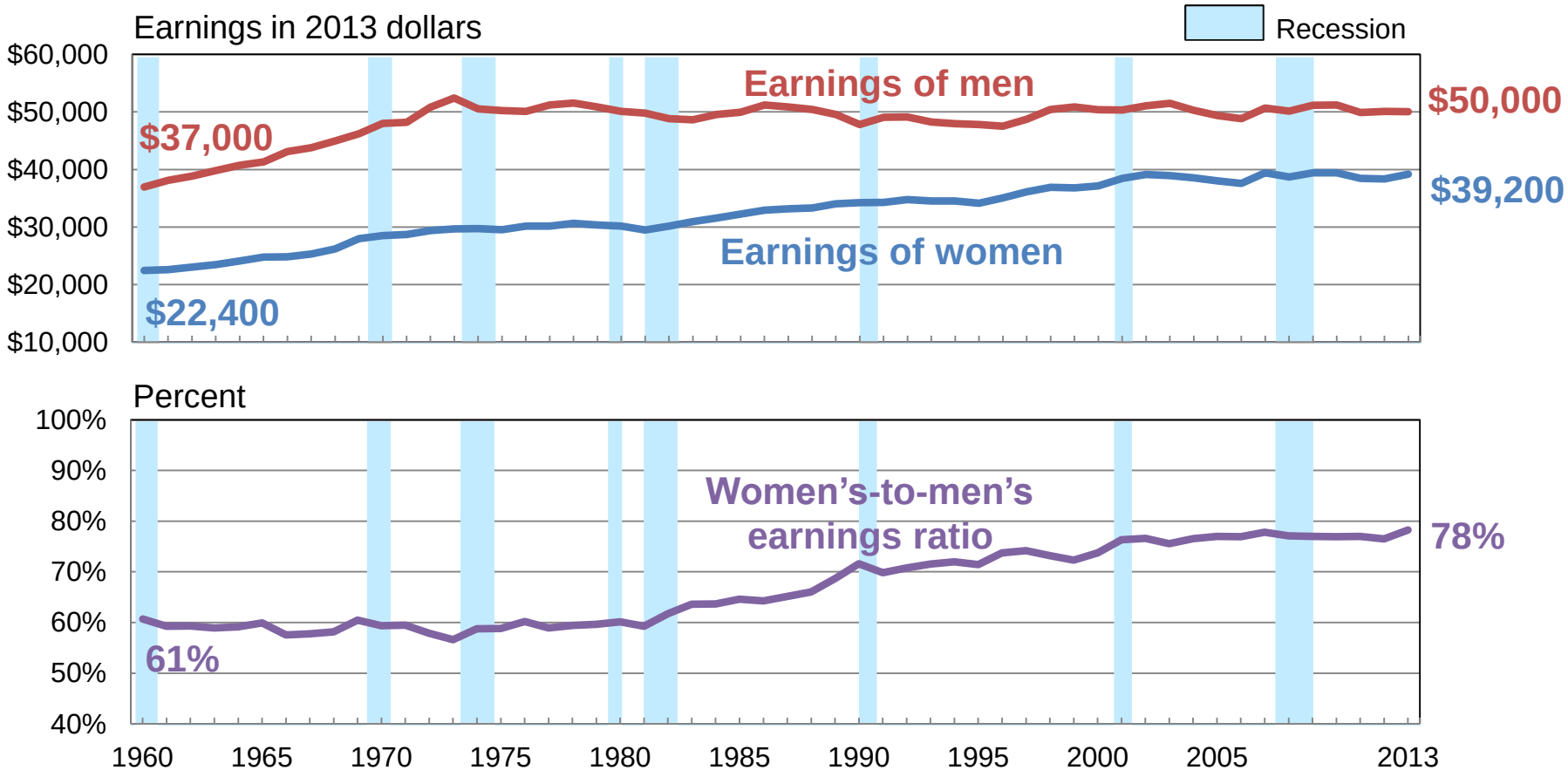
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.
For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf.

Real Median Earnings and Women's-to-Men's Earnings Ratio: 1960 to 2013

(Full-time, year-round workers)



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Note: Earnings rounded to nearest $100.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Real Median Earnings and Women's-to-Men's Earnings Ratio: 1960 to 2013 (Full-time, year-round workers)

(Earnings in 2013 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Year	Men		Women		Women's-to-Men's earnings ratio
	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)	
1960	N	36,950	N	22,419	0.607
1961	N	38,128	N	22,591	0.592
1962	N	38,825	N	23,023	0.593
1963	N	39,801	N	23,461	0.589
1964	N	40,730	N	24,091	0.591
1965	N	41,311	N	24,755	0.599
1966	N	43,115	N	24,815	0.576
1967	36,645	43,796	14,846	25,307	0.578
1968	37,068	44,972	15,013	26,153	0.582
1969	37,008	46,214	15,374	27,958	0.605
1970	36,132	48,001	15,476	28,498	0.594
1971	36,819	48,207	16,002	28,686	0.595
1972	38,184	50,802	16,675	29,395	0.579
1973	39,581	52,421	17,195	29,688	0.566
1974	37,916	50,540	16,945	29,694	0.588
1975	37,267	50,225	17,452	29,541	0.588
1976	38,184	50,087	18,073	30,149	0.602
1977	39,263	51,213	19,238	30,176	0.589
1978	41,036	51,544	20,914	30,638	0.594
1979	42,437	50,878	22,082	30,355	0.597
1980	41,881	50,096	22,859	30,138	0.602
1981	41,773	49,791	23,329	29,494	0.592
1982	40,105	48,851	23,702	30,163	0.617
1983	41,528	48,639	25,166	30,931	0.636
1984	43,808	49,581	26,466	31,562	0.637
1985	44,943	49,952	27,383	32,257	0.646
1986	45,912	51,216	28,420	32,916	0.643
1987	47,013	50,895	29,912	33,172	0.652
1988	48,285	50,437	31,237	33,313	0.660
1989	49,678	49,575	31,340	34,045	0.687
1990	49,171	47,821	31,682	34,248	0.716
1991	47,888	49,073	32,436	34,282	0.699
1992	48,551	49,122	33,241	34,771	0.708
1993	49,818	48,270	33,524	34,523	0.715
1994	51,580	47,956	34,155	34,513	0.720
1995	52,667	47,803	35,482	34,145	0.714
1996	53,787	47,521	36,430	35,053	0.738
1997	54,909	48,730	37,683	36,139	0.742
1998	56,951	50,444	38,785	36,910	0.732
1999	58,299	50,876	40,871	36,791	0.723
2000	59,602	50,391	41,719	37,148	0.737
2001	58,712	50,361	41,639	38,440	0.763
2002	58,761	51,055	41,876	39,108	0.766
2003	58,772	51,509	41,908	38,914	0.755
2004[1]	60,088	50,311	42,380	38,526	0.766
2005	61,500	49,383	43,351	38,014	0.770
2006	63,055	48,826	44,663	37,566	0.769
2007	62,984	50,684	45,613	39,436	0.778
2008	59,861	50,165	44,156	38,673	0.771
2009	56,053	51,181	43,217	39,399	0.770
2010	56,283	51,231	43,179	39,411	0.769
2011	57,993	49,924	43,683	38,444	0.770
2012	59,009	50,116	44,042	38,340	0.765
2013[2]	60,769	50,033	45,068	39,157	0.783

N Not available.

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

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

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-4 of the report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2013 U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-249.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 through 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.
For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf.

Recessions

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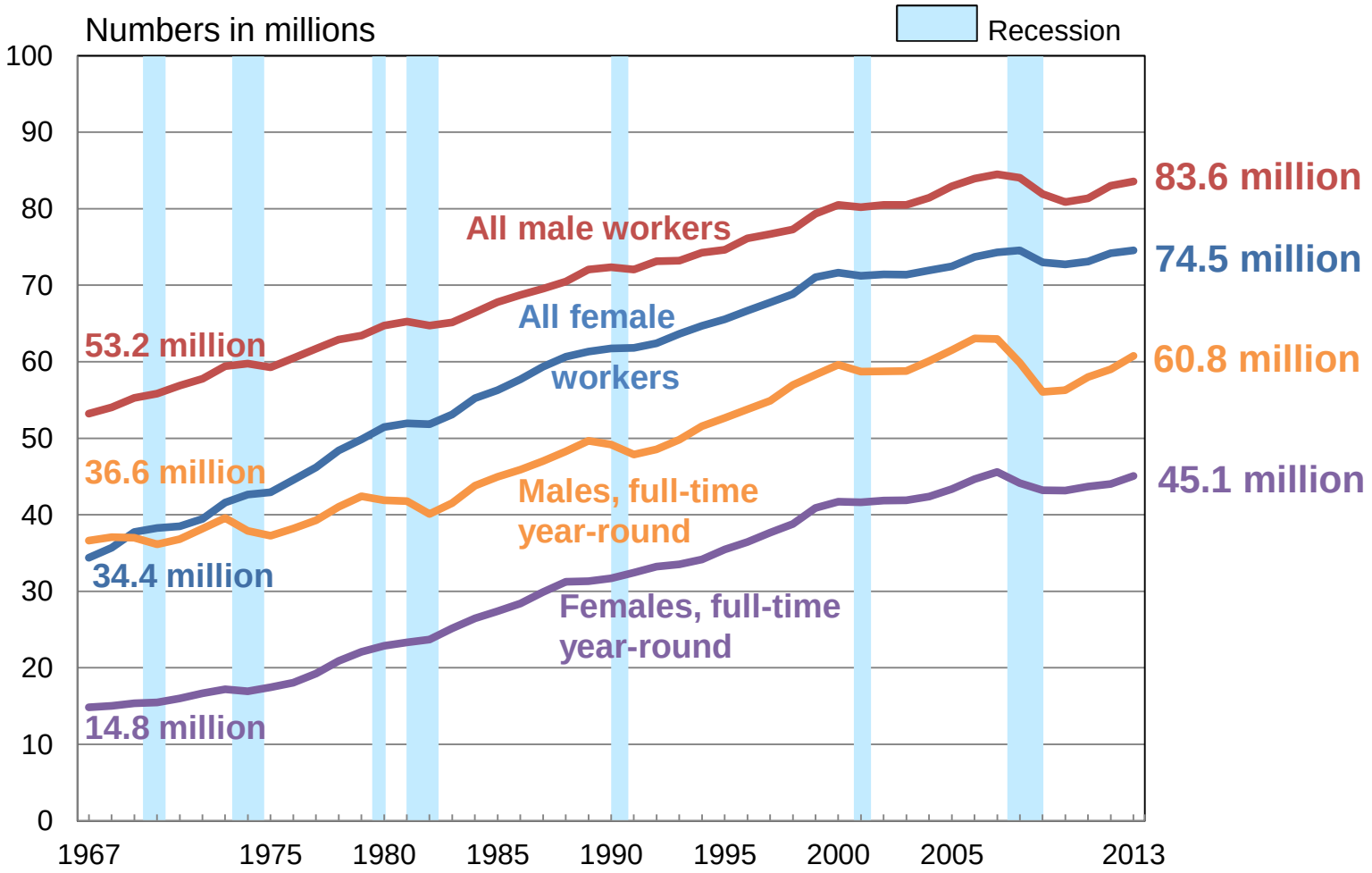
March	2001	November	2001
December	2007	June	2009

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

Total and Full-Time, Year-Round Workers With Earnings by Sex: 1967 to 2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Number of Total and Full-Time, Year-Round Workers With Earnings by Sex: 1967 to 2013

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

Years	Total Workers		Full-Time, Year-Round Workers	
	Males	Females	Males	Females
1967	53,222	34,391	36,645	14,846
1968	54,026	35,695	37,068	15,013
1969	55,273	37,737	37,008	15,374
1970	55,821	38,273	36,132	15,476
1971	56,886	38,485	36,819	16,002
1972	57,774	39,470	38,184	16,675
1973	59,438	41,583	39,581	17,195
1974	59,752	42,650	37,916	16,945
1975	59,268	42,926	37,267	17,452
1976	60,450	44,565	38,184	18,073
1977	61,704	46,194	39,263	19,238
1978	62,903	48,398	41,036	20,914
1979	63,422	49,839	42,437	22,082
1980	64,730	51,448	41,881	22,859
1981	65,233	51,940	41,773	23,329
1982	64,730	51,820	40,105	23,702
1983	65,138	53,108	41,528	25,166
1984	66,454	55,226	43,808	26,466
1985	67,809	56,296	44,943	27,383
1986	68,728	57,686	45,912	28,420
1987	69,545	59,359	47,013	29,912
1988	70,467	60,658	48,285	31,237
1989	72,045	61,338	49,678	31,340
1990	72,348	61,732	49,171	31,682
1991	72,040	61,796	47,888	32,436
1992	73,120	62,408	48,551	33,241
1993	73,198	63,660	49,818	33,524
1994	74,264	64,706	51,580	34,155
1995	74,619	65,557	52,667	35,482
1996	76,121	66,661	53,787	36,430
1997	76,694	67,736	54,909	37,683
1998	77,295	68,846	56,951	38,785
1999	79,322	71,053	58,299	40,871
2000	80,494	71,657	59,602	41,719
2001	80,209	71,232	58,712	41,639
2002	80,500	71,411	58,761	41,876
2003	80,508	71,372	58,772	41,908
2004[1]	81,448	71,930	60,088	42,380
2005	82,934	72,476	61,500	43,351
2006	83,928	73,683	63,055	44,663
2007	84,482	74,295	62,984	45,613
2008	84,039	74,538	59,861	44,156
2009	81,934	72,972	56,053	43,217
2010	80,856	72,716	56,283	43,179
2011	81,366	73,094	57,993	43,683
2012	83,003	74,188	59,009	44,042
2013[2]	83,555	74,545	60,769	45,068

Recessions

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

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

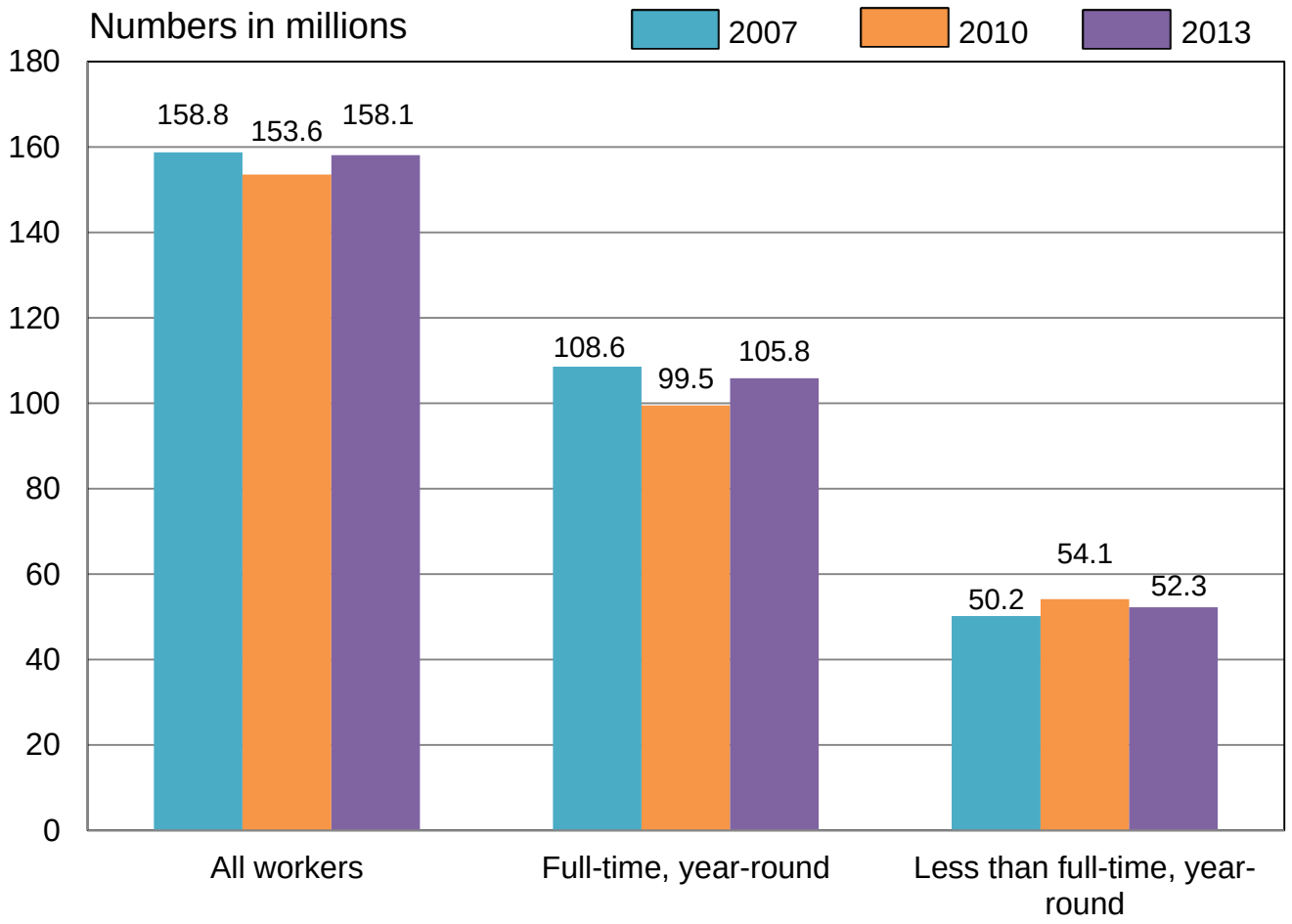
[1]The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 ASEC.

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

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-4 of the report, Income and Poverty in the United States: 2013 , U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-249.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 through 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.
For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf.

Number of Workers with Earnings: 2007, 2010, and 2013



Note: The difference between the number of all workers with earnings in 2007 and 2013 is not statistically significant.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2008, 2011 and 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Number of Workers with Earnings: 2007, 2010, and 2013

(Numbers in thousands)

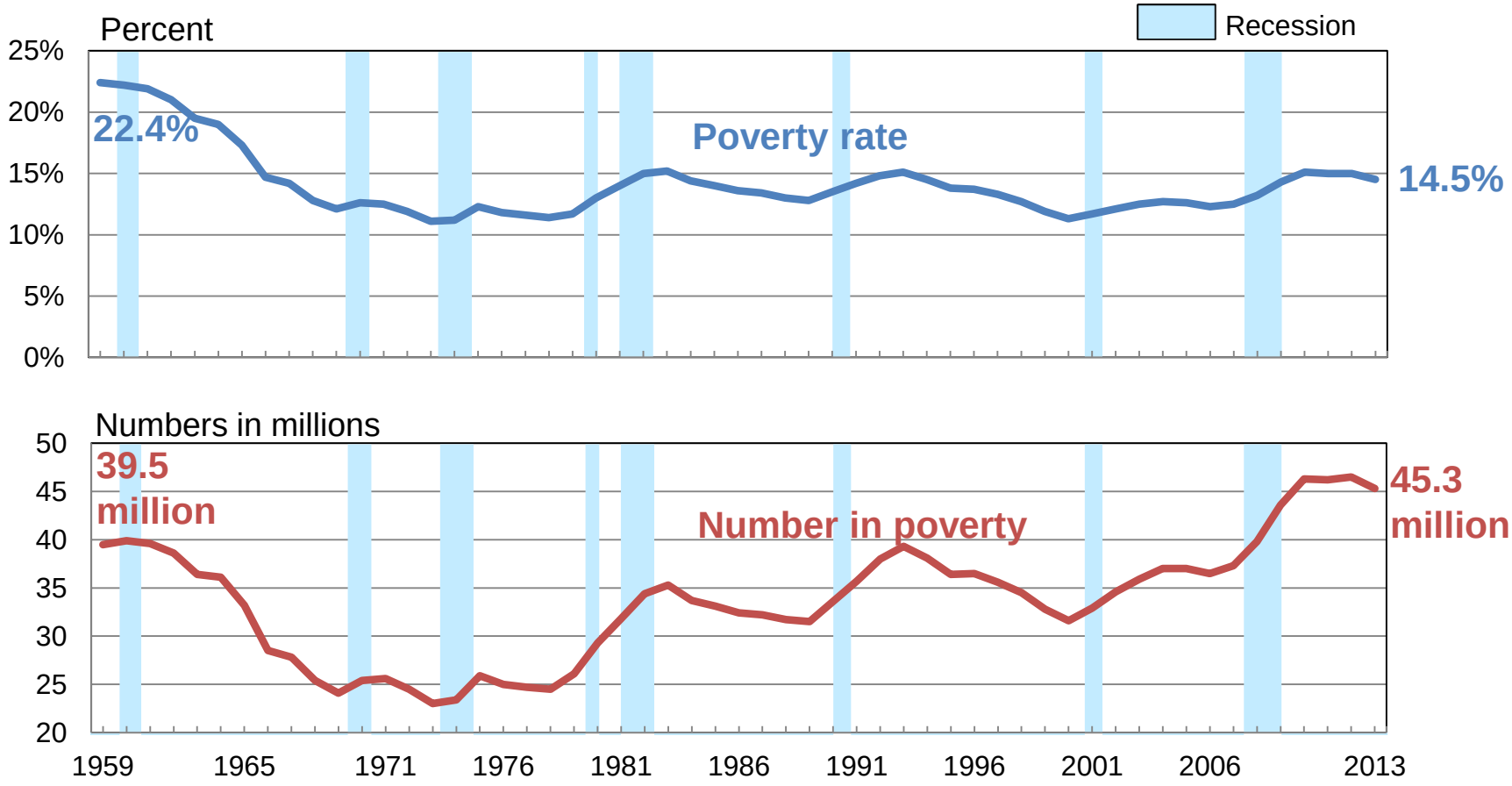
Characteristic	2007	2010	2013[1]
All workers	158,777	153,572	158,100
Full-time, year-round workers	108,597	99,462	105,837
Less than full-time, year-round workers	50,180	54,110	52,263

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2008, 2011, and 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>.

Poverty Rate and Number in Poverty: 1959 to 2013



United States Census Bureau | U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
census.gov

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Poverty Rate and Number in Poverty: 1959 to 2013

(Numbers in millions, Rates in percent)

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

[1]Poverty data for 1992 reflect 1990 Census population controls.

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

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

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

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>.

Recessions

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

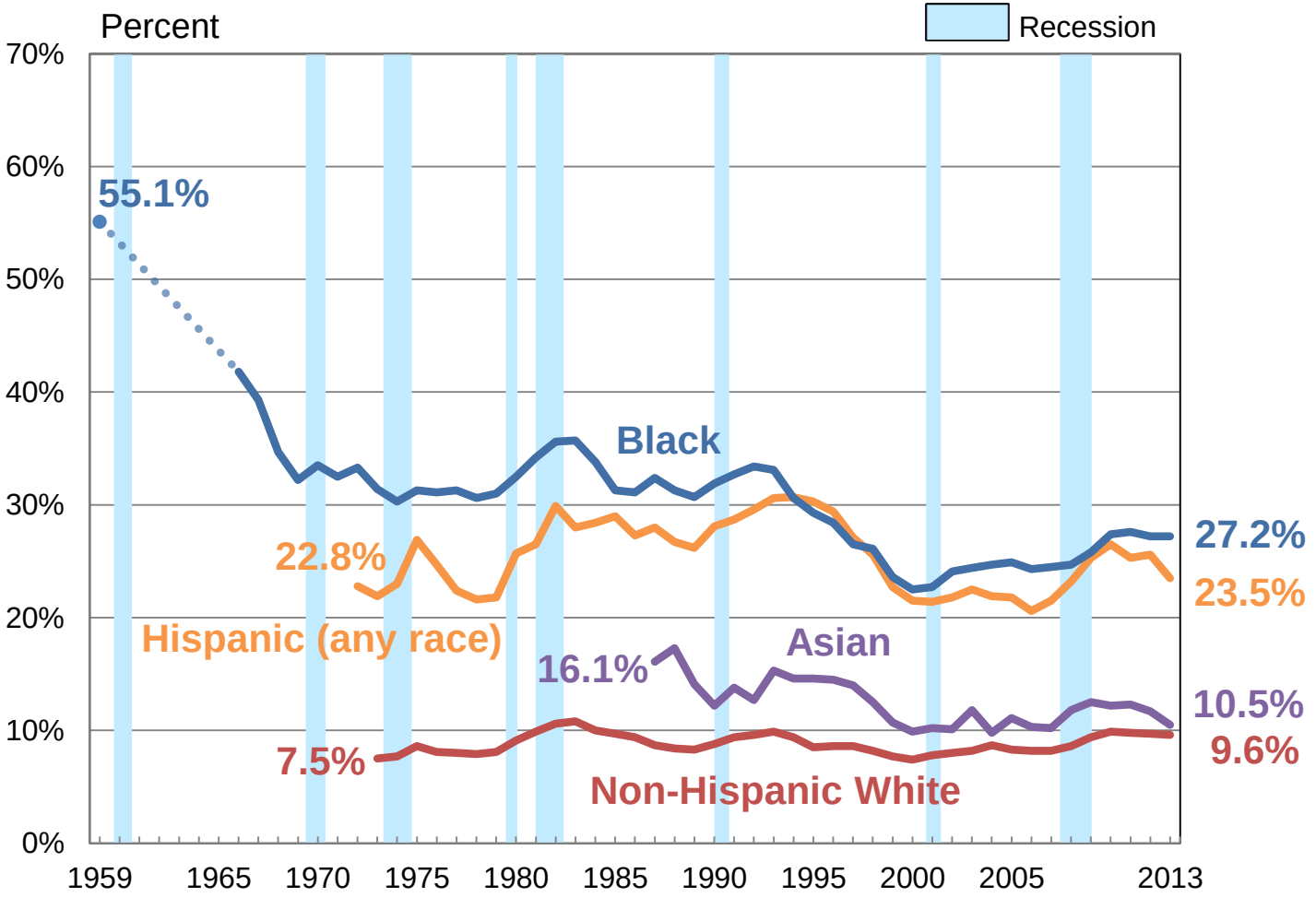
Source: National Bureau of Economic Research
Cambridge, MA 02138
<www.nber.gov>

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds in 2013

Size of family unit	Threshold
One person (unrelated individual)	11,888
Under 65 years	12,119
65 years and older	11,173
Two people	15,142
Householder under 65 years	15,678
Householder 65 years and older	14,095
Three people	18,552
Four people	23,834
Five people	28,265
Six people	31,925
Seven people	36,384
Eight people	40,484
Nine people or more	48,065

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Economic Supplement.

Poverty Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Poverty Rates by Race[1] and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2013

(Percent)

Year	All races	White alone, not Hispanic	White, not Hispanic	Black alone	Black	Asian alone	Asian and Pacific Islander	Hispanic (any race)
1959	22.4	N	N	N	55.1	N	N	N
1960	22.2	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1961	21.9	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1962	21.0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1963	19.5	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1964	19.0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1965	17.3	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
1966	14.7	N	N	N	41.8	N	N	N
1967	14.2	N	N	N	39.3	N	N	N
1968	12.8	N	N	N	34.7	N	N	N
1969	12.1	N	N	N	32.2	N	N	N
1970	12.6	N	N	N	33.5	N	N	N
1971	12.5	N	N	N	32.5	N	N	N
1972	11.9	N	N	N	33.3	N	N	22.8
1973	11.1	N	7.5	N	31.4	N	N	21.9
1974	11.2	N	7.7	N	30.3	N	N	23.0
1975	12.3	N	8.6	N	31.3	N	N	26.9
1976	11.8	N	8.1	N	31.1	N	N	24.7
1977	11.6	N	8.0	N	31.3	N	N	22.4
1978	11.4	N	7.9	N	30.6	N	N	21.6
1979	11.7	N	8.1	N	31.0	N	N	21.8
1980	13.0	N	9.1	N	32.5	N	N	25.7
1981	14.0	N	9.9	N	34.2	N	N	26.5
1982	15.0	N	10.6	N	35.6	N	N	29.9
1983	15.2	N	10.8	N	35.7	N	N	28.0
1984	14.4	N	10.0	N	33.8	N	N	28.4
1985	14.0	N	9.7	N	31.3	N	N	29.0
1986	13.6	N	9.4	N	31.1	N	N	27.3
1987	13.4	N	8.7	N	32.4	N	16.1	28.0
1988	13.0	N	8.4	N	31.3	N	17.3	26.7
1989	12.8	N	8.3	N	30.7	N	14.1	26.2
1990	13.5	N	8.8	N	31.9	N	12.2	28.1
1991	14.2	N	9.4	N	32.7	N	13.8	28.7
1992	14.8	N	9.6	N	33.4	N	12.7	29.6
1993	15.1	N	9.9	N	33.1	N	15.3	30.6
1994	14.5	N	9.4	N	30.6	N	14.6	30.7
1995	13.8	N	8.5	N	29.3	N	14.6	30.3
1996	13.7	N	8.6	N	28.4	N	14.5	29.4
1997	13.3	N	8.6	N	26.5	N	14.0	27.1
1998	12.7	N	8.2	N	26.1	N	12.5	25.6
1999[2]	11.9	N	7.7	N	23.6	N	10.7	22.7
2000[3]	11.3	N	7.4	N	22.5	N	9.9	21.5
2001	11.7	N	7.8	N	22.7	N	10.2	21.4
2002	12.1	8.0	N	24.1	N	10.1	N	21.8
2003	12.5	8.2	N	24.4	N	11.8	N	22.5
2004[4]	12.7	8.7	N	24.7	N	9.8	N	21.9
2005	12.6	8.3	N	24.9	N	11.1	N	21.8
2006	12.3	8.2	N	24.3	N	10.3	N	20.6
2007	12.5	8.2	N	24.5	N	10.2	N	21.5
2008	13.2	8.6	N	24.7	N	11.8	N	23.2
2009	14.3	9.4	N	25.8	N	12.5	N	25.3
2010[5]	15.1	9.9	N	27.4	N	12.2	N	26.5
2011	15.0	9.8	N	27.6	N	12.3	N	25.3
2012	15.0	9.7	N	27.2	N	11.7	N	25.6
2013[6]	14.5	9.6	N	27.2	N	10.5	N	23.5

N Not available.

[1]Starting with the 2003 CPS, respondents were allowed to choose more than one race. This table presents the single-race population for 2002 to 2006. For example White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group.

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

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

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

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

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July	1981	November	1982
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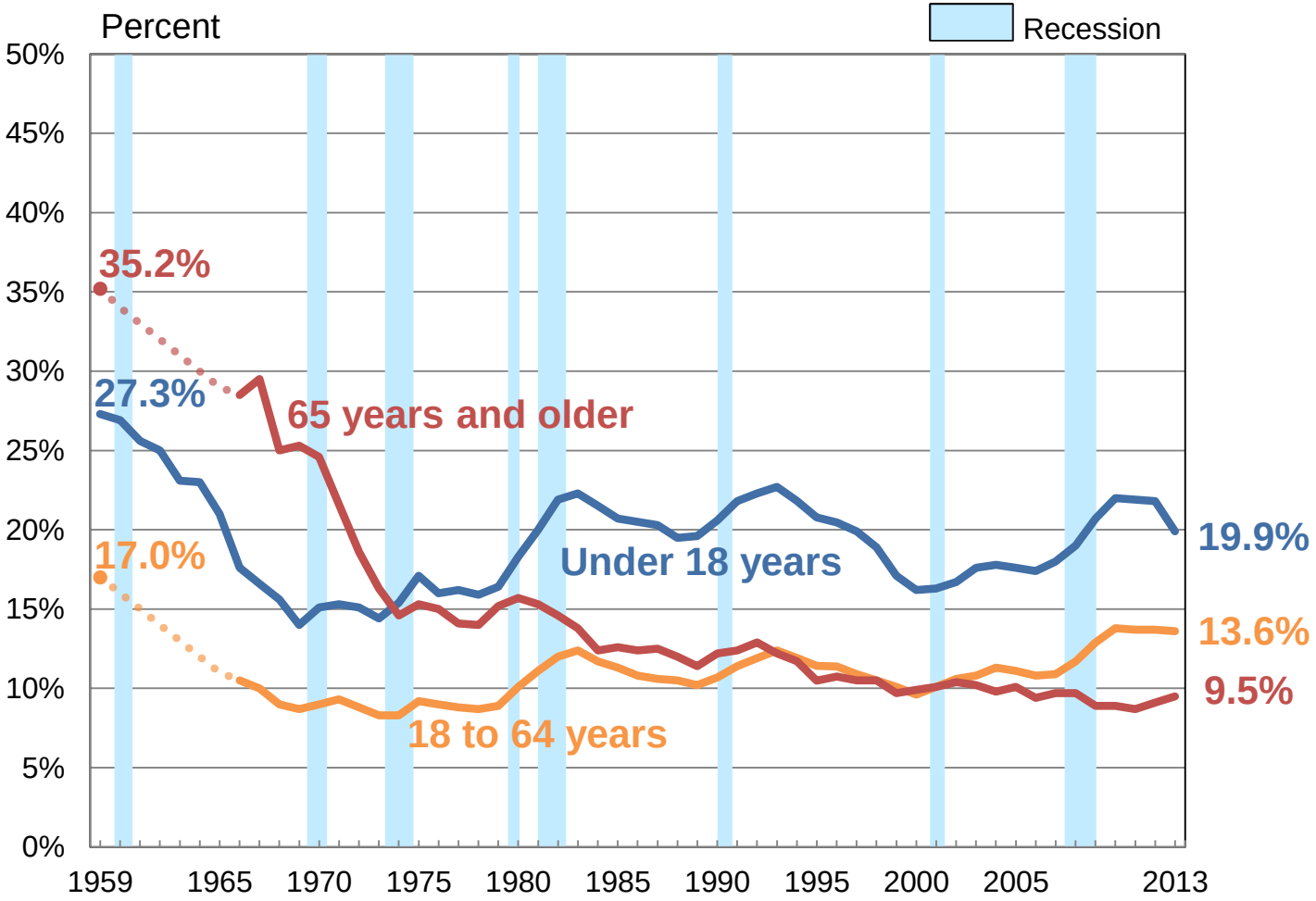
Source: National Bureau of Economic Research
Cambridge, MA 02138
<www.nber.org>

Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2013



Note: 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 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2013

(Percent)

Year	Under 18 years of age	18 to 64 years	65 years and over	Year	Under 18 years of age	18 to 64 years	65 years and over
1959	27.3	17.0	35.2	1987	20.3	10.6	12.5
1960	26.9	N	N	1988	19.5	10.5	12.0
1961	25.6	N	N	1989	19.6	10.2	11.4
1962	25.0	N	N	1990	20.6	10.7	12.2
1963	23.1	N	N	1991	21.8	11.4	12.4
1964	23.0	N	N	1992	22.3	11.9	12.9
1965	21.0	N	N	1993	22.7	12.4	12.2
1966	17.6	10.5	28.5	1994	21.8	11.9	11.7
1967	16.6	10.0	29.5	1995	20.8	11.4	10.5
1968	15.6	9.0	25.0	1996	20.5	11.4	10.8
1969	14.0	8.7	25.3	1997	19.9	10.9	10.5
1970	15.1	9.0	24.6	1998	18.9	10.5	10.5
1971	15.3	9.3	21.6	1999[1]	17.1	10.1	9.7
1972	15.1	8.8	18.6	2000[2]	16.2	9.6	9.9
1973	14.4	8.3	16.3	2001	16.3	10.1	10.1
1974	15.4	8.3	14.6	2002	16.7	10.6	10.4
1975	17.1	9.2	15.3	2003	17.6	10.8	10.2
1976	16.0	9.0	15.0	2004[3]	17.8	11.3	9.8
1977	16.2	8.8	14.1	2005	17.6	11.1	10.1
1978	15.9	8.7	14.0	2006	17.4	10.8	9.4
1979	16.4	8.9	15.2	2007	18.0	10.9	9.7
1980	18.3	10.1	15.7	2008	19.0	11.7	9.7
1981	20.0	11.1	15.3	2009	20.7	12.9	8.9
1982	21.9	12.0	14.6	2010[4]	22.0	13.8	8.9
1983	22.3	12.4	13.8	2011	21.9	13.7	8.7
1984	21.5	11.7	12.4	2012	21.8	13.7	9.1
1985	20.7	11.3	12.6	2013[5]	19.9	13.6	9.5
1986	20.5	10.8	12.4				

N Not available.

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

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

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

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

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>.

Recessions

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

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

Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM)

Observations from the Interagency Technical Working Group - March 2, 2010

- Will not replace the official poverty measure
- Will not be used for resource allocation or program eligibility
- Census Bureau and Bureau of Labor Statistics responsible for improving and updating the measure
- Continued research and improvement
- Based on National Academy of Sciences panel 1995 recommendations

The Research SUPPLEMENTAL POVERTY MEASURE: 2012

Current Population Reports

By Kathleen Short
Issued November 2013
P60-247

INTRODUCTION

This is the third report describing research on the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) released by the U.S. Census Bureau, with support from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS).[1] The SPM extends the official poverty measure by taking account of many of the government programs designed to assist low-income families and individuals that are not included in the current official poverty measure. The current official poverty measure was developed in the early 1960s, and only a few minor changes have been implemented since it was first adopted in 1969 (Orshansky, 1963, 1965a, 1965b; Fisher, 1992). The official measure consists of a set of thresholds for families of different sizes and compositions that are compared with before-tax cash income to determine a family's poverty status. At the time they were developed, the official poverty thresholds represented the cost of a minimum diet multiplied by three (to allow for expenditures on other goods and services).

Concerns about the adequacy of the official measure have increased during the past decades (Ruggles, 1990), culminating in a Congressional appropriation in 1990 for an independent scientific study of the concepts, measurement methods, and information needed for a poverty measure. In response, the National Academy of Sciences (NAS) established the Panel on Poverty and Family Assistance, which released its report *Measuring Poverty: A New Approach* in the spring of 1995 (Citro and Michael, 1995). In March of 2010, the Interagency Technical Working Group on Developing a Supplemental Poverty Measure (ITWG) listed suggestions for research on the SPM. The ITWG was charged with developing a set of initial starting points to permit the Census Bureau, in cooperation with the BLS, to produce a report on the SPM that would be released along with the official measure each year. Their suggestions included:

- The *SPM thresholds* should represent a dollar amount spent on a basic set of goods that includes food, clothing, shelter, and utilities (FCSU) and a small additional amount to allow for other needs (e.g., household supplies, personal care, non-work-related transportation). This threshold should be calculated with five years of expenditure data for families with exactly two children using Consumer Expenditure Survey data, and it should be adjusted (using a specified equivalence scale) to reflect the needs of different family types and geographic differences in housing costs. Adjustments to thresholds should be made over time to reflect real change in expenditures on this basic bundle of goods at the 33rd percentile of the expenditure distribution.
- *SPM family* resources should be defined as the value of cash income from all sources, plus the value of noncash benefits that are available to buy the basic bundle of goods (FCSU) minus necessary expenses for critical goods and services not included in the thresholds. Noncash benefits include nutrition assistance, subsidized housing, and home

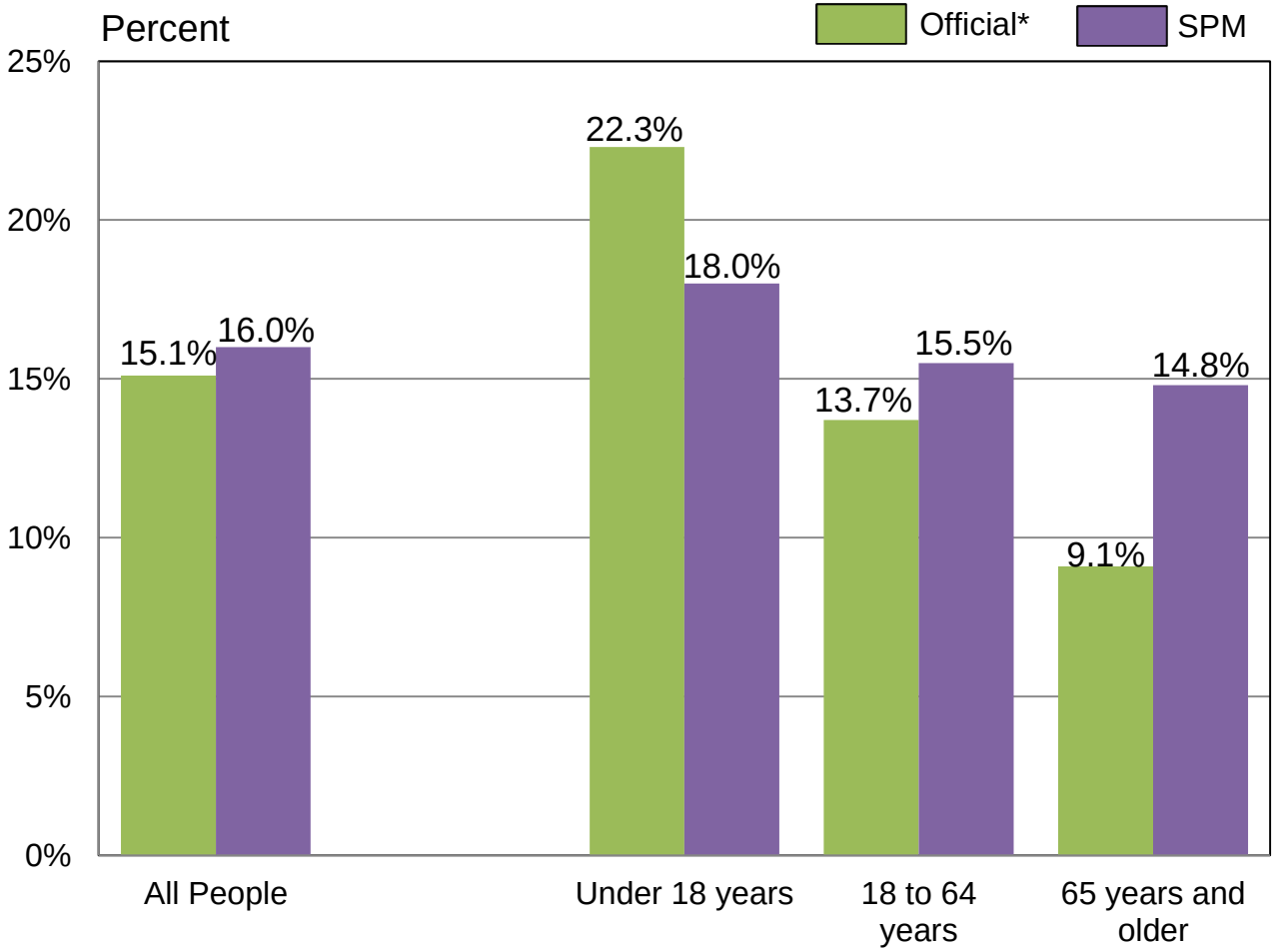
[1] Short (2011), <www.census.gov/hhes/povmeas/methodology/supplemental/research/Short_ResearchSPM2010.pdf> and Short (2012), <www.census.gov/hhes/povmeas/methodology/supplemental/research/Short_ResearchSPM2011.pdf>, accessed August 2013.

U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
census.gov

United States Census Bureau

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
www.census.gov/library/publications/2013/demo/p60-247.html

Comparison of SPM and Official Poverty Estimates: 2012



*Includes unrelated individuals under age 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
www.census.gov/library/publications/2013/demo/p60-247.html

Comparison of SPM and Official Poverty Estimates: 2012

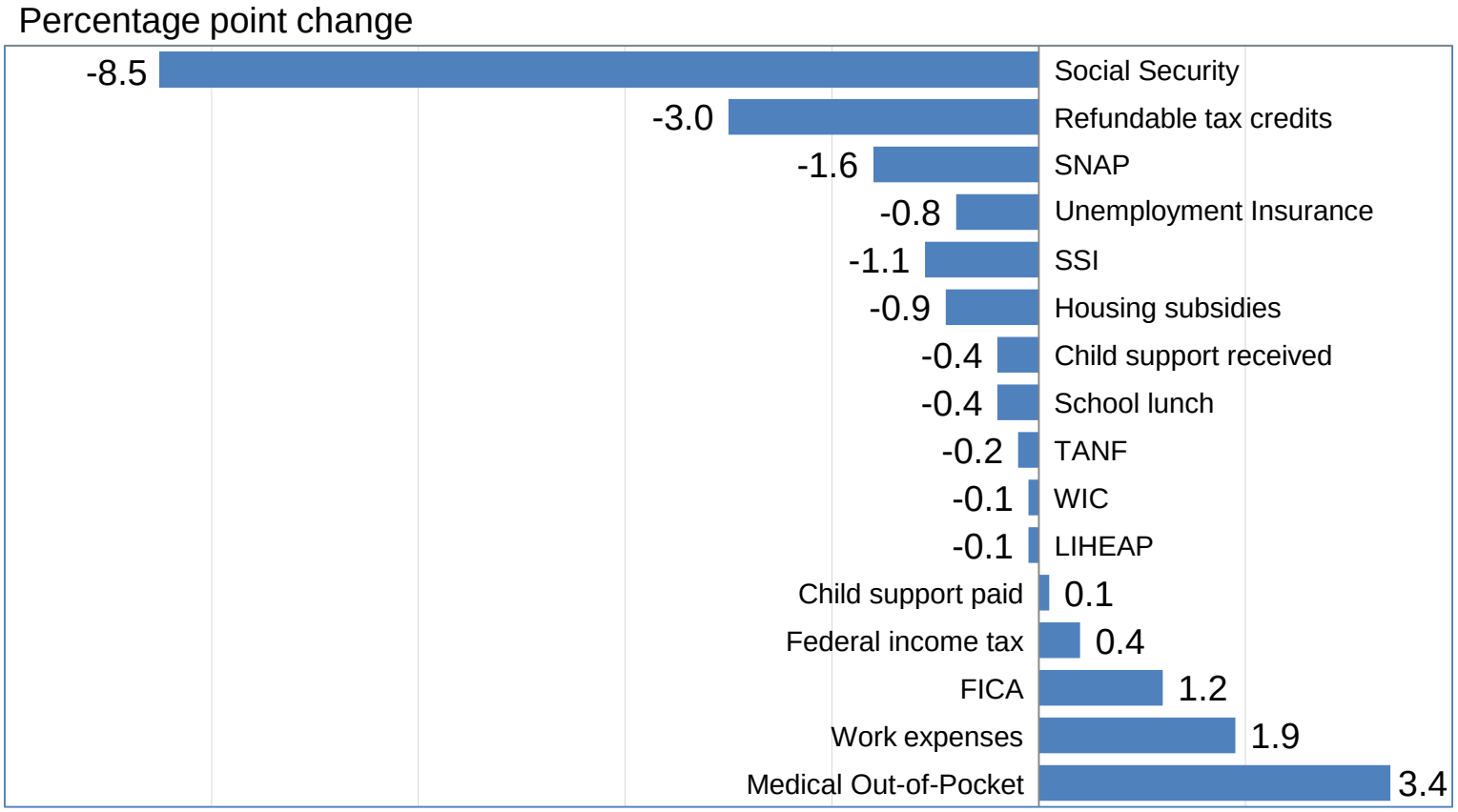
Percent

Characteristic	Official*	SPM
All People	15.1%	16.0%
Under 18 years	22.3%	18.0%
18 to 64 years	13.7%	15.5%
65 years and older	9.1%	14.8%

*Includes unrelated individuals under age 15.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/prod/techdoc/cps/cpsmar13.pdf>.

Difference in SPM Rate After Including Each Element: 2012



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.
www.census.gov/library/publications/2013/demo/p60-247.html

Difference in SPM Rate After Including Each Element: 2012

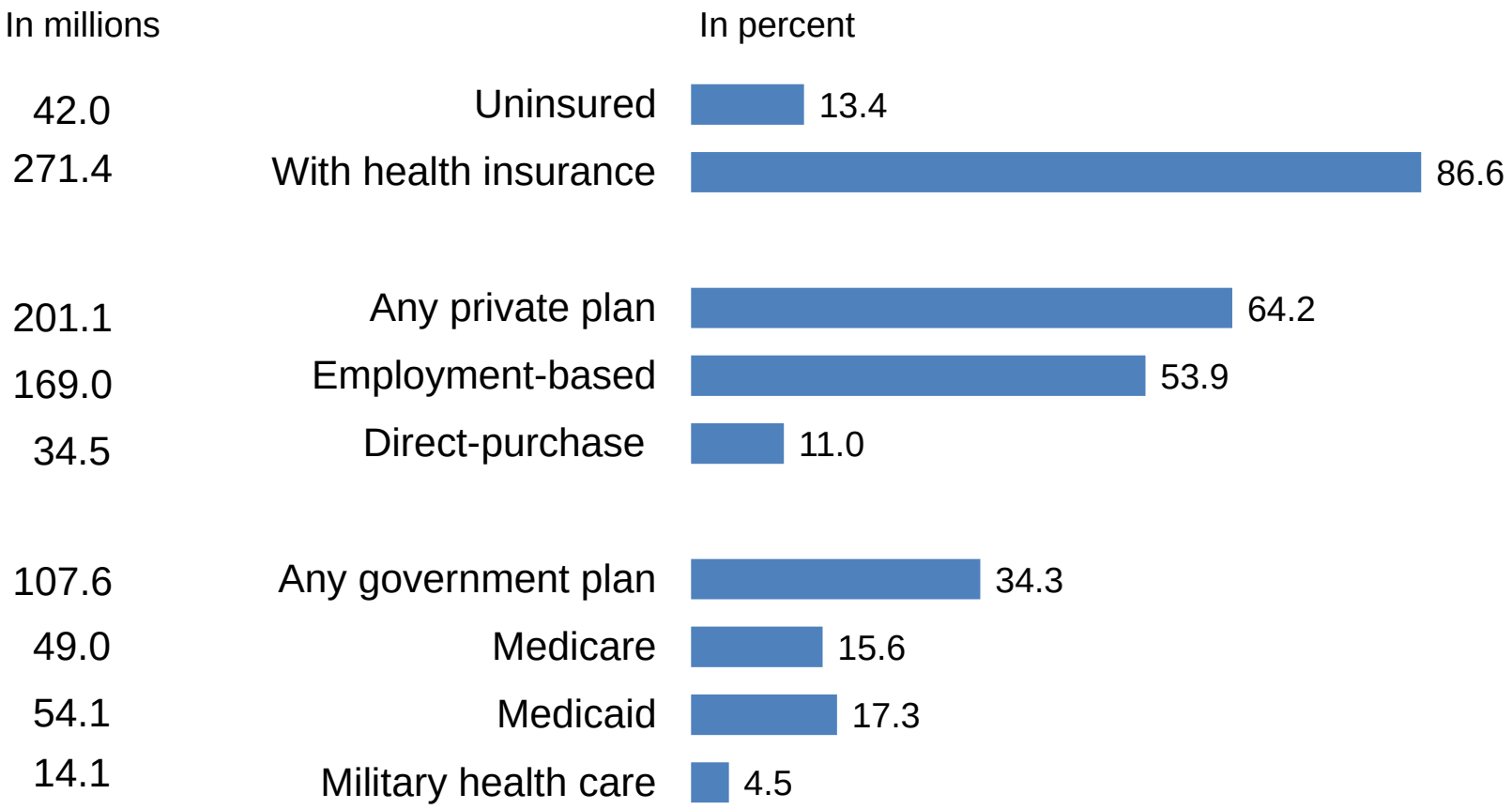
Program	Percentage Point Change
Social Security	-8.5
Refundable Tax Credits	-3.0
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance (SNAP)	-1.6
Unemployment Insurance	-0.8
Supplemental Security Income (SSI)	-1.1
Housing Subsidies	-0.9
Child Support Received	-0.4
School Lunch	-0.4
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	-0.2
Supplementary Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children (WIC)	-0.1
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)	-0.1
Child Support Paid	0.1
Federal Income Tax	0.4
FICA	1.2
Work Expenses	1.9
Medical Out-of-Pocket	3.4

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 Annual Social and Economic Supplement. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/prod/techdoc/cps/cpsmar13.pdf>.

CPS ASEC Health Insurance Redesign

- This year, the U.S. Census Bureau implemented a new set of questions in the CPS ASEC about health insurance coverage.
- For more than a decade, the Census Bureau researched better ways to measure health insurance coverage, including conducting two national field tests as well as cognitive testing.
- CPS ASEC improvements for 2014 will better measure health insurance coverage for calendar year 2013, thus providing a strong baseline to measure future changes in health insurance coverage due to the Affordable Care Act.
- The improved questions measure coverage at the time of the interview to obtain more accurate information on health insurance coverage during the previous calendar year. Estimates of current coverage, collected in the CPS, are being released today by the National Center for Health Statistics in collaboration with the Census Bureau.

Number and Percentage of People by Health Insurance Status: 2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Number and Percentage of People by Health Insurance Status: 2013

Type of Health Insurance	Number	Rate
Uninsured	42.0	13.4
With health insurance	271.4	86.6
Any Private Plan	201.1	64.2
Employment-based	169.0	53.9
Direct-purchase	34.5	11.0
Any Government Plan	107.6	34.3
Medicare	49.0	15.6
Medicaid	54.1	17.3
Military Health Care[1]	14.1	4.5

[1]Military health care includes 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.

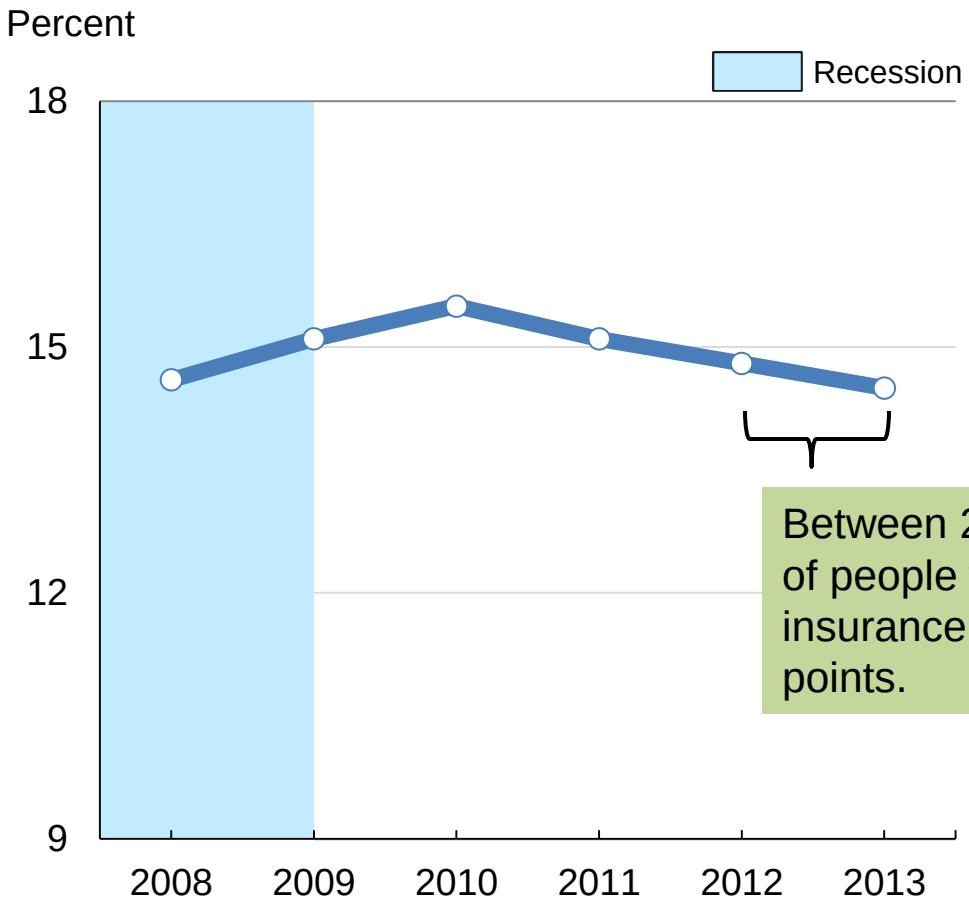
Note: The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage.
All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions.
The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000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

The 2014 CPS ASEC (which refers to health insurance coverage estimates of the calendar year 2013) is the first to use the redesigned measures of health insurance coverage. Following more than a decade of research, evaluation, and consultation with outside experts, the Census Bureau implemented an approach shown to improve the accuracy of health insurance coverage measurement. For a list of references, please see the Census Bureau Director's statement on the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions at <http://www.census.gov/newsroom/releases/archives/directors_corner/cb14-67.html>. Due to these changes, data for the 2014 CPS ASEC are not comparable with data from earlier years.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Uninsured Rate Using the American Community Survey: 2008 to 2013



We are using ACS estimates to show changes in the uninsured rate as we recommend not comparing estimates from the redesigned CPS ASEC to the previous version of the health insurance questions. ACS began collecting data on health insurance coverage in 2008.

Between 2012 and 2013, the percentage of people who did not have health insurance decreased by 0.2 percentage points.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 to 2013 1-Year American Community Surveys.

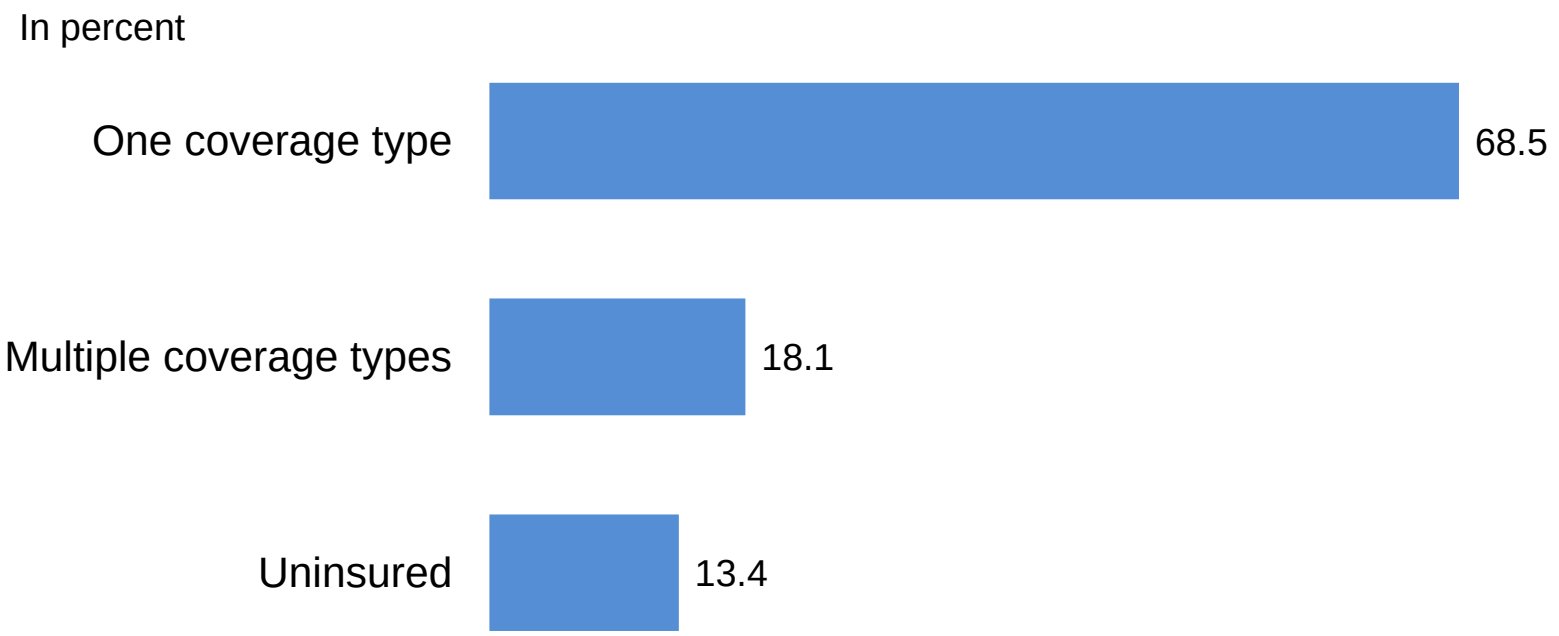
Uninsured Rate Using the American Community Survey: 2008 to 2013

Year	Rate
2008	14.6
2009	15.1
2010	15.5
2011	15.1
2012	14.8
2013	14.5

Note: For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <www.census.gov/acs/www/Downloads/data_documentation/Accuracy/ACS_Accuracy_of_Data_2013.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2008 to 2013 1-Year American Community Surveys.

Percentage of People with Health Insurance by Coverage Type: 2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Percentage of People with Health Insurance by Coverage Type: 2013

	Percent
One Coverage Type	68.5
Multiple Coverage Types	18.1
Uninsured	13.4

Note: The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage.
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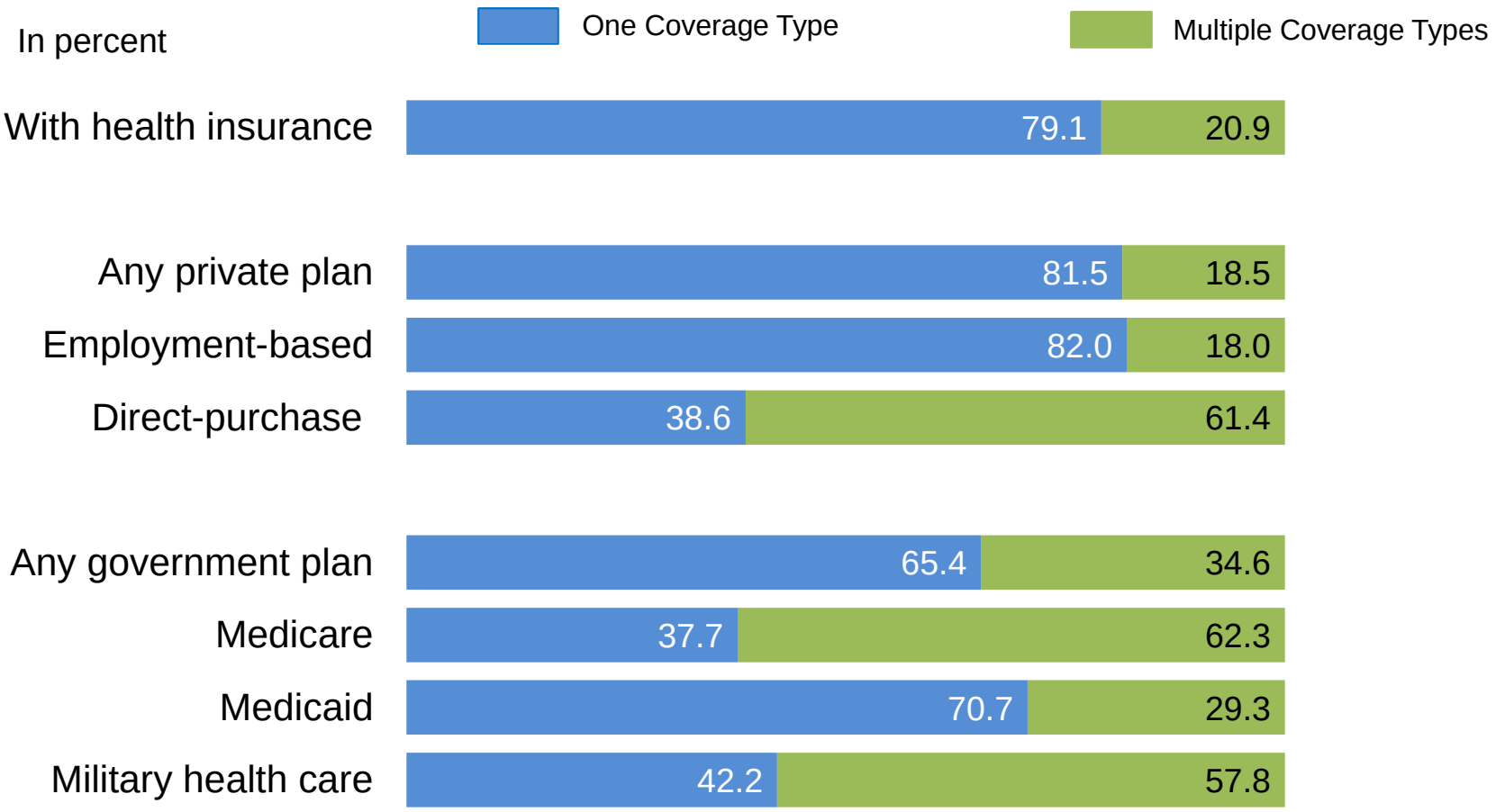
For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Percentage of People by Single or Multiple Coverage by Health Insurance Type: 2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Percentage of People by Single or Multiple Coverage by Health Insurance Type: 2013

(Percent)

Type of Health Insurance	One Coverage Type	Multiple Coverage Types
With health insurance	79.1	20.9
Any Private Plan	81.5	18.5
Employment-based	82.0	18.0
Direct-purchase	38.6	61.4
Any Government Plan	65.4	34.6
Medicare	37.7	62.3
Medicaid	70.7	29.3
Military Health Care[1]	42.2	57.8

[1]Military health care includes 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.

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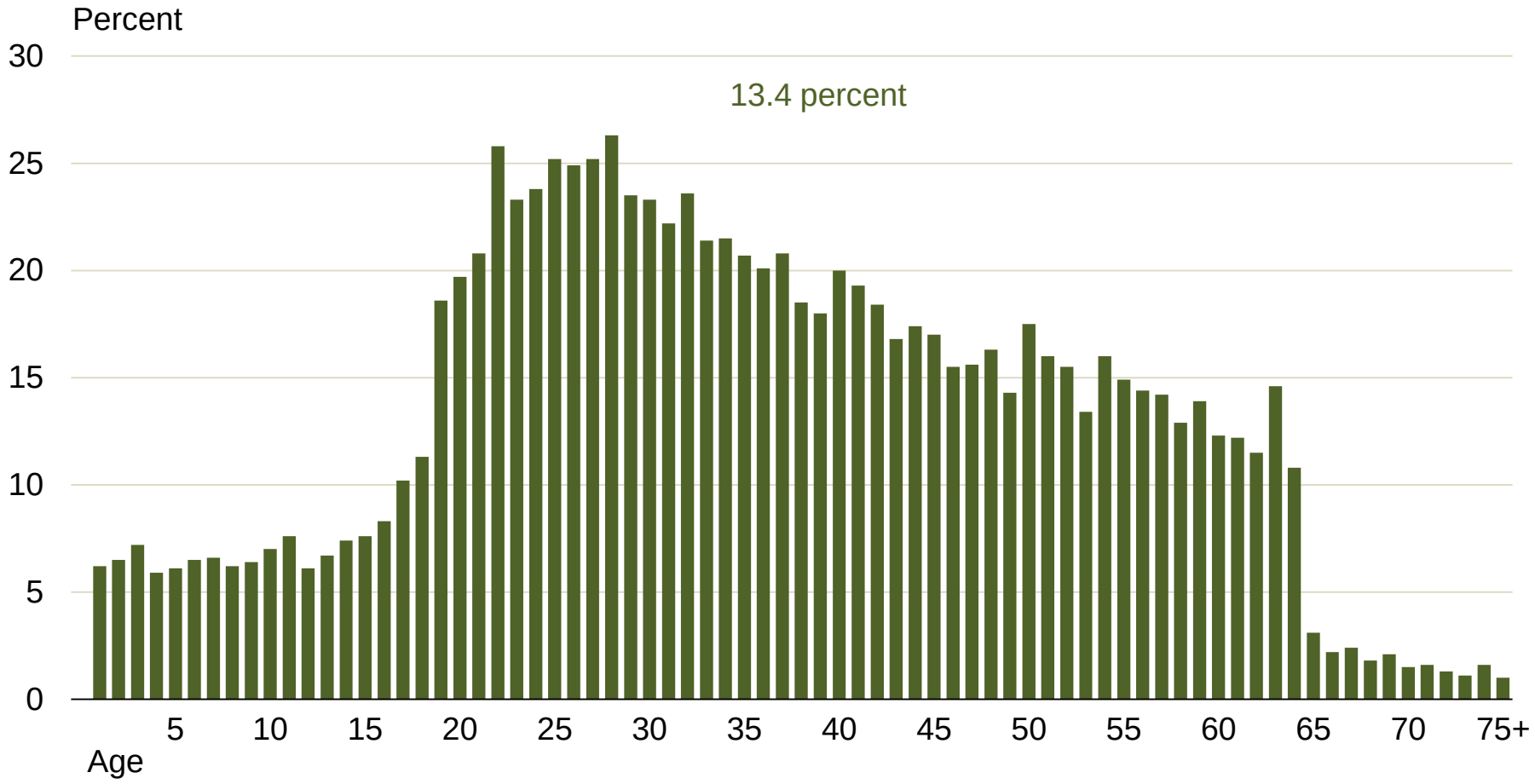
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Population Without Health Insurance Coverage by Single Year of Age: 2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Population Without Health Insurance Coverage by Single Year of Age: 2013

(Percent)

Age	Percent Uninsured	Age	Percent Uninsured	Age	Percent Uninsured
1	6.2	27	25.2	53	13.4
2	6.5	28	26.3	54	16.0
3	7.2	29	23.5	55	14.9
4	5.9	30	23.3	56	14.4
5	6.1	31	22.2	57	14.2
6	6.5	32	23.6	58	12.9
7	6.6	33	21.4	59	13.9
8	6.2	34	21.5	60	12.3
9	6.4	35	20.7	61	12.2
10	7.0	36	20.1	62	11.5
11	7.6	37	20.8	63	14.6
12	6.1	38	18.5	64	10.8
13	6.7	39	18.0	65	3.1
14	7.4	40	20.0	66	2.2
15	7.6	41	19.3	67	2.4
16	8.3	42	18.4	68	1.8
17	10.2	43	16.8	69	2.1
18	11.3	44	17.4	70	1.5
19	18.6	45	17.0	71	1.6
20	19.7	46	15.5	72	1.3
21	20.8	47	15.6	73	1.1
22	25.8	48	16.3	74	1.6
23	23.3	49	14.3	75+	1.0
24	23.8	50	17.5		
25	25.2	51	16.0		
26	24.9	52	15.5		

Note: The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage.
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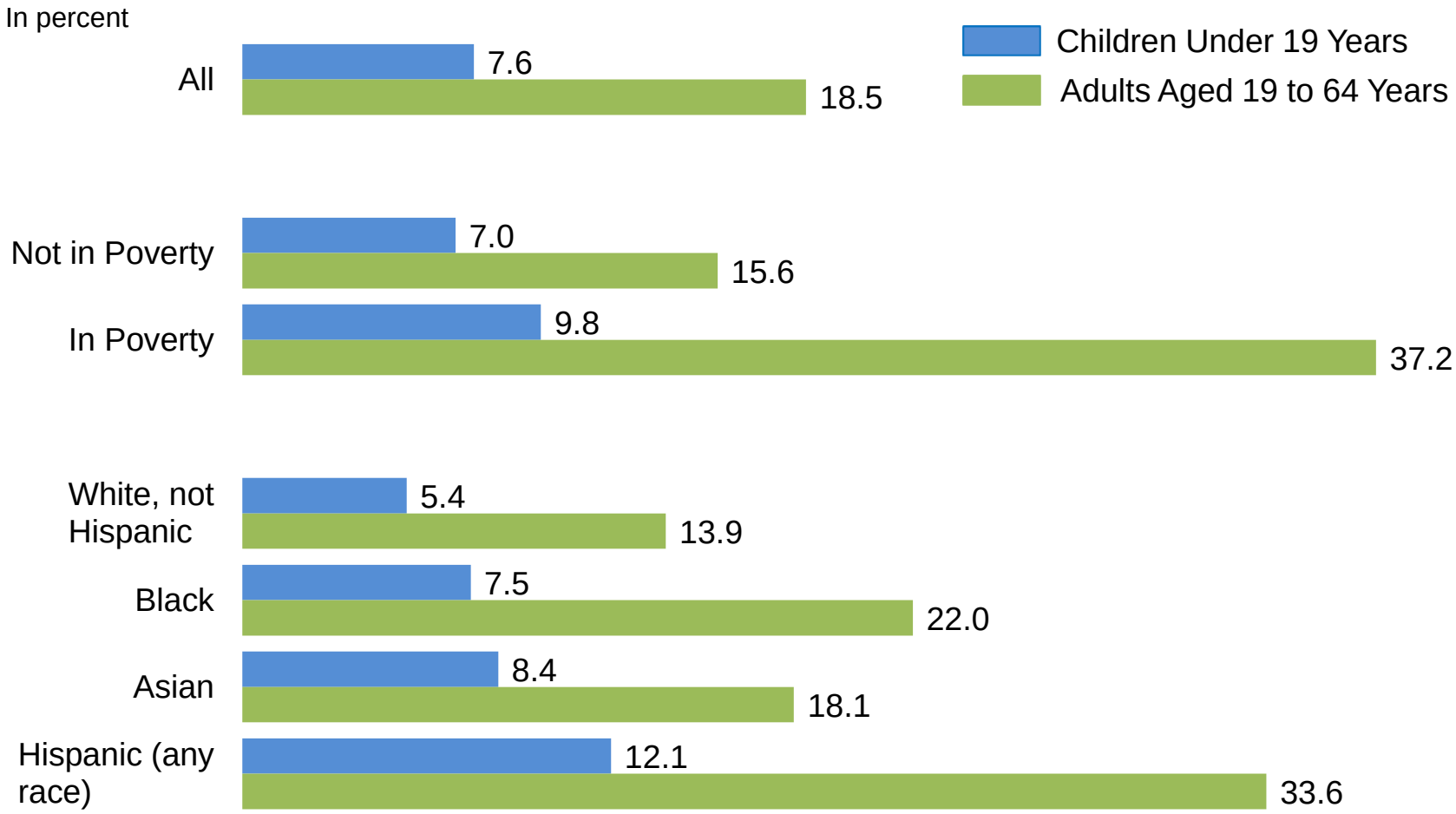
The bar for age 0 (zero) is not shown in this figure.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Percent of Children and Adults Without Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Percent of Children and Adults Without Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2013

(Percent)

Characteristic	Children Under 19 Years	Aged 19 to 64 Years
All	7.6	18.5
Not in Poverty	7.0	15.6
In Poverty	9.8	37.2
White, not Hispanic	5.4	13.9
Black	7.5	22.0
Asian	8.4	18.1
Hispanic (any race)	12.1	33.6

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

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Federal surveys give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. This chart shows data using the race-alone concept. For example, Asian refers to people who reported Asian and no other race.

For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Questions?

Upcoming Releases

American Community Survey (ACS)

September 18	ACS One-Year Estimates
October 23	ACS Three-Year Estimates (2011-2013)
December 4	ACS Five-Year Estimates (2009-2013)

Other Releases

October	Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2013
December	Small Area Income and Poverty Estimates: 2013

Media	**Public Information Office** **301-763-3030** **pio@census.gov**
General Public	**Customer Services Center** **1-800-923-8282 or** **301-763-INFO (4636)**

Press Kit Link
http://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-kits/2014/20140916_ip_presskit.html

Random Samplings Blogs Link
http://blogs.census.gov/