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EMBARGOED UNTIL: OCT. 5, 1995 (THURSDAY) 10:30 a.m.

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Income, Poverty and Labor Force  
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CENSUS BUREAU RELEASES INFORMATION ON INCOME, POVERTY,  
AND HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE IN 1994

EMBARGOED UNTIL: OCT. 5, 1995 (THURSDAY) 10:30 a.m. - The number of Americans living below the poverty level dropped between 1993 and 1994 after four straight years of increases, while median household income after adjusting for inflation did not change significantly. This is according to excerpts from a Commerce Department's Census Bureau report entitled, Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits: 1994 (P60-189) that will be published later this year.

"There were 38.1 million Americans in poverty in 1994 or 1.2 million fewer than in 1993," according to Dr. Daniel Weinberg, chief of the Census Bureau's Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division. "Also, in 1994, 14.5 percent of the population was poor, a rate that was significantly lower than the 15.1 percent from the previous year."

The real median income of households in 1994 was \$32,264, virtually unchanged from 1993 levels. Although the most recent recessionary period ended in March 1991, household income in 1994 has not yet recovered to its 1989 pre-recessionary peak of \$34,445..

On the health care front, preliminary estimates show that the number of persons without health insurance coverage in 1994 was 39.7 million, or 15.2 percent of the total population. The majority of the nation's population (70.3 percent) was covered by a private insurance plan for some or all of 1994. The remaining insured persons had Government coverage which included Medicaid (12.1 percent or 31.6 million), Medicare (12.9 percent or 33.9 million), and military health care coverage (4.3 percent or 11.2 million).

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In addition to the official income and poverty data released today, the Census Bureau also released income and poverty estimates based upon 18 other definitions of income. Using these alternative definitions of income, the poverty rate ranges from 8.7 percentage points above the official definition (14.5 percent) to 4.1 percentage points below it, resulting in poverty rates of between 23.2 and 10.4 percent.

Other highlights on poverty, income, and health insurance coverage follow:

#### Poverty

- While the poverty rate for persons under 18 remained higher than that of other age groups, there was a significant decline in their level of poverty between 1993 (22.7 percent) and 1994 (21.8 percent).
- There was a significant decrease in both the poverty rate (from 12.3 percent to 11.6 percent) and the number of poor families in the U.S. (from 8,393,000 to 8,053,000) between 1993 and 1994.
- Poverty rates dropped between 1993 and 1994 for Whites (from 12.2 percent to 11.7 percent) and African Americans (from 33.1 percent to 30.6 percent) but showed no change for persons of Hispanic origin (30.7 percent) or Asians and Pacific Islanders (14.6 percent). The differences between the poverty rates of African Americans and persons of Hispanic origin were not statistically significant.
- While the number of poor African Americans dropped significantly between 1993 and 1994 (from 10.9 million to 10.2 million), the number of poor Hispanics showed a significant increase (from 6.1 million to 8.4 million). The number of poor Whites (25.4 million) and poor Asians and Pacific Islanders (974,000) showed no change.
- In 1994, 40.8 percent of poor persons aged 16 and over worked, and 10.5 percent worked year round, full-time. The number of poor persons in these categories remained unchanged between 1993 and 1994.
- The South was the only region with a statistically significant decline in its poverty rate, from 17.1 percent in 1993 to 16.1 percent in 1994. Unlike previous years in which the South had the highest regional poverty rate, the West, with a poverty rate of 15.3 percent in 1994, was not significantly different from the South.

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- Based on a three-year average covering 1992 to 1994, the poverty rate for Louisiana (25.5 percent), although not statistically different from that in Mississippi and the District of Columbia, was higher than the rate in the other 48 states. Because different samples could have led to different poverty estimates and rank, we advise strongly against using state estimates to rank the states.
- None of the states showed an increase in their poverty rates between 1993 and 1994. However, based on comparisons of two-year moving averages (1992-93 versus 1993-94), Illinois, Maine, and South Carolina showed a decrease in their poverty rates.

#### Income

- Family households experienced an increase of 2.5 percent (from \$38,444 to \$39,390) in real median income between 1993 and 1994, while nonfamily households experienced a decline of 2.1 percent (from \$19,363 to \$18,947).
- Between 1993 and 1994, married-couple family households experienced a 1.8 percent increase (from \$44,233 to \$45,041) in real median income, the first significant annual increase since 1989.
- Family households maintained by women with no husband present experienced a 4.5 percent increase (from \$19,020 to \$19,872) in real income between 1993 and 1994, the first significant annual increase since 1987.
- Households in the South experienced a 2.9 percent increase (from \$29,169 to \$30,021) in median household income, in real terms, between 1993 and 1994. Southern households had not experienced a significant annual increase in median household income since 1986. The median household incomes of the other three regions did not change significantly between 1993 and 1994.
- African American households were the only race or ethnic group to experience an increase in real median income between 1993 and 1994. Their median rose from \$20,032 to \$21,027, an increase of 5.0 percent, the first significant annual increase in income since 1989.
- For the second consecutive year, the real median earnings of male year-round, full-time workers declined, going from \$31,186 in 1993 to \$30,854 in 1994, a drop of 1.1 percent. The median for

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females remained unchanged at \$22,205. This leaves the ratio of female-to-male earnings unchanged at 72 percent, comparable to the all-time high first reached in 1990.

- Between 1993 and 1994, the real per capita income increased for all persons (2.3 percent), Whites (2.2 percent), and African Americans (5.3 percent), while the per capita income of Asian and Pacific Islanders and Hispanics remained unchanged. (The apparent difference between the changes for the groups was not statistically significant.) This is the second consecutive year that all persons and White persons have experienced significant annual increases in real per capita income. African Americans had not experienced a significant annual increase since 1988.
- Comparing the income among the states using three-year averages, shows that the median household income of Alaska, although not statistically different from that of Hawaii, was higher than the remaining 48 states and the District of Columbia. Conversely, the median household income of West Virginia, although not statistically different from the median for Mississippi, was lower than the remaining 48 states and the District of Columbia. The relative standing of the remaining states and the District of Columbia is less clear because of sampling variability surrounding the estimates.

#### Health Insurance Coverage

- The majority of persons (70.3 percent) were covered by a private insurance plan for some or all of 1994. The remaining insured persons had Government coverage. This includes Medicaid (12.1 percent), Medicare (12.9 percent), and military health care (4.3 percent).
- Twenty-nine percent of the poor (11.1 million) had no health insurance of any kind during 1994. This percentage was about double the rate for all persons. Poor persons comprised 27.8 percent of uninsured persons.
- Medicaid was the most widespread type of coverage among the poor. About 46.2 percent of poor persons were covered by Medicaid at some time during the year, compared with 12.1 percent of the general population.
- Young adults aged 18 to 24 were more likely than other age groups to lack coverage during all of 1994 (26.7 percent). The elderly were at the other extreme (0.9 percent).

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- Part-time workers (less than 35 hours per week) had the highest noncoverage rate at 19.5 percent, while persons who did not work at all had the lowest uninsured rate, 13.4 percent.
- Of the 139.1 million workers, 53.3 percent had employer-provided health insurance policies in their own name.
- Percentages of persons without health insurance coverage ranged from 8.4 percent in North Dakota to 24.2 percent in Texas.

The information presented above is from the March 1995 Current Population Survey. As in all surveys, the data are subject to sampling variability and other sources of error.

**Editor's Note:** state tables on poverty, income, and health insurance coverage are attached. Media representatives may obtain reproduced excerpts from the forthcoming report on income, poverty, and valuation of noncash benefits from the Census Bureau's Public Information Office on 301-457-3030; fax: 301-457-3670; or e-mail: pio@census.gov. Non-media requests should go to the bureau's poverty and income information staff on 301-763-8576. A notice will be issued when printed copies of the report are available.

Percent of Persons in Poverty, by State: 1992, 1993, and 1994

State	1994		1993		1992/r		Three-year Average 1992-1994		Average 1993-1994		Average 1992-1993		Difference in 2-year moving averages	
	Standard Percent error		Standard Percent error		Standard Percent error		Standard Percent error		Standard Percent error		Standard Percent error		Poverty rate	Standard error
Alabama.....	16.4	1.87	17.4	1.94	17.3	1.92	17.0	1.4	16.9	1.6	17.4	1.6	-0.5	1.3
Alaska.....	10.2	1.38	9.1	1.34	10.2	1.40	9.8	1.0	9.7	1.2	9.7	1.2	-	1.0
Arizona.....	15.9	1.79	15.4	1.81	15.8	1.86	15.7	1.3	15.7	1.5	15.6	1.6	-	1.3
Arkansas.....	15.3	1.83	20.0	2.04	17.5	1.92	17.6	1.4	17.7	1.6	18.8	1.7	-1.1	1.3
California.....	17.9	0.76	18.2	0.74	16.4	0.72	17.5	0.5	18.1	0.6	17.3	0.6	-0.8	0.5
Colorado.....	9.0	1.48	9.9	1.59	10.8	1.67	9.9	1.2	9.5	1.3	10.4	1.4	-0.9	1.1
Connecticut.....	19.8	1.85	8.5	1.65	9.8	1.76	9.7	1.3	9.7	1.5	9.2	1.5	-0.5	1.3
Delaware.....	9.3	1.56	10.2	1.68	7.8	1.49	8.8	1.2	9.3	1.4	9.0	1.4	-0.3	1.1
D.C. ....	21.2	2.45	26.4	2.67	20.3	2.45	22.6	1.9	23.8	2.2	23.4	2.2	-0.4	1.7
Florida.....	14.9	0.87	17.8	0.94	15.6	0.91	16.1	0.7	16.4	0.8	16.7	0.8	-0.3	0.6
Georgia.....	14.0	1.68	13.5	1.78	17.7	1.92	15.1	1.3	13.8	1.4	15.6	1.5	-1.9	1.3
Hawaii.....	8.7	1.95	8.0	1.87	11.2	1.67	9.3	1.1	8.4	1.3	9.6	1.3	-1.3	1.1
Idaho.....	12.0	1.51	13.1	1.67	15.2	1.70	13.4	1.2	12.6	1.3	14.2	1.4	-1.6	1.1
Illinois.....	12.4	0.90	13.6	0.94	15.6	0.98	13.9	0.7	13.0	0.8	14.6	0.8	-1.6	0.7
Indiana.....	13.7	1.79	12.2	1.74	11.8	1.73	12.6	1.3	13.0	1.5	12.8	1.5	0.9	1.2
Iowa.....	10.7	1.57	10.3	1.54	11.5	1.61	10.8	1.1	10.5	1.3	10.9	1.3	-0.4	1.1
Kansas.....	14.9	1.77	13.1	1.68	11.1	1.57	13.0	1.2	14.0	1.5	12.1	1.4	1.9	1.2
Kentucky.....	18.5	1.99	20.4	2.03	19.7	2.07	19.5	1.5	19.5	1.7	20.1	1.8	-0.6	1.4
Louisiana.....	25.7	2.32	26.4	2.37	24.5	2.31	25.5	1.7	26.1	2.0	25.5	2.0	0.6	1.6
Maine.....	9.4	1.58	15.4	1.89	13.5	1.62	12.8	1.1	12.4	1.5	14.5	1.5	-2.1	1.2
Maryland.....	10.7	1.65	9.7	1.61	11.8	1.74	10.7	1.2	10.2	1.4	10.8	1.4	-0.6	1.2
Massachusetts....	9.7	0.83	10.7	0.86	10.3	0.86	10.2	0.6	10.2	0.7	10.5	0.7	-0.3	0.6
Michigan.....	14.1	0.84	15.4	0.97	13.6	0.94	14.4	0.7	14.8	0.8	14.5	0.8	-0.3	0.7
Minnesota.....	11.7	1.69	11.6	1.71	13.0	1.60	12.1	1.3	11.7	1.4	12.3	1.5	-0.7	1.2
Mississippi.....	19.9	1.99	24.7	2.12	24.6	2.07	23.1	1.5	22.3	1.7	24.7	1.8	-2.4	1.4
Missouri.....	15.6	1.96	16.1	1.97	15.7	1.98	15.8	1.4	15.9	1.7	15.9	1.7	-	1.4
Montana.....	11.5	1.69	14.9	1.77	13.8	1.71	13.4	1.2	13.2	1.4	14.4	1.5	-1.2	1.2
Nebraska.....	8.8	1.38	10.3	1.48	10.6	1.51	9.9	1.1	9.6	1.2	10.5	1.3	-0.9	1.0
Nevada.....	11.1	1.49	9.8	1.44	14.7	1.78	11.9	1.1	10.5	1.2	12.3	1.4	-1.8	1.2
New Hampshire....	7.7	1.57	9.9	1.76	8.7	1.67	8.8	1.2	8.8	1.4	9.3	1.5	-0.5	1.1
New Jersey.....	9.2	0.78	10.9	0.84	10.3	0.83	10.1	0.6	10.1	0.7	10.6	0.7	-0.6	0.6
New Mexico.....	21.1	1.96	17.4	1.86	21.6	2.02	20.0	1.4	19.3	1.5	19.5	1.7	-0.3	1.4
New York.....	17.0	0.77	16.4	0.76	18.2	0.75	16.4	0.6	16.7	0.7	16.3	0.6	-0.7	0.5
North Carolina....	14.2	0.91	14.4	0.92	15.0	0.95	14.8	0.7	14.3	0.8	15.1	0.8	-0.8	0.7
North Dakota....	10.4	1.50	11.2	1.55	12.1	1.62	11.2	1.1	10.8	1.3	11.7	1.3	-0.8	1.1
Ohio.....	14.1	0.93	13.0	0.89	12.5	0.88	12.2	0.7	13.6	0.8	12.8	0.8	0.6	0.6
Oklahoma.....	16.7	1.90	19.9	2.06	18.6	1.97	18.4	1.4	18.1	1.7	19.3	1.7	-1.0	1.4
Oregon.....	11.8	1.73	11.6	1.75	11.4	1.73	11.7	1.3	11.8	1.5	11.6	1.5	0.2	1.2
Pennsylvania....	12.5	0.88	13.2	0.90	11.9	0.86	12.5	0.6	12.9	0.8	12.6	0.7	0.3	0.6
Rhode Island....	10.3	1.78	11.2	1.84	12.4	1.94	11.3	1.4	10.8	1.5	11.8	1.6	-1.1	1.3
South Carolina...	13.8	1.93	18.7	1.79	19.0	1.79	17.2	1.3	16.3	1.4	18.9	1.5	-2.6	1.2
South Dakota....	14.5	1.60	14.2	1.61	16.1	1.66	14.6	1.2	14.4	1.4	14.7	1.4	-0.3	1.2
Tennessee.....	14.6	1.69	19.6	1.94	17.0	1.85	17.1	1.3	17.1	1.5	18.3	1.6	-1.2	1.3
Texas.....	19.1	0.98	17.4	0.97	18.3	1.00	18.3	0.7	18.3	0.8	17.9	0.8	0.4	0.7
Utah.....	8.0	1.29	10.7	1.48	9.4	1.43	9.4	1.0	9.4	1.2	10.1	1.2	-0.7	1.0
Vermont.....	7.6	1.61	10.0	1.70	10.5	1.75	9.4	1.2	8.8	1.3	10.1	1.5	-1.5	1.2
Virginia.....	10.7	1.38	9.7	1.34	9.5	1.35	10.0	1.0	10.2	1.2	9.8	1.1	0.6	1.0
Washington....	11.7	1.69	12.1	1.63	11.2	1.59	11.7	1.2	11.8	1.4	11.7	1.4	-0.3	1.1
West Virginia....	18.6	2.04	22.2	2.17	22.3	2.18	21.0	1.8	20.4	1.8	22.3	1.9	-1.9	1.5
Wisconsin.....	9.0	1.33	12.6	1.60	10.9	1.43	10.8	1.1	10.8	1.3	11.8	1.3	-0.9	1.0
Wyoming.....	9.3	1.73	13.1	2.02	10.3	1.82	11.0	1.4	11.3	1.6	11.8	1.6	-0.5	1.3
Los Angeles CMSA...	19.8	0.91	20.0	0.90	17.9	0.86	19.2	0.7	19.9	0.8	19.0	0.7	0.9	0.6
New York CMSA...	14.9	0.71	15.5	0.73	15.0	0.73	15.1	0.5	15.2	0.6	15.3	0.6	-0.1	0.5

\*Statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

Median Income of Households (in 1994 CPI-U-X1 Adjusted Dollars), by State: 1992, 1993, and 1994

States	1994		1993		1992 1/		Three-year average 1992-1994		Average median 1993-1994		Average median 1992-1993		Two-year moving averages 1993-94 vs 1992-93	
	Median income	Standard error	Median income	Standard error	Median income	Standard error	Median income	Standard error	Median income	Standard error	Median income	Standard error	Difference	Percent change
Alabama	27,196	1,559	25,724	1,116	27,261	1,118	26,727	883	26,460	1,106	26,493	917	-33	-0.1
Alaska	45,367	1,494	44,030	1,674	44,156	1,221	44,518	1,038	44,699	1,302	44,093	1,196	606	1.4
Arizona	31,293	773	31,291	1,149	31,011	1,149	31,198	729	31,292	797	31,151	944	141	0.5
Arkansas	25,565	984	25,629	867	25,227	1,477	26,807	767	24,597	744	24,428	978	169	0.7
California	35,331	619	34,945	667	36,868	664	35,715	456	35,138	528	35,907	547	769 *	-2.1 *
Colorado	37,833	1,446	35,371	1,561	34,313	1,554	35,839	1,066	36,602	1,236	34,842	1,280	1760 *	-5.1
Connecticut	41,097	1,595	40,528	1,703	43,141	2,083	41,589	1,255	40,812	1,355	41,834	1,559	-1022	-2.4
Delaware	35,873	1,191	36,987	871	37,687	1,471	36,849	814	36,430	852	37,337	977	-907	-2.4
District of Columbia	30,116	1,107	28,003	1,770	31,950	1,187	30,023	978	29,060	1,197	29,977	1,226	-917	-3.1
Florida	29,294	632	29,281	724	28,889	556	29,155	451	29,288	558	29,085	528	203	0.7
Georgia	31,467	1,238	32,476	1,305	30,419	1,297	31,453	896	31,970	1,045	31,446	1,069	524	1.7
Hawaii	42,255	2,423	43,754	1,804	44,484	1,516	43,498	1,350	43,005	1,745	44,119	1,366	-1115	-2.5
Idaho	31,536	1,278	31,804	1,346	29,264	923	30,868	861	31,670	1,078	30,534	940	1136	3.7
Illinois	35,081	799	33,698	831	33,328	796	34,036	566	34,390	670	33,513	668	877	2.6
Indiana	27,858	1,032	30,230	1,396	30,136	1,389	29,408	901	29,044	1,003	30,183	1,144	-1139	-3.8
Iowa	33,079	1,280	29,397	1,293	30,361	1,027	30,946	847	31,238	1,057	29,879	956	1359 *	-4.5
Kansas	26,322	1,064	30,532	1,177	32,055	1,201	30,303	805	29,427	921	31,294	977	-1866 *	-6.0 *
Kentucky	26,595	1,028	25,000	1,119	24,807	1,330	25,466	811	25,798	882	24,904	1,008	894	3.6
Louisiana	25,676	1,501	26,986	1,194	26,871	1,206	26,511	907	26,331	1,110	26,929	986	-598	-2.2
Maine	30,316	1,537	28,141	1,173	31,285	1,084	29,914	886	29,228	1,118	29,713	928	-484	-1.4
Maryland	39,198	1,400	40,962	1,315	39,298	1,718	39,819	1,028	40,080	1,115	40,130	1,251	-50	-0.1
Massachusetts	40,500	1,060	38,013	975	38,406	780	38,973	662	39,257	836	38,210	723	1047	2.7
Michigan	35,284	685	33,498	699	34,084	804	34,289	509	34,391	569	33,791	618	600	1.8
Minnesota	33,644	1,360	34,544	1,305	32,725	1,370	33,638	938	34,094	1,095	33,635	1,099	459	1.4
Mississippi	25,400	752	22,759	1,260	21,728	1,134	23,296	753	24,080	839	22,246	984	1836 *	-8.3 *
Missouri	30,190	1,442	29,416	1,503	28,902	1,333	29,503	1,044	29,803	1,210	29,159	1,247	644	2.2
Montana	27,631	1,246	27,148	989	28,019	769	27,599	708	27,389	921	27,583	725	-194	-0.7
Nebraska	31,794	1,116	31,802	854	31,740	1,131	31,779	715	31,798	813	31,771	819	27	0.1
Nevada	35,871	1,534	36,731	1,106	33,705	841	35,436	825	36,301	1,091	35,218	803	1083	3.1
New Hampshire	35,245	1,837	38,936	1,661	41,657	2,030	38,613	1,280	37,091	1,438	40,296	1,520	-3206 *	-8.0 *
New Jersey	42,280	1,064	41,537	1,814	41,196	888	41,671	694	41,909	854	41,367	782	542	1.3
New Mexico	26,905	1,382	27,443	875	27,316	1,423	27,221	844	27,174	938	27,380	957	-206	-0.8
New York	31,899	477	32,509	570	32,799	559	32,402	377	32,204	431	32,654	464	-450	-1.4
North Carolina	30,114	670	29,558	670	29,335	651	29,669	464	29,836	550	29,446	542	390	1.3
North Dakota	28,278	1,115	28,838	.815	28,477	952	28,531	666	28,558	798	28,657	727	-100	-0.3
Ohio	31,855	584	32,086	675	33,172	620	32,371	441	31,971	518	32,629	532	-659	-2.0
Oklahoma	26,991	1,213	26,932	1,530	26,708	1,136	26,877	920	26,962	1,131	26,820	1,101	142	0.5
Oregon	31,456	1,128	33,987	1,173	33,725	2,154	33,056	1,053	32,721	945	33,856	1,395	-1134	-3.4
Pennsylvania	32,066	654	31,789	711	31,565	705	31,806	484	31,927	561	31,677	581	251	0.8
Rhode Island	31,928	1,321	34,367	1,587	32,146	1,514	32,814	1,038	33,148	1,197	33,256	1,274	-109	-0.3
South Carolina	29,846	1,139	26,720	985	29,131	1,515	28,566	843	28,283	873	27,925	1,038	358	1.3
South Dakota	29,733	1,185	28,647	1,076	27,738	707	28,639	706	29,090	929	28,092	740	998	3.6
Tennessee	26,639	1,028	25,765	852	25,687	964	26,690	658	27,192	774	25,716	747	1476 *	5.7 *
Texas	30,755	655	29,463	629	29,527	670	29,915	454	30,109	527	29,495	533	614	2.1
Utah	35,716	1,041	36,702	1,274	36,180	1,209	36,199	828	36,209	953	36,441	1,020	-232	-0.6
Vermont	35,802	1,906	31,860	980	34,599	1,408	34,087	992	33,831	1,215	33,230	989	601	1.8
Virginia	37,647	1,531	37,366	1,423	40,349	1,436	38,454	1,021	37,506	1,214	38,857	1,174	-1351	-3.5
Washington	33,533	1,190	36,568	1,139	35,809	1,317	35,303	847	35,050	957	36,188	1,010	-1138	-3.1
West Virginia	23,564	1,217	22,995	1,006	21,412	962	22,657	738	23,280	915	22,204	801	1076	4.8
Wisconsin	35,388	1,272	32,579	1,374	35,184	1,159	34,384	894	33,984	1,087	33,881	1,042	-102	0.3
Wyoming	33,140	1,848	30,196	1,197	31,910	1,500	31,749	1,049	31,668	1,265	31,053	1,111	615	2.0

\* Statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

1/ The estimates in this table for 1994 and 1993 are based on civilian noninstitutional population benchmarks established by the 1990 decennial census. Previously published 1992 data have been revised using the 1990 census population controls to improve comparability with the 1993 and 1994 estimates.

Number of Persons Covered and Not Covered by Health Insurance by State in 1994

State	Total (thous.)	Standard error (thous.)	Covered (thous.)	Standard error (thous.)	Not covered (thous.)	Standard error (thous.)	Percent not covered	Standard error
United States.....	262,106	(x)	222,388	(x)	39,718	432	15.2	0.2
Alabama.....	4,305	153	3,479	138	826	68	19.2	1.4
Alaska.....	592	19	513	18	79	7	13.3	1.1
Arizona.....	4,235	146	3,379	130	856	66	20.2	1.4
Arkansas.....	2,415	87	1,995	79	420	37	17.4	1.4
California.....	31,730	401	25,020	363	6,710	198	21.1	0.6
Colorado.....	3,748	137	3,280	128	468	49	12.4	1.2
Connecticut.....	3,194	135	2,861	128	333	44	10.4	1.3
Delaware.....	681	27	589	26	92	10	13.5	1.4
District of Columbia.....	611	26	511	24	100	11	16.4	1.6
Florida.....	14,273	240	11,816	220	2,457	103	17.2	0.7
Georgia.....	7,241	245	6,066	228	1,175	100	16.2	1.3
Hawaii.....	1,107	43	1,005	41	102	13	9.2	1.1
Idaho.....	1,139	38	980	35	159	14	14.0	1.1
Illinois.....	11,845	223	10,490	211	1,355	78	11.4	0.6
Indiana.....	5,986	218	5,355	207	631	72	10.5	1.1
Iowa.....	2,617	101	2,545	96	272	32	9.7	1.1
Kansas.....	2,527	89	2,201	83	326	32	12.9	1.2
Kentucky.....	3,852	139	3,268	128	584	55	15.2	1.3
Louisiana.....	4,364	163	3,525	147	839	72	18.2	1.5
Maine.....	1,203	48	1,045	43	158	17	13.1	1.3
Maryland.....	5,082	190	4,414	178	638	68	12.6	1.3
Massachusetts.....	6,011	117	5,259	110	752	42	12.5	0.7
Michigan.....	9,523	179	8,495	169	1,028	60	10.8	0.6
Minnesota.....	4,495	167	4,067	159	428	52	9.5	1.1
Mississippi.....	2,590	90	2,130	82	460	38	17.8	1.3
Missouri.....	5,114	184	4,488	182	626	69	12.2	1.3
Montana.....	845	30	730	28	115	11	13.6	1.2
Nebraska.....	1,649	57	1,472	54	177	19	10.7	1.1
Nevada.....	1,524	61	1,284	47	240	20	15.7	1.2
New Hampshire.....	1,132	47	997	44	135	16	11.9	1.4
New Jersey.....	7,029	150	6,895	140	1,034	55	13.0	0.6
New Mexico.....	1,887	57	1,298	50	389	28	23.1	1.4
New York.....	18,245	253	15,329	234	2,916	105	16.0	0.5
North Carolina.....	6,908	125	5,988	117	918	46	13.3	0.6
North Dakota.....	629	22	578	21	53	6	9.4	1.0
Ohio.....	11,162	205	9,932	184	1,230	70	11.0	0.6
Oklahoma.....	3,232	116	2,657	105	575	49	17.8	1.4
Oregon.....	3,165	119	2,750	111	415	44	13.1	1.3
Pennsylvania.....	11,995	221	10,737	210	1,268	74	10.6	0.6
Rhode Island.....	968	40	857	38	111	14	11.5	1.3
South Carolina.....	3,658	118	3,137	110	521	45	14.2	1.1
South Dakota.....	740	24	666	23	74	6	10.0	1.0
Tennessee.....	5,349	179	4,805	170	544	58	10.2	1.0
Texas.....	18,932	923	14,352	264	4,580	165	24.2	0.8
Utah.....	1,928	65	1,707	61	221	22	11.5	1.1
Vermont.....	593	24	542	23	51	7	8.6	1.1
Virginia.....	6,630	207	5,832	195	798	73	12.0	1.0
Washington.....	5,261	184	4,594	172	667	68	12.7	1.2
West Virginia.....	1,805	67	1,512	61	293	27	16.2	1.4
Wisconsin.....	5,008	170	4,561	163	447	51	8.9	1.0
Wyoming.....	486	21	411	19	75	8	16.4	1.6

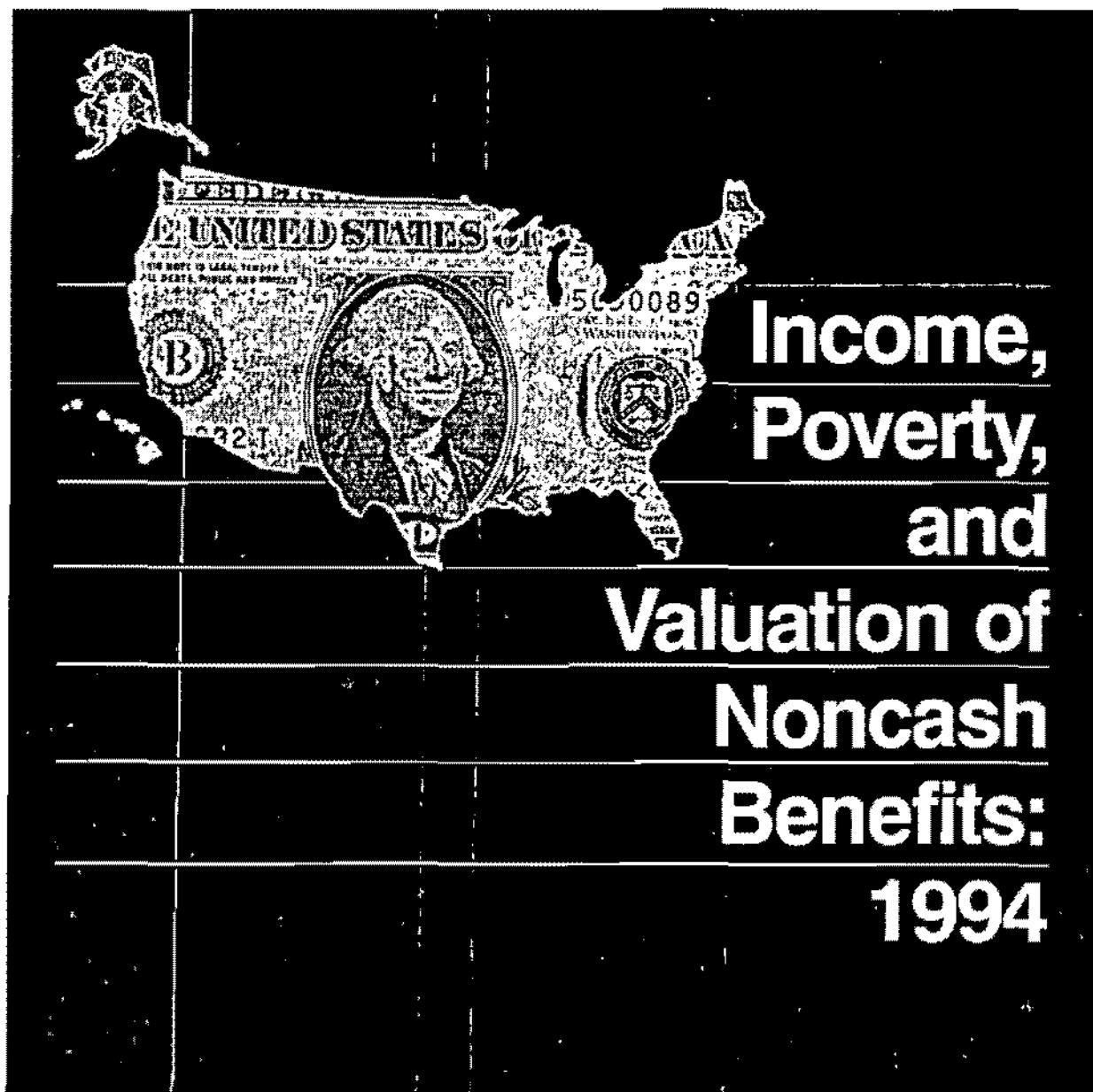
(x) - Not applicable

# EXCERPT

CURRENT POPULATION REPORTS

Consumer Income

Series P60-189



U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

# Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits: 1994

**NOTE:** During the period April 1994 through June 1995, the Bureau of the Census systematically introduced a new sample design for the Current Population Survey (CPS) based on the results of the 1990 decennial census. During this phase-in period, CPS estimates were being made from two distinct sample designs, the old 1980 sample design and the new 1990 sample design. The March 1995 CPS consisted of 55 percent new (1990) sample and 45 percent old (1980) sample. Since overlap in the sample design does not permit the development of estimates for metropolitan/nonmetropolitan categories that are comparable to either the 1980 or 1990 census definitions, estimates of these categories have been omitted from this report. Some CPS estimates are thought to be more affected by this mixed sample than others. For example, it is thought that racial and ethnic subgroup estimates are subject to greater error and variability. The causes of this variability are differences in coverage, errors in geographic recoding, and changes in CPS sample areas. The Census Bureau recommends that users exercise caution when analyzing data using these or related variables during this period.

The March 1994 CPS income and demographic supplement was the first to use computer-assisted survey information collection (CASIC) technology for its entire data collection process. This conversion to a completely computer-assisted data collection environment represented a major break in the March CPS data series. As a result, data from the March 1994 and 1995 CPS's are not strictly comparable to earlier years. Though comparisons to data from earlier years are made in this report, caution should be used in interpreting these results since noneconomic events may be the source of the economic changes observed.

All demographic surveys, including the CPS, suffer from undercoverage of the population. This undercoverage results from missed housing units and missed persons within sample households. Compared to the level of the 1990 decennial census, overall CPS undercoverage is about 8 percent. Undercoverage varies with age, sex, and race. For some groups, such as 20 to 24 year old Black males, the undercoverage is as high as about 29 percent. The weighting procedures used by the Census Bureau partially correct for the bias due to undercoverage. However, its final impact on estimates is unknown. For details, see appendix D.

In May 1995, the Committee on National Statistics of the National Academy of Sciences released their report on

poverty measurement, *Measuring Poverty: A New Approach*.<sup>1</sup> Their report contains a number of recommendations for improving the measurement of poverty. While no new measures of poverty are introduced in this report, as a first step we have added table M, which presents estimates of the marginal effect of taxes and the inclusion of noncash benefits on poverty rates. This method of presenting the effect of taxes and benefits on poverty, as suggested by the Committee on National Statistics, provides information that may be useful for evaluating the effects of government policies on the current measure of poverty.

The information shown in this report was collected in the 50 States and the District of Columbia and does not include residents of Puerto Rico.

## INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on the income and poverty status of households, families, and persons in the United States for the calendar year 1994. These data were compiled from information collected in the March 1995 Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the Bureau of the Census. The survey consisted of approximately 60,000 households nationwide.

This report begins with a highlight section then follows with sections discussing household income; earnings of year-round, full-time workers; per capita income; income inequality; and State income estimates. Poverty data follows and are cross-classified by various demographic characteristics such as age, race, Hispanic origin, and family relationship, including poverty estimates for States. The report concludes with a section entitled Valuation of Noncash Benefits, which examines the effects of taxes, government transfers, and various noncash benefits on income and poverty estimates under 18 alternative (experimental) definitions of income.

The official income and poverty estimates 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 Valuation of Noncash Benefits section of this report discusses the effect of taxes and noncash benefits on income and poverty. These data were also derived from information collected in the March 1995 CPS

<sup>1</sup>Citro, Constance F. and Robert T. Michael. *Measuring Poverty: A New Approach*. Washington, DC, National Academy Press, 1985.

along with data from other sources including the Internal Revenue Service, the Department of Agriculture, the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and the Health Care Financing Administration.

## USER COMMENTS

This report, and last year's report entitled *Income, Poverty, and Valuation of Noncash Benefits: 1993, Series P60-188*, replace the previously individually published annual reports entitled *Money Income of Households, Families, and Persons in the United States, Poverty in the United States, and Measuring the Effect of Benefits and Taxes on Income and Poverty*. This report is significantly smaller than the previously individually published reports. Comments received from data users regarding the contents of the P60-188 report have prompted us to add tables on earnings by educational attainment and poverty status by work experience of persons to this year's report. Unpublished versions of previously published tabulations are available at the address below for the cost of photocopying. Historical time-series tables are also available on the Internet (gopher gopher.census.gov or the world wide web <http://www.census.gov>).

We are interested in your reaction to the usefulness of the information provided in this report, and we welcome your recommendations for improving our products. If you have suggestions or comments, please complete the questionnaire at the beginning of this report or write to:

Charles T. Nelson  
Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
U.S. Bureau of the Census  
Washington, DC 20233-8500

## HIGHLIGHTS

(The figures in parentheses denote 90-percent confidence intervals.)

### Income

- The median income of households in the United States, \$32,264 ( $\pm 240$ ), did not change significantly in real terms between 1993 and 1994 and has not yet recovered to its 1989 prerecessionary peak of \$34,445 ( $\pm 312$ ) (in 1994 dollars).<sup>2</sup>
- Households in the South experienced a 2.9 ( $\pm 1.8$ ) percent increase in median household income, in real terms, between 1993 and 1994. The median household

incomes of the other three regions did not change significantly. Households in the South continue to have the lowest median income among the four regions.

- Family households experienced an increase of 2.5 ( $\pm 1.1$ ) percent in real median income between 1993 and 1994; nonfamily households experienced a decline of 2.1 ( $\pm 2.1$ ) percent.
- Married-couple family households experienced a 1.8 ( $\pm 1.1$ ) percent increase in real median income between 1993 and 1994, and family households maintained by women, with no husband present experienced a 4.5 ( $\pm 3.2$ ) percent increase in income.
- Black households experienced a 5.0 ( $\pm 3.8$ ) percent increase in real median income between 1993 and 1994, the only racial group showing a significant change.
- The per capita income for all persons increased by 2.3 ( $\pm 1.2$ ) percent between 1993 and 1994 (after adjusting for inflation). Increases were also evident for the White population, 2.2 ( $\pm 1.4$ ) percent, and for the Black population, 5.3 ( $\pm 3.5$ ) percent. The per capita income for the Asian and Pacific Islander and Hispanic origin populations remained unchanged.
- The shares of aggregate household income received by quintiles of households were unchanged in 1994 when compared to 1993. In 1994, the share received by the lowest quintile was 3.6 percent; the second, 8.9 percent; the third, 15.0 percent; the fourth, 23.4 percent; and the top quintile, 49.1 percent.

### Poverty

- The number of persons below the official government poverty level was 38.1 ( $\pm 0.9$ ) million in 1994, a figure 1.2 million lower than the 39.3 ( $\pm 0.9$ ) million poor in 1993.
- The poverty rate was 14.5 ( $\pm 0.3$ ) percent in 1994, significantly lower than the 15.1 ( $\pm 0.3$ ) percent poverty rate in 1993.
- While the poverty rate of 21.8 ( $\pm 0.7$ ) percent for persons under 18 years old in 1994 remained higher than that of other age groups, this was significantly lower than the 1993 rate of 22.7 ( $\pm 0.7$ ) percent.
- Poverty rates dropped between 1993 and 1994 for Whites and Blacks but showed no significant change for persons of Hispanic origin or Asians and Pacific Islanders. While the number of poor Blacks dropped significantly between 1993 and 1994, the number of poor Hispanics showed a significant increase.
- There was a significant decrease in both the rate and the number of poor families between 1993 and 1994. In 1994, there were 8.1 ( $\pm 0.3$ ) million poor families, resulting in a poverty rate of 11.6 ( $\pm 0.3$ ) percent.

<sup>2</sup>Changes in real income refer to comparisons after adjusting for inflation. The percentage changes in prices between earlier years and 1994 were computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index (CPI-U-X1) for 1994 by the annual average for earlier years. See table A-1 in appendix A for the CPI-U-X1's from 1947 to 1994.

- In 1994, 40.8 ( $\pm 1.6$ ) percent of poor persons 16 years old and over worked, and 10.5 ( $\pm 1.0$ ) percent worked year round, full-time. The number of poor persons in these categories remained unchanged between 1993 and 1994.
- The South was the only region with a statistically significant decline in its poverty rate, from 17.1 percent in 1993 to 16.1 percent in 1994. Unlike previous years in which the South had the highest regional poverty rate, the West, with a rate of 15.3 percent, was not significantly different from the South in 1994.

## INCOME

### Household Income

The real median income of households in the United States showed no statistically significant change between 1993 and 1994 (see tables A and 1). Median household income in 1994 was \$32,264. Although the most recent recessionary period ended in March 1991, household income has not yet recovered to its 1989 prerecessionary peak of \$34,445 (in 1994 dollars). Real median household income in 1994 is 6.3 percent below its 1989 level.

### Type of Household

Change in real median household income between 1993 and 1994 varied by type of household (see tables A and 1). Overall, family households experienced an increase of 2.5 percent in median income (from \$38,444 to \$39,390), the first significant annual increase since 1989. Nonfamily households experienced a decline of 2.1 percent, from \$19,363 to \$18,947, between 1993 and 1994.

Change between 1993 and 1994 in median household income also varied by type of family household. Married-couple family households experienced a 1.8 percent increase in real median income, from \$44,233 to \$45,041; and family households maintained by women with no husband present experienced a 4.5 percent increase, from \$19,020 to \$19,872.<sup>3</sup> The median income of family households maintained by men with no wife present did not change significantly between 1993 and 1994. The increase in median income for married-couple family households represents the first significant annual increase since 1989; family households maintained by women with no husband present had not experienced a statistically significant annual increase in income since 1987.

Although family households maintained by women with no husband present experienced an increase in real median household income between 1993 and 1994, their income

<sup>3</sup>The difference was not statistically significant between the percentage changes in median income for married-couple family households and family households maintained by women with no husband present.

continues to remain substantially lower than the incomes of other types of family households. In 1994, the median income of family households maintained by women with no husband present represented only 44 percent of the income of married-couple family households, and 65 percent of the income of family households maintained by men with no wife present.

### Race and Hispanic Origin

Among the race and Hispanic origin groups, Asian and Pacific Islander households had the highest median household income in 1994 (\$40,482), and Black households had the lowest (\$21,027). (See table A.) Households maintained by White persons had a median income of \$34,028, and those maintained by Hispanic-origin persons<sup>4</sup> had a median income of \$23,421.<sup>5</sup>

Black households were the only racial group to experience a significant increase in real income between 1993 and 1994. Black households experienced a 5.0 percent increase, from \$20,032 to \$21,027, the first significant annual increase in income since 1989. (See figure 1.) The median incomes of White, Asian and Pacific Islander, and Hispanic origin households did not change significantly between 1993 and 1994. The median income of households maintained by White, not Hispanic origin persons (\$35,126) also remained unchanged.<sup>6</sup>

The increase in the income of Black households overall can be attributed to the increase in the income of married-couple households and households maintained by women with no husband present. The median income of Black married-couple households increased by 11.3 percent between 1993 and 1994, going from \$36,316 to \$40,432. For households maintained by Black women with no husband present, the increase in income was 15.0 percent, going from \$12,741 to \$14,650. The income of Black households maintained by men with no wife present was unchanged at \$23,073.

### Age of Householder

Among the various age groups, households with householders 25 to 34 years old were the only age group to experience a significant change in real median household

<sup>4</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

<sup>5</sup>At least part of the difference between White and Asian and Pacific Islander household income is attributable to the larger size of Asian and Pacific Islander households. In March 1995, the average size of Asian and Pacific Islander households was 3.12 compared with 2.59 for White households. Based on an income-per-household-member measure, the income of Asians and Pacific Islanders (\$16,867) was not significantly different from that of Whites (\$17,356).

<sup>6</sup>Detailed tabulations on the income characteristics of the White, not Hispanic population can be obtained by contacting the Income Statistics Branch, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division, U.S. Bureau of the Census, Washington, DC 20233-8500.

**Table A. Comparison of Income Summary Measures by Selected Characteristics: 1993 and 1994**  
 [Households and persons as of March of the previous year]

Characteristic	1994		1993		Percent change in real income 1994 to 1993
	Number (1,000)	Median income (dollars)	Number (1,000)	Median income (1994 dollars)	
<b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>					
All households .....	98,990	32,264	97,107	32,041	0.7
<b>Region</b>					
Northeast .....	19,593	34,926	19,470	34,611	0.9
Midwest .....	23,683	32,505	23,385	32,204	0.9
South .....	34,786	30,021	33,904	29,169	2.9
West .....	20,948	34,452	20,347	34,603	-0.4
<b>Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder</b>					
White .....	83,737	34,028	82,387	33,804	0.7
White, not Hispanic .....	77,004	35,126	75,697	35,048	0.2
Black .....	11,655	21,027	11,281	20,032	5.0
Other races .....	3,599	32,263	3,439	32,207	0.2
Asian and Pacific Islander .....	2,040	40,482	2,233	39,329	2.9
Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup> .....	7,735	23,421	7,362	23,472	-0.2
<b>Age of Householder</b>					
15 to 24 years .....	5,444	19,340	5,265	19,835	-2.5
25 to 34 years .....	19,453	33,151	19,717	32,082	3.3
35 to 44 years .....	22,914	41,667	22,293	41,908	-0.6
45 to 54 years .....	17,590	47,261	16,837	47,390	-0.3
55 to 64 years .....	12,224	35,232	12,188	34,331	2.6
65 years and over .....	21,365	18,095	20,806	18,206	-0.6
<b>Type of Household</b>					
Family households .....	69,305	39,390	68,490	38,444	2.5
Married-couple families .....	53,856	45,041	53,171	44,233	1.8
Male householder, no wife present .....	3,226	30,472	2,913	30,613	-0.5
Female householder, no husband present .....	12,220	19,972	12,406	19,020	4.5
Nonfamily households .....	29,686	18,947	28,917	19,363	-2.1
Male householder .....	13,190	24,593	12,462	25,361	-3.0
Female householder .....	16,496	14,948	16,155	15,264	-2.1
<b>EARNINGS OF YEAR-ROUND, FULL-TIME WORKERS</b>					
Male .....	51,580	30,854	49,818	31,186	-1.1
Female .....	34,155	22,205	33,524	22,304	-0.4
<b>PER CAPITA INCOME</b>					
All races .....	262,105	16,555	259,753	16,181	2.3
White .....	216,751	17,611	215,221	17,230	2.2
Black .....	33,531	10,650	33,040	10,116	5.3
Asian and Pacific Islander .....	6,656	16,902	7,444	16,093	5.0
Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup> .....	27,521	9,435	26,646	9,056	4.2

\* Statistically significant change at the 90-percent confidence level.

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

income between 1993 and 1994. (See tables A and 1.) The median income of these households increased by 3.3 percent, from \$32,082 to \$33,151.

### Region

Among the four regions, only the South experienced a significant change in real median income between 1993 and 1994. These households experienced a 2.9 percent increase in median income, going from \$29,169 to \$30,021.

Southern households had not experienced a significant annual increase in median household income since 1986. Even with the 2.9 percent increase, the median household income of the South remained the lowest among the four regions. The median household income of the Northeast region was \$34,926; for the Midwest, \$32,505; and for the West, \$34,452.<sup>7</sup>

<sup>7</sup>The difference between the median household incomes of the Northeast and West regions was not statistically significant.

## Year-Round, Full-Time Workers

The real median earnings of year-round, full-time workers 15 years old and over declined for males and remained unchanged for females between 1993 and 1994 (see tables A and 5). This is the second consecutive year that male, year-round, full-time workers experienced a decline in their earnings. Between 1993 and 1994, the median earnings of male, year-round, full-time workers declined by 1.1 percent, from \$31,186 to \$30,854. The median earnings of female, year-round, full-time workers in 1994 was \$22,205. The female-to-male earnings ratio in 1994 was unchanged at .72 remaining comparable with the all-time high reached in 1990.

## Per Capita Income

Overall, per capita income increased by 2.3 percent between 1993 and 1994, after adjusting for inflation, to \$16,555. Increases in per capita income were also evident for the White (\$17,611) and Black (\$10,650) populations, 2.2 percent and 5.3 percent, respectively. The per capita income for the Asian and Pacific Islander and Hispanic origin populations remained unchanged, \$16,902 and \$9,435,

respectively.<sup>8</sup> This is the second consecutive year that all persons and White persons have experienced significant annual increases in real per capita income. Blacks had not experienced a significant annual increase since 1988.<sup>9</sup>

## Income Inequality

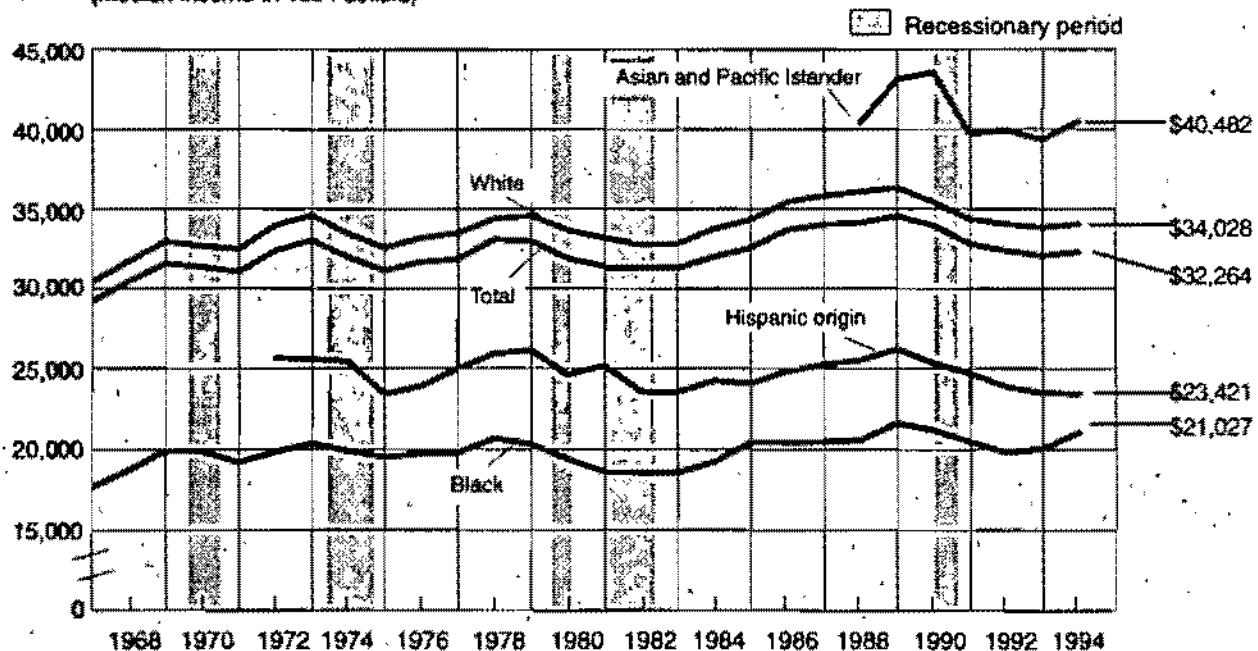
The amount of dispersion in the household income distribution in 1994 was not different from what had prevailed in 1993. The shares of aggregate household income received by quintiles of households (the five groups of households resulting after ranking households from lowest to highest and then dividing them into five equally sized groups) were unchanged in 1994. In 1994, the share received by the lowest quintile was 3.6 percent; the second, 8.9 percent; the third, 15.0 percent; the fourth, 23.4 percent; and the top quintile, 49.1 percent.

The Gini index or index of income concentration, a measure of income inequality, was also unchanged. This measure incorporates more detailed shares data into a

<sup>8</sup>The differences between the percentage changes in per capita income for the total, White, and Black populations were not statistically significant. In addition, the difference between the per capita income of the White and Asian and Pacific Islander populations was not statistically significant.

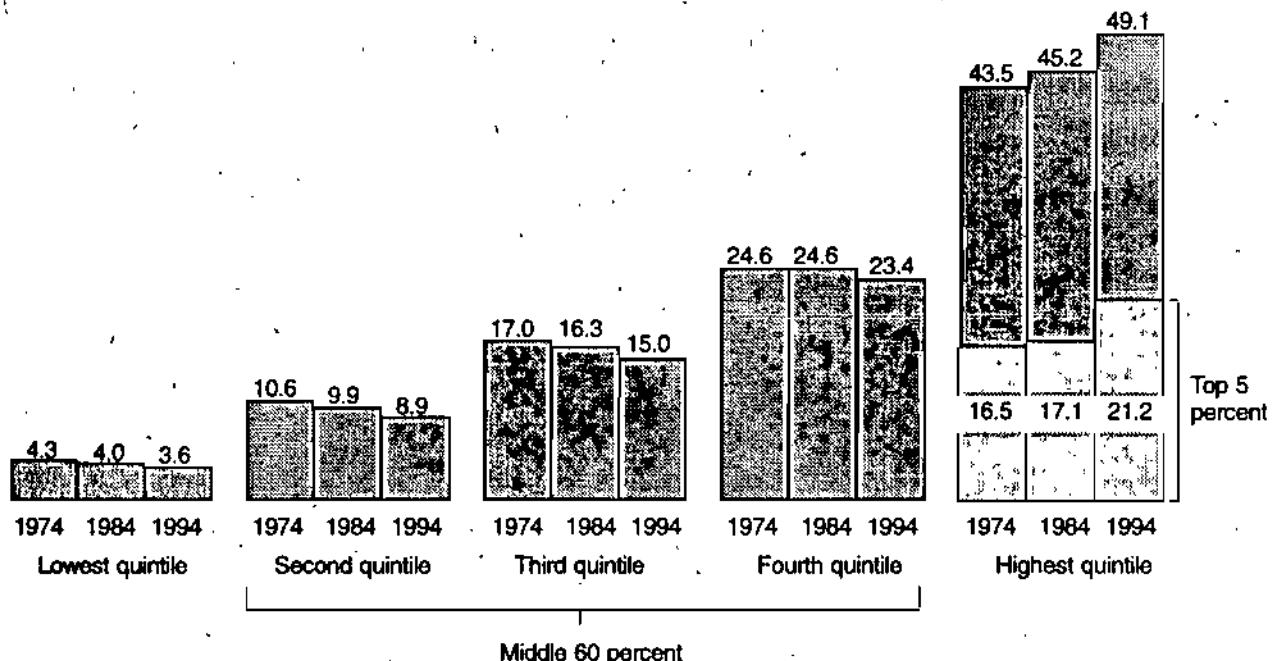
<sup>9</sup>There is no statistically significant difference between the percentage changes in real per capita income of Blacks and Whites between 1992 and 1994.

Figure 1.  
Median Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1967 to 1994  
(Median income in 1994 dollars)



Note: Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic origin households are not available prior to 1972. Data for Asian and Pacific Islander households are not available prior to 1988. Data points represent the midpoints of the respective years.

**Figure 2.**  
**Share of Aggregate Household Income by Quintile: 1974 to 1994**  
 (in percent)



single statistic which summarizes the dispersion of the income shares. The index ranges from 0, perfect equality, where every household receives an equal share of income, to 1, perfect inequality, where all income is received by only one household. In 1994 the Gini index was .456.<sup>10</sup>

Historically, household income inequality has risen, as reflected by the growing share of income received by the highest quintile (see figure 2) and the upward movement of the Gini index.<sup>11</sup> Growing income inequality is believed to be related to changes taking place in the labor market and, to a certain extent, the composition of the Nation's households.

Evidence of growing income inequality also can be observed with less technical measures than the shares of aggregate income received by each quintile and the Gini

index.<sup>12</sup> By examining changes over time in the proportion of households in specific constant dollar income intervals, one can observe a shift in the distribution. Table B divides the household income distributions of 1994, 1989, 1984, 1979, 1974, and 1969 into three groups: households with constant 1994 dollar incomes of below \$25,000 a year, \$25,000 to \$74,999 a year, and \$75,000 or more a year.<sup>13</sup> The changes in these proportions reflect an upward shift in the distribution; that is, while the lower portion of the distribution remained about the same size over the 1969-94 period (about 39.0 percent in both years), the middle portion declined (from 54.2 to 47.0 percent) and the upper portion increased (from 6.8 to 13.6 percent).

<sup>10</sup>In contrast, income inequality between 1992 and 1993 rose sharply, although some of the increase may have been due to changes in the survey methodology that took place in the collection of the 1993 data. The 1992-93 increase in inequality was recently examined in the article by Paul Ryscavage, "A Surge in Growing Income Inequality?" *Monthly Labor Review*, August, 1995, pp. 52-62.

<sup>11</sup>More technical measures of inequality, such as Theil's "entropy" index of inequality also reflect growing dispersion in household incomes.

<sup>12</sup>The following discussion of changes in the household income distribution does not take into account differences in the number of household members with whom resources may be shared or the economies of scale available to households of different sizes. Researchers and others focusing on issues of economic well-being typically adjust the income distributions for these differences by the use of equivalence scales. As is well known, average household size has declined in recent years, and to the extent the decline has occurred differentially across the distribution, economic well-being comparisons become more difficult. This, of course, is only one aspect of the many changes that have taken place in the characteristics of households over time that have implications for economic well-being.

<sup>13</sup>These intervals should not be interpreted as definitions of income "classes."

**Table B. Percentage of Households in Selected Income Intervals: 1969, 1974, 1979, 1984, 1989, and 1994**  
 [Intervals in 1994 dollars]

Year	Total	Less than \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 and over
1994 <sup>1</sup>	100.0	39.4	47.0	13.6
1989	100.0	36.6	49.4	14.1
1984	100.0	39.5	49.4	11.0
1979 <sup>2</sup>	100.0	38.4	51.4	10.1
1974 <sup>3</sup>	100.0	38.6	53.0	8.3
1969	100.0	38.9	54.2	6.8

<sup>1</sup>Reflects the implementation of 1990 census adjusted population controls, a change in data collection method from paper-pencil to computer-assisted interviewing, and changes in income reporting limits.

<sup>2</sup>Implementation of 1980 census population controls.

<sup>3</sup>Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.

**Table C. Real Household Income at Selected Percentiles of the Household Income Distribution: 1969, 1974, 1979, 1984, 1989, and 1994**  
 [Income in 1994 dollars]

Year	20th percentile limit	50th (median)	80th percentile limit	95th percentile limit
1994 <sup>1</sup>	13,426	32,264	62,841	109,821
1989	14,457	34,547	64,192	109,656
1984	13,551	31,972	59,023	97,706
1979 <sup>2</sup>	14,019	32,966	58,078	93,847
1974 <sup>3</sup>	13,878	31,973	55,205	87,378
1969	13,443	31,555	52,284	81,999

<sup>1</sup>Reflects the implementation of 1990 census adjusted population controls, a change in data collection method from paper-pencil to computer-assisted interviewing, and changes in income reporting limits.

<sup>2</sup>Implementation of 1980 census population controls.

<sup>3</sup>Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.

**Table D. Household Income Ratios of Selected Percentiles: 1969, 1974, 1979, 1984, 1989, and 1994**

Year	95th/20th	20th/50th	80th/50th	95th/50th
1994 <sup>1</sup>	8.18	.42	1.95	3.40
1989	7.58	.42	1.86	3.17
1984	7.21	.42	1.85	3.06
1979 <sup>2</sup>	6.69	.43	1.76	2.85
1974 <sup>3</sup>	6.30	.43	1.73	2.73
1969	6.10	.43	1.66	2.60

<sup>1</sup>Reflects the implementation of 1990 census adjusted population controls, a change in data collection method from paper-pencil to computer-assisted interviewing, and changes in income reporting limits. <sup>2</sup>Implementation of 1980 census population controls. <sup>3</sup>Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.

Another device by which evidence of growing income inequality can be observed is by measuring the "dollar distances" between households located at various points along the income distribution. Tables C and D show real household incomes at the 20th, 50th (the median), 80th, and 95th percentiles and various ratios of these incomes. The ratios incorporating the 50th percentile show how incomes changed in certain parts of the distribution relative to the median, while the 95th-to-20th ratio shows the extent to which the lower and upper parts of the distribution have pulled apart.

Household income at the 95th percentile in 1994 was \$109,821 compared to \$13,426 at the 20th percentile, a ratio of 8.18, or in other words, incomes at the top of the distribution were over 8 times as large as those towards the bottom of the distribution. In 1969, this ratio was 6.10. Real incomes at the 95th percentile had grown much faster than those at the 20th.

In 1994, real income at the 50th percentile (median) was \$32,264, and, at the 20th percentile, \$13,426, for an income ratio of .42. Twenty-five years earlier the ratio was .43, indicating little change in the dollar distance between

Table E. Median Income of Households (in 1994 CPI-U-X1 Adjusted Dollars) by State: 1992, 1993, and 1994

States	1994		1993		1992 <sup>1</sup>		3-year average 1992-1994		Average median 1993-1994		Average median 1992-1993		2-year moving averages 1993-94 vs 1992-93	
	Median income	Stand- ard error	Median income	Stand- ard error	Median income	Stand- ard error	Median income	Stand- ard error	Median income	Stand- ard error	Median income	Stand- ard error	Differ- ence	Percent change
Alabama.....	27,196	1,559	25,724	1,116	27,261	1,118	26,727	883	26,460	1,106	26,493	917	-33	-0.1
Alaska.....	45,367	1,494	44,030	1,674	44,156	1,221	44,518	1,038	44,699	1,302	44,093	1,196	606	1.4
Arizona.....	31,293	773	31,291	1,149	31,011	1,149	31,198	729	31,292	797	31,151	944	141	0.5
Arkansas.....	25,565	944	23,629	867	25,227	1,477	24,807	767	24,597	744	24,428	978	169	0.7
California.....	35,331	619	34,945	.667	36,868	664	35,715	456	35,138	528	35,907	547	*769	*-2.1
Colorado.....	37,833	1,446	35,371	1,561	34,313	1,554	35,839	1,066	36,602	1,236	34,842	1,280	*1,760	5.1
Connecticut.....	41,097	1,595	40,528	1,703	43,141	2,083	41,589	1,255	40,812	1,355	41,834	1,559	-1,022	-2.4
Delaware.....	35,873	1,191	36,987	871	37,687	1,471	36,849	.814	36,430	852	37,337	977	-807	-2.4
District of Columbia.....	30,116	1,107	28,003	1,770	31,950	1,187	30,023	978	29,060	1,197	29,977	1,226	-917	-3.1
Florida.....	29,294	632	29,281	724	28,889	556	29,155	451	29,288	558	29,085	528	203	0.7
Georgia.....	31,467	1,238	32,474	1,305	30,419	1,297	31,453	896	31,970	1,045	31,446	1,069	524	1.7
Hawaii.....	42,255	2,423	43,754	1,804	44,484	1,516	43,498	1,350	43,005	1,745	44,119	1,366	-1,115	-2.5
Idaho.....	31,536	1,278	31,804	1,346	29,264	923	30,868	841	31,670	1,078	30,534	940	1,136	3.7
Illinois.....	35,081	799	33,698	.831	33,328	794	34,036	566	34,390	670	33,513	668	877	2.6
Indiana.....	27,858	1,032	30,230	1,396	30,136	1,389	29,408	901	29,044	1,003	30,183	1,144	-1,139	-3.8
Iowa.....	33,079	1,280	29,397	1,293	30,361	1,027	30,946	847	31,238	1,057	29,879	956	*1,359	4.5
Kansas.....	28,322	1,064	30,532	1,177	32,055	1,201	30,303	805	29,427	921	31,294	977	*-1,866	*-6.0
Kentucky.....	26,595	1,028	25,000	1,119	24,807	1,330	25,468	811	25,798	882	24,904	1,008	894	3.6
Louisiana.....	25,676	1,501	26,986	1,194	26,871	1,206	26,511	907	26,331	1,110	26,929	986	-598	-2.2
Maine.....	30,316	1,537	28,141	1,173	31,285	1,084	29,914	886	29,228	1,118	29,713	928	-484	-1.6
Maryland.....	39,198	1,400	40,962	1,315	39,298	1,718	39,819	1,028	40,080	1,115	40,130	1,251	-50	-0.1
Massachusetts.....	40,500	1,060	38,013	975	38,406	780	38,973	662	39,257	836	38,210	723	1,047	2.7
Michigan.....	35,284	685	33,498	699	34,084	804	34,289	509	34,391	569	33,791	618	600	1.8
Minnesota.....	33,644	1,360	34,544	1,305	32,725	1,370	33,638	938	34,094	1,095	33,635	1,099	459	1.4
Mississippi.....	25,400	752	22,759	1,260	21,728	1,134	23,296	753	24,080	839	22,244	984	*1,836	*8.3
Missouri.....	30,190	1,442	29,416	1,503	28,902	1,533	29,503	1,044	29,803	1,210	29,159	1,247	644	2.2
Montana.....	27,631	1,246	27,148	989	28,019	769	27,599	708	27,389	921	27,583	725	-194	-0.7
Nebraska.....	31,794	1,116	31,802	854	31,740	1,131	31,779	715	31,798	813	31,771	819	27	0.1
Nevada.....	35,871	1,534	36,731	1,106	33,705	841	35,436	825	36,301	1,091	35,218	803	1,083	3.1
New Hampshire.....	35,245	1,837	38,936	1,661	41,657	2,030	38,613	1,280	37,091	1,438	40,296	1,520	-3,206	*-8.0
New Jersey.....	42,280	1,064	41,537	1,014	41,196	888	41,671	694	41,809	854	41,367	782	542	1.3
New Mexico.....	26,905	1,382	27,443	875	27,316	1,423	27,221	844	27,174	938	27,380	957	-206	-0.8
New York.....	31,899	477	32,509	570	32,799	559	32,402	377	32,204	431	32,654	464	-450	-1.4
North Carolina.....	30,114	670	29,558	670	29,335	651	29,669	464	29,836	550	29,446	542	390	1.3
North Dakota.....	28,278	1,115	28,838	815	28,477	952	28,531	666	28,558	798	28,657	727	-100	-0.3
Ohio.....	31,855	584	32,086	675	33,172	620	32,371	441	31,971	518	32,629	532	-659	-2.0
Oklahoma.....	26,991	1,213	26,932	1,530	26,708	1,136	26,877	920	26,962	1,131	26,820	1,101	142	0.5
Oregon.....	31,456	1,128	33,987	1,173	33,725	2,154	33,056	1,053	32,721	945	33,856	1,395	-1,134	-3.4
Pennsylvania.....	32,066	654	31,789	711	31,565	705	31,806	484	31,927	561	31,677	581	251	0.8
Rhode Island.....	31,928	1,321	34,367	1,587	32,146	1,514	32,814	1,038	33,148	1,197	33,256	1,274	-109	-0.3
South Carolina.....	29,846	1,139	26,720	985	29,131	1,515	28,566	843	28,283	873	27,925	1,038	358	1.3
South Dakota.....	29,733	1,185	28,447	1,076	27,738	707	28,639	706	29,090	929	28,092	740	998	3.6
Tennessee.....	28,639	1,028	25,745	852	25,687	964	26,690	658	27,192	774	25,716	747	*1,476	*5.7
Texas.....	30,755	655	29,463	629	29,527	670	29,915	454	30,109	527	29,495	533	614	2.1
Utah.....	35,716	1,041	36,702	1,274	36,180	1,209	36,199	828	36,209	953	36,441	1,020	-232	-0.6
Vermont.....	35,802	1,906	31,860	980	34,599	1,408	34,087	992	33,831	1,215	33,230	989	601	1.8
Virginia.....	37,647	1,531	37,366	1,423	40,349	1,436	38,454	1,021	37,506	1,214	38,857	1,174	-1,351	-3.5
Washington.....	33,533	1,190	36,568	1,139	35,809	1,317	35,303	847	35,050	957	36,188	1,010	-1,138	-3.1
West Virginia.....	23,564	1,217	22,995	1,006	21,412	942	22,657	738	23,280	915	22,204	801	1,076	4.8
Wisconsin.....	35,388	1,272	32,579	1,374	35,184	1,159	34,384	894	33,984	1,087	33,881	1,042	102	0.3
Wyoming.....	33,140	1,848	30,196	1,197	31,910	1,500	31,749	1,049	31,668	1,265	31,053	1,111	615	2.0

\* Statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level.

The estimates in this table for 1994 and 1993 are based on civilian noninstitutional population benchmarks established by the 1990 decennial census. Previously published 1992 data have been revised using the 1990 census population controls to improve comparability with the 1993 and 1994 estimates.

the middle and lower part of the income distribution. On the other hand, when the income ratios between the 80th and the median and the ratio between the 95th and the median are examined over the 1969-94 period, a significant widening is observed. In the former case, the ratio widened from 1.66 to 1.95 and in the latter, from 2.60 to 3.40. These ratios confirm the fact that to the extent that household incomes were rising in the 1969 to 1994 period, they were rising fastest in the upper half of the household income distribution.

### State Income Data

Table E of this report shows information on median household income by State. These data are being made available to meet the large number of requests received from data users for subnational income estimates. The CPS is designed to collect reliable data on income primarily at the national level and secondarily at the regional level. When the income data are tabulated by State, the estimates are considered less reliable and, therefore, particular caution should be used when trying to interpret the results. To reduce the chances of misinterpreting annual changes in State income estimates, the Census Bureau chose to evaluate changes based on 2-year averages.

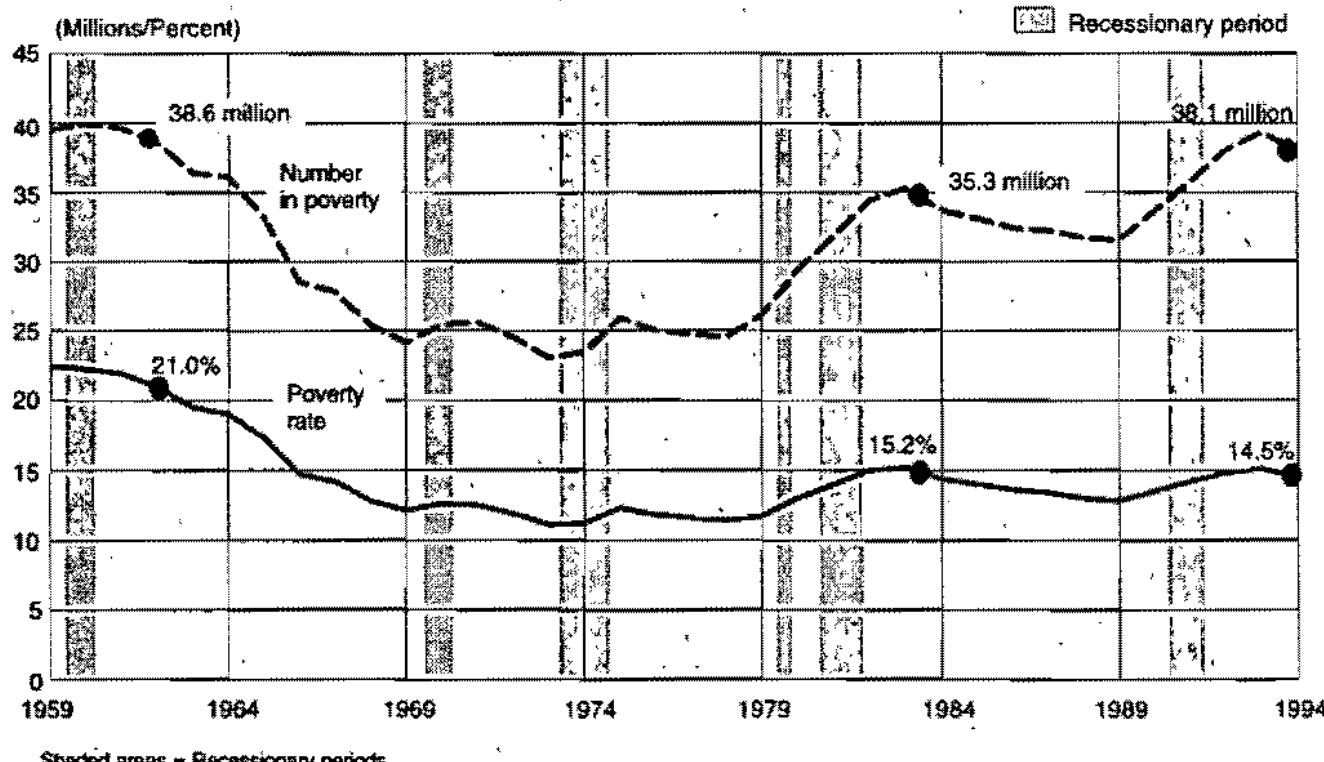
Median income of households and the respective standard errors for States for 1992, 1993, and 1994 (in 1994 constant dollars) are shown in table E. This table also

includes two 2-year averages of median household income, for 1992-1993 and 1993-1994 along with the numerical differences and percent changes between the 2-year averages by State.

Based on the two 2-year averages, real median household income declined significantly for three States, California, Kansas, and New Hampshire. The same type of comparison shows that the median household income increased for four States, Colorado, Iowa, Mississippi, and Tennessee. The median household income for the remaining 43 States and the District of Columbia did not change significantly.

The Census Bureau also chooses to use 3-year averages to evaluate the relative standing of each State. This was done, again, to reduce the chances of misinterpreting the results. Comparing the income among the States using the 3-year average of 1992-1994 shows that the median household income of Alaska, although not statistically different from that of Hawaii, was higher than the remaining 48 States and the District of Columbia. Conversely, the median household income of West Virginia, although not statistically different from the median for Mississippi, was lower than the remaining 48 States and the District of Columbia. The relative standing of the remaining States and the District of Columbia is less clear because of sampling variability surrounding the estimates.

Figure 3.  
Poverty: 1959 to 1994



## POVERTY

In 1994, the number of persons below the official government poverty level was 38.1 million, representing 14.5 percent of the Nation's population. Both the number of poor and the poverty rate showed a significant decline from the corresponding 1993 figures of 39.3 million poor and a poverty rate of 15.1 percent. A similar decline in poverty occurred 10 years ago between 1983 and 1984, following the 1981-82 recession, when both the number of poor and the percentage of persons who were poor dropped significantly.

Figure 3 shows poverty rates and the number of poor persons from 1959 to 1994.

### Age

In 1994, the poverty rate for all persons under 18 years of age was 21.8 percent. The poverty rate for persons 18 to 64 years of age was 11.9 percent, not significantly different from the 11.7 percent rate for persons 65 years and over. Half of the Nation's poor in 1994 were either under 18 years of age or 65 and over (50 percent). Table F indicates a statistically significant decrease in the poverty rate for persons age 54 and under and no significant change in the poverty rate for those 55 years of age and over between 1993 and 1994.

The elderly are underrepresented in the poverty population. These persons age 65 and over are approximately 12 percent of the total population but make up only 10 percent of the poor. However, a higher proportion of elderly (7 percent) than nonelderly (4 percent) were concentrated just over their respective poverty thresholds (between 100 percent and 125 percent of their thresholds); 18 percent of the Nation's 12.3 million "near poor" persons were elderly. (See table H.)

Persons under age 18 continue to represent a very large segment of the poor (40 percent) even though they are only a little more than one-fourth of the total population. Between 1993 and 1994, poverty for those under age 18 declined significantly, from 22.7 percent to 21.8 percent. The last significant annual decline in poverty for persons under age 18 occurred when the poverty rate fell from 20.3 percent in 1987 to 19.5 percent in 1988.

Children under age 6 have been particularly vulnerable to poverty. In 1994, the overall poverty rate for related children under 6 years of age was 24.5 percent. Of related children under age 6 living in families with a female householder, no spouse present, 63.7 percent were poor, compared to 12.3 percent of such young children in married-couple families.

### Race and Hispanic Origin

In 1994, the poverty rate was 11.7 percent for Whites, 9.4 percent for non-Hispanic Whites and 30.6 percent for Blacks. For persons of Hispanic origin (who may be of any

race), the poverty rate was 30.7 percent, not significantly different from Blacks (see table F). For Asians and Pacific Islanders, the largest component of persons of other races, the poverty rate was 14.6 percent in 1994. Even though the poverty rate for Whites was lower than that for the other racial and ethnic groups, the majority of poor persons in 1994 were White (67 percent) and 48 percent were non-Hispanic White.

Blacks showed a decrease in poverty between 1993 and 1994 in both the poverty rate and the number living below poverty. The last time Blacks showed a significant year-to-year decline in the poverty rate was in 1985.

While the poverty rate for Whites decreased with no significant change in the number of poor, persons of Hispanic origin showed an increase in the number living in poverty, but not in the rate. The poverty rate for Asians and Pacific Islanders did not change significantly between 1993 and 1994.

### Families, Family Composition, and Unrelated Individuals

There was a significant decrease in both the number of poor families and their poverty rate between 1993 and 1994. The poverty rate for families was 11.6 percent in 1994 compared to 12.3 percent in 1993. The decline in poverty for families, as was true for family income, was mainly attributable to declines for married couples with a 1994 poverty rate of 6.1 percent, down from 6.5 percent in 1993. Black families followed the same pattern, showing a decline from 31.3 percent in 1993 to a 27.3 percent poverty rate in 1994, with poverty for Black married couples declining from 12.3 percent in 1993 to 8.7 percent in 1994. There was no significant change in poverty from 1993 to 1994 for White families.

For families with a female householder, no spouse present, the poverty rate was 34.6 percent. Female-householder families were over represented among the poor. While 53 percent of all poor families had a female householder, with no spouse present, only 18 percent of all families in the United States had a female householder. Neither of these figures was statistically different from their respective 1993 estimates.

Those persons not in families (the 38.5 million unrelated individuals: persons living alone or with nonrelatives only) had a poverty rate of 21.5 percent in 1994, not significantly different from the 1993 rate. The number of poor unrelated individuals was 8.3 million in 1994. Unrelated individuals accounted for 22 percent of the poverty population compared with only 15 percent of the entire U.S. population.<sup>14</sup>

<sup>14</sup>It should be noted that the CPS is primarily a household survey and, therefore, persons who are homeless and not living in shelters are not included in these poverty statistics. The CPS also excludes Armed Forces personnel living on military bases.

**Table F. Persons and Families Below Poverty Level by Selected Characteristics: 1993 and 1994**  
 [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Below poverty				1994-93 difference	
	1994		1993		Number of poor	Poverty rate
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent		
<b>PERSONS</b>						
Total.....	38,059	14.5	39,265	15.1	-1,206	-0.6
White.....	25,379	11.7	26,226	12.2	-847	-0.5
Not of Hispanic origin.....	18,110	9.4	18,883	9.9	-773	-0.5
Black.....	10,196	30.6	10,877	33.1	-681	-2.5
Other races.....	2,484	21.0	2,162	18.8	322	2.2
Asian and Pacific Islander.....	974	14.6	1,134	15.3	-160	-0.6
Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup> .....	8,416	30.7	8,126	30.8	290	0.1
<b>Family Status</b>						
In families.....	26,985	13.1	29,927	13.6	-292	-0.5
Householder.....	8,053	11.6	8,393	12.3	-340	-0.6
Related children under 18.....	14,610	21.2	14,961	22.0	-351	-0.8
Related children under 6.....	5,878	24.5	6,097	25.6	-219	-1.0
In unrelated subfamilies.....	786	47.7	950	54.3	-164	-6.6
Children under 18.....	450	50.4	554	57.2	-95	-6.7
Unrelated individual.....	8,287	21.5	8,388	22.1	-101	-0.5
Male.....	3,276	17.8	3,281	18.1	-5	-0.3
Female.....	5,012	24.9	5,107	25.7	-95	-0.6
<b>Age</b>						
Under 18 years.....	15,289	21.8	15,727	22.7	-438	-0.9
18 to 24 years.....	4,538	18.0	4,854	19.1	-316	-1.0
25 to 44 years.....	9,930	11.8	10,220	12.2	-290	-0.4
45 to 54 years.....	2,381	7.8	2,522	8.5	-141	-0.8
55 to 59 years.....	1,129	10.4	1,057	9.9	72	0.6
60 to 64 years.....	1,129	11.4	1,129	11.3	-1	0.1
65 years and over.....	3,663	11.7	3,755	12.2	-92	-0.5
<b>Region</b>						
Northeast.....	6,597	12.9	6,839	13.3	-242	-0.4
Midwest.....	7,965	13.0	8,172	13.4	-207	-0.4
South.....	14,729	16.1	15,375	17.1	-646	-1.1
West.....	8,768	15.3	8,879	15.6	-111	-0.3
<b>FAMILIES</b>						
Total.....	8,053	11.6	8,393	12.3	-340	-0.6
White.....	5,312	9.1	5,452	9.4	-140	-0.3
Not of Hispanic origin.....	3,833	7.2	3,988	7.6	-155	-0.4
Black.....	2,212	27.3	2,499	31.3	-287	-3.9
Other races.....	529	19.1	442	16.8	87	2.3
Asian and Pacific Islander.....	208	13.1	235	13.5	-27	-0.4
Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup> .....	1,724	27.8	1,625	27.3	99	0.5
<b>Type of Family</b>						
Married-couple.....	3,272	6.1	3,481	6.5	-209	-0.5
White.....	2,629	5.5	2,757	5.8	-128	-0.3
Black.....	336	8.7	458	12.3	-122	-3.6
Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup> .....	827	19.5	770	19.1	57	0.5
Female householder, no husband present.....	4,232	34.6	4,424	35.6	-192	-1.0
White.....	2,329	29.0	2,376	29.2	-47	-0.2
Black.....	1,715	46.2	1,908	49.9	-193	-3.7
Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup> .....	773	52.1	772	51.6	1	0.5

\*Statistically significant change at the 90-percent confidence level.

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

## Work Experience of Persons

In 1994, 41 percent of poor persons 16 years old and over worked, and 11 percent worked year-round, full-time. For all persons, the comparable figures were 70 and 43 percent, respectively. These figures were not different from the 1993 estimates of poor workers. The poverty rate for workers in 1994 was 7.1 percent, not different from the 1993 estimate (7.4 percent). (See table 10.)

## Regions

Among the Nation's four regions in 1994, the Northeast and the Midwest had the lowest poverty rate (12.9 percent and 13.0 percent, respectively, and not statistically different). The poverty rate in the West (15.3 percent) was higher than that in the Midwest and the Northeast. Unlike previous years in which the South had the highest poverty rate, the West was not significantly different from the South (16.1 percent) in 1994.

The South continues to have a disproportionately large share of the Nation's poverty population; 39 percent of the poor lived in the South in 1994, compared with 35 percent of all persons. However, both the poverty rate and number of poor decreased significantly in the South between 1993 and 1994. The last annual decrease in poverty rates in the South was in 1984, when the poverty rate fell from 17.2 percent in 1983 to 16.2 percent.

Between 1993 and 1994, neither poverty rates nor the number of poor changed significantly for the Northeast, Midwest, or West.

## State Poverty Data

Table G contains State-level poverty rates. Using 3-year averages covering 1992 to 1994, State poverty rates ranged from 8.8 percent in Delaware and New Hampshire to 25.5 percent in Louisiana. Users should be aware that although the data presented in table G indicate that Louisiana had the highest poverty rate and Delaware and New Hampshire tied for lowest, the rates were not statistically different from the rates for certain other States. Accordingly, we advise strongly against using these estimates to rank the States. For example, the Louisiana poverty rate was not statistically different from that in Mississippi and the District of Columbia, though higher than the rate in the other 48 States.

Based on comparisons of 2-year moving averages (1992-93 versus 1993-94), three States had statistically significant changes in their poverty rates. The poverty rate fell in Illinois, Maine, and South Carolina.

## Ratio of Income to Poverty Level

Income-to-poverty ratios measure the relative size of income to the respective poverty threshold for each family. In 1994, 40.5 percent of all poor persons, or 15.4 million

persons, were in families (or were unrelated individuals) whose total income in 1994 was less than one-half of their poverty threshold (see table H). This shows a significant decrease in 1994 from the 16.0 million persons in this category in 1993. A slightly smaller number of persons (12.3 million) had "near poor" income in 1994; that is, income more than their respective poverty threshold but below 125 percent of their threshold. This number of near poor did not change significantly from 1993.

## Mean Income Deficit

The income deficit measures the difference in dollars between a family's income and their respective poverty thresholds. (See table I.) In 1994, the mean income deficit for families was \$6,097, not statistically different from the 1993 figure of \$6,113 (in 1994 dollars). This amounts to a deficit per family member of \$1,694 in 1994. The mean income deficit for poor families with a female householder, no husband present (\$6,453) was higher than that for married-couple families (\$5,802). This difference is compounded by the fact that poor families with a female householder were smaller than poor married-couple families. Thus, the deficit per family member was \$1,899 in 1994 for families with a female householder, no husband present compared with \$1,475 for married-couple families.

For unrelated individuals, the average income deficit was \$3,574 in 1994. The average deficit in 1994 for female unrelated individuals was \$3,349, significantly lower than the \$3,918 figure for men. A larger proportion of female unrelated individuals were age 65 and over, a group for whom poverty thresholds are lower than for younger persons.

In 1994, there were 433,000 poor families whose incomes were \$500 or less below their poverty thresholds, and a similar number of families (449,000) had incomes within \$500 above their respective poverty thresholds.

## VALUATION OF NONCASH BENEFITS

A brief explanation of the income definitions shown in this report are:

1. Money income excluding capital gains before taxes. This is the official definition used in Census Bureau reports.
  - a. Money income after taxes (without EITC). This is definition 1 minus Federal and State income taxes exclusive of the EITC, minus payroll taxes, minus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC), plus capital gains, and minus capital losses.
  - b. Money income after taxes (including EITC). This is definition 1a plus the EITC.
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers. Government cash transfers include nonmeans-tested transfers such as Social Security payments, unemployment

Table G. Percent of Persons in Poverty by State: 1992, 1993, and 1994

State	1994		1993		1992 <sup>r</sup>		3-year average 1992-1994		Average 1993-1994		Average 1992-1993		Difference in 2-year moving averages	
	Per- cent	Stand- ard error	Per- cent	Stand- ard error	Per- cent	Stand- ard error	Per- cent	Stand- ard error	Per- cent	Stand- ard error	Per- cent	Stand- ard error	Per- cent	Stand- ard error
Alabama	16.4	1.87	17.4	1.94	17.3	1.82	17.0	1.4	16.9	1.6	17.4	1.6	-0.5	1.3
Alaska	10.2	1.38	9.1	1.34	10.2	1.40	9.8	1.0	9.7	1.2	9.7	1.2	-	1.0
Arizona	15.9	1.79	15.4	1.81	15.8	1.86	15.7	1.3	15.7	1.5	15.6	1.6	-	1.3
Arkansas	15.3	1.83	20.0	2.04	17.5	1.92	17.6	1.4	17.7	1.6	18.8	1.7	-1.1	1.3
California	17.9	0.74	18.2	0.74	16.4	0.72	17.5	0.5	18.1	0.6	17.3	0.6	0.8	0.5
Colorado	9.0	1.48	9.9	1.59	10.8	1.67	9.9	1.2	9.5	1.3	10.4	1.4	-0.9	1.1
Connecticut	10.8	1.65	8.5	1.65	9.8	1.76	9.7	1.3	9.7	1.5	9.2	1.5	0.5	1.3
Delaware	8.3	1.56	10.2	1.68	7.8	1.49	8.8	1.2	9.3	1.4	9.0	1.4	-0.3	1.1
District of Columbia	21.2	2.45	26.4	2.67	20.3	2.45	22.6	1.9	23.8	2.2	23.4	2.2	0.4	1.7
Florida	14.9	0.87	17.8	0.94	15.6	0.91	16.1	0.7	16.4	0.8	15.7	0.8	-0.3	0.6
Georgia	14.0	1.68	13.5	1.70	17.7	1.92	15.1	1.3	13.8	1.4	15.6	1.5	-1.9	1.3
Hawaii	8.7	1.55	8.0	1.47	11.2	1.67	9.3	1.1	8.4	1.3	9.6	1.3	-1.3	1.1
Idaho	12.0	1.51	13.1	1.57	15.2	1.70	13.4	1.2	12.6	1.3	14.2	1.4	-1.6	1.1
Illinois	12.4	0.90	13.6	0.94	15.6	0.99	13.9	0.7	13.0	0.8	14.6	0.8	-1.6	0.7
Indiana	13.7	1.79	12.2	1.74	11.8	1.73	12.6	1.3	13.0	1.5	12.0	1.5	0.9	1.2
Iowa	10.7	1.57	10.3	1.54	11.5	1.61	10.8	1.1	10.5	1.3	10.9	1.3	-0.4	1.1
Kansas	14.9	1.77	13.1	1.69	11.1	1.57	13.0	1.2	14.0	1.5	12.1	1.4	1.9	1.2
Kentucky	18.5	1.99	20.4	2.09	19.7	2.07	19.5	1.5	19.5	1.7	20.1	1.8	-0.6	1.4
Louisiana	25.7	2.32	26.4	2.37	24.5	2.31	25.5	1.7	26.1	2.0	25.5	2.0	0.6	1.6
Maine	9.4	1.58	15.4	1.89	13.5	1.82	12.8	1.3	12.4	1.5	14.5	1.6	-2.1	1.2
Maryland	10.7	1.65	9.7	1.61	11.8	1.74	10.7	1.2	10.2	1.4	10.8	1.4	-0.6	1.2
Massachusetts	8.7	0.83	10.7	0.86	10.3	0.86	10.2	0.6	10.2	0.7	10.5	0.7	-0.3	0.6
Michigan	14.1	0.94	15.4	0.97	13.6	0.94	14.4	0.7	14.8	0.8	14.5	0.8	0.3	0.7
Minnesota	11.7	1.69	11.6	1.71	13.0	1.80	12.1	1.3	11.7	1.4	12.3	1.5	-0.7	1.2
Mississippi	19.9	1.97	24.7	2.12	24.6	2.07	23.1	1.5	22.3	1.7	24.7	1.8	-2.4	1.4
Missouri	15.8	1.96	16.1	1.97	15.7	1.98	15.8	1.4	15.9	1.7	15.9	1.7	-	1.4
Montana	11.5	1.59	14.9	1.77	13.8	1.71	13.4	1.2	13.2	1.4	14.4	1.5	-1.2	1.2
Nebraska	8.8	1.38	10.3	1.48	10.6	1.51	9.9	1.1	9.6	1.2	10.5	1.3	-0.9	1.0
Nevada	11.1	1.49	9.8	1.44	14.7	1.78	11.9	1.1	10.5	1.2	12.3	1.4	-1.8	1.2
New Hampshire	7.7	1.57	9.9	1.76	8.7	1.67	8.8	1.2	8.8	1.4	9.3	1.5	-0.5	1.1
New Jersey	9.2	0.78	10.9	0.84	10.3	0.83	10.1	0.6	10.1	0.7	10.6	0.7	-0.6	0.6
New Mexico	21.1	1.96	17.4	1.86	21.6	2.02	20.0	1.4	19.3	1.6	19.5	1.7	-0.3	1.4
New York	17.0	0.77	16.4	0.76	15.7	0.75	16.4	0.6	16.7	0.7	16.1	0.6	0.7	0.5
North Carolina	14.2	0.91	14.4	0.92	15.8	0.95	14.8	0.7	14.3	0.8	15.1	0.8	-0.8	0.7
North Dakota	10.4	1.50	11.2	1.56	12.1	1.62	11.2	1.1	10.8	1.3	11.7	1.3	-0.8	1.1
Ohio	14.1	0.93	13.0	0.89	12.5	0.88	13.2	0.7	13.6	0.8	12.8	0.8	0.8	0.6
Oklahoma	16.7	1.90	19.9	2.00	18.6	1.97	18.4	1.4	18.3	1.7	19.3	1.7	-1.0	1.4
Oregon	11.6	1.73	11.8	1.75	11.4	1.73	11.7	1.3	11.8	1.5	11.6	1.5	0.2	1.2
Pennsylvania	12.5	0.88	13.2	0.90	11.9	0.86	12.5	0.6	12.9	0.8	12.6	0.7	0.3	0.6
Rhode Island	10.3	1.78	11.2	1.84	12.4	1.94	11.3	1.4	10.8	1.5	11.8	1.6	-1.1	1.3
South Carolina	13.8	1.59	18.7	1.79	19.0	1.79	17.2	1.3	16.3	1.4	18.9	1.5	-2.6	1.2
South Dakota	14.5	1.60	14.2	1.61	15.1	1.66	14.6	1.2	14.4	1.4	14.7	1.4	-0.3	1.2
Tennessee	14.6	1.69	19.6	1.94	17.0	1.85	17.1	1.3	17.1	1.5	18.3	1.6	-1.2	1.3
Texas	18.1	0.99	17.4	0.97	18.3	1.00	18.3	0.7	18.3	0.8	17.9	0.8	0.4	0.7
Utah	8.0	1.29	10.7	1.46	9.4	1.43	9.4	1.0	9.4	1.2	10.1	1.2	-0.7	1.0
Vermont	7.6	1.51	10.0	1.70	10.5	1.75	9.4	1.2	8.8	1.4	10.3	1.5	-1.5	1.2
Virginia	10.7	1.38	9.7	1.34	9.5	1.35	10.0	1.0	10.2	1.2	9.6	1.1	0.6	1.0
Washington	11.7	1.60	12.1	1.63	11.2	1.59	11.7	1.2	11.9	1.4	11.7	1.4	0.3	1.1
West Virginia	18.6	2.04	22.2	2.17	22.3	2.18	21.0	1.6	20.4	1.8	22.3	1.9	-1.9	1.5
Wisconsin	9.0	1.39	12.6	1.60	10.9	1.49	10.8	1.1	10.8	1.3	11.8	1.3	-0.9	1.0
Wyoming	9.3	1.73	13.3	2.02	10.3	1.82	11.0	1.4	11.3	1.6	11.8	1.6	-0.5	1.3
Los Angeles CMSA	18.6	0.91	20.0	0.90	17.9	0.86	19.2	0.7	19.9	0.8	19.0	0.7	0.9	0.6
New York CMSA	14.9	0.71	15.5	0.73	15.0	0.73	15.1	0.5	15.2	0.6	15.3	0.6	-0.1	0.5

<sup>a</sup> Statistically significant at the 90-percent confidence level.<sup>r</sup> Revised, based on 1990 census population controls.

**Table H. Ratio of Income to Poverty Level for Persons by Race and Family Status: 1994**  
 [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Total	Under .50		Under 1.00		Under 1.25	
		Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total	Number	Percent of total
Total persons .....	261,616	15,404	5.9	38,059	14.5	50,401	19.3
<b>Age</b>							
Under 18 years .....	70,020	6,888	9.8	15,289	21.8	19,250	27.5
18 to 24 years .....	25,158	2,038	8.1	4,538	18.0	5,875	23.4
25 to 34 years .....	41,388	2,255	5.4	5,463	13.2	7,408	17.9
35 to 44 years .....	42,334	1,706	4.0	4,467	10.6	5,890	13.9
45 to 54 years .....	30,893	902	2.9	2,381	7.8	3,112	10.1
55 to 59 years .....	10,844	450	4.1	1,129	10.4	1,450	13.4
60 to 64 years .....	9,911	369	3.7	1,129	11.4	1,575	15.9
65 years and over .....	31,267	797	2.5	3,663	11.7	5,841	18.7
White .....	218,460	9,523	4.4	25,379	11.7	34,988	16.2
Black .....	33,353	4,848	14.5	10,196	30.6	12,273	36.8
Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup> .....	27,442	3,238	11.8	8,416	30.7	10,816	39.4
<b>Family Status</b>							
In families .....	221,430	11,624	5.2	28,985	13.1	38,332	17.3
Householder .....	69,313	3,178	4.6	8,053	11.6	10,771	15.5
Related children under 18 .....	68,819	6,442	9.4	14,610	21.2	18,467	26.8
Related children under 6 .....	23,946	2,760	11.6	5,878	24.5	7,336	30.6
Unrelated individual .....	38,538	3,342	8.7	8,287	21.5	11,126	28.9
Male .....	18,385	1,484	8.1	3,275	17.8	4,318	23.5
Female .....	20,153	1,857	9.2	5,012	24.9	6,808	33.8

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

**Table I. Income Deficit of Families and Unrelated Individuals by Poverty Status: 1994**  
 [Numbers in thousands]

Characteristic	Total	Size of deficit or surplus										Mean deficit or surplus per family member
		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	
<b>Below Poverty Level</b>												
All families .....	8,053	433	361	736	745	711	775	650	656	568	2,418	6,097
Married-couple families .....	3,272	234	204	325	350	316	285	238	173	184	963	5,802
Families with female householders no husband present .....	4,232	151	135	338	335	343	420	368	450	368	1,323	6,453
Unrelated individual .....	8,287	665	859	1,499	1,239	679	611	508	510	1,617	-	3,574
Male .....	3,276	215	332	488	499	291	268	187	232	763	-	3,918
Female .....	5,012	450	627	1,012	740	387	343	322	278	854	-	3,349
<b>Above Poverty Level</b>												
All families .....	61,260	449	400	930	924	1,035	1,019	1,064	1,020	1,061	53,358	42,326
Married-couple families .....	50,593	255	240	544	556	670	560	702	708	763	45,496	46,305
Families with female householders no husband present .....	7,989	167	135	308	307	284	290	296	247	226	5,727	21,644
Unrelated individual .....	30,251	891	682	1,531	1,494	1,282	1,365	1,231	1,143	1,324	19,308	19,897
Male .....	15,109	412	218	465	572	505	565	590	517	672	10,572	23,167
Female .....	15,142	479	464	1,045	922	777	799	642	626	652	8,736	16,633

- compensation, and government educational assistance (e.g., Pell Grants) as well as means-tested transfers such as Aid to Families with Dependent Children (AFDC) and Supplemental Security Income (SSI). (For a complete listing of transfer income, see definitions 9 and 12.)
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains. Realized capital gains and losses are simulated as part of the Census Bureau's Federal individual income tax estimation procedure.
  4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income. Employer-provided health insurance coverage is treated as part of total worker compensation.
  5. Definition 4 less payroll taxes. Payroll taxes include payments for Social Security Old Age, Survivors, Disability, and Hospital Insurance (medicare).
  6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes. The effect of the Earned Income Tax Credit is shown separately in Definition 7.
  7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit.
  8. Definition 7 less State income taxes.
  9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers. Nonmeans-tested government cash transfers include Social Security payments, unemployment compensation, worker's compensation, nonmeans-tested Veteran's payments, U.S. Railroad Retirement, Black Lung payments, Pell Grants, and other government educational assistance. (Pell Grants are income-tested but are included here because they are very different from the assistance programs that are included in the means-tested category.)
  10. Definition 9 plus the value of medicare. Medicare is counted at its fungible value.<sup>15</sup>
  11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches.
  12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers. Means-tested government cash transfers include AFDC, SSI, other public assistance programs, and means-tested Veteran's payments.
  13. Definition 12 plus the value of medicaid. Medicaid is counted at its fungible value.
  14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers. These include food stamps, rent subsidies, and free and reduced-price school lunches.
    - a. Definition 14 less medical programs. This is cash income plus all noncash income except imputed income from own home, minus the fungible values of medicaid and medicare.
  15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home. This definition includes a calculated annual benefit of converting one's home equity into an annuity, net of property taxes.

Taxes, government transfers, and other benefits have substantial effects on the level and distribution of income. These effects can be seen by examining distributional changes under the 18 different definitions of income used in this section. Text tables J and K, and detailed table 12 show data on the distribution of income under the 18 definitions.

Definition 1 is the official definition of income, which is based on money income before taxes and includes government cash transfers. The distribution of household income by quintile for definition 1 shows that 3.6 percent of aggregate household income was received by the lowest quintile, 9.1 percent by the second quintile, 15.1 percent by the third quintile, 23.1 percent by the fourth quintile, and 49.1 percent by the highest quintile (see table J).<sup>16</sup> In 1994, the Gini index for households under definition 1 was .450.

Definition 4 shows the effect on the income distribution when government cash transfers are deducted and capital gains and employee health benefits are added to the official income definition. The exclusion of cash transfers, addition of net capital gains, and employer contributions to health insurance shows the distribution of income generated by the private sector was much more unequal than the distribution under the official definition of income. (See table J.) Definition 4 resulted in declines in the shares of income received by the lowest two quintiles of households (from 3.6 percent to 0.8 percent, and from 9.1 percent to 6.9 percent, respectively) and increases in the shares of income received by the two highest quintiles (from 23.1 percent to 24.2 percent, and from 49.1 percent to 53.4 percent, respectively). The Gini index under this definition of income, .516, was 14.7 percent higher than the index under the official income definition (.450).

<sup>15</sup>The fungible approach for valuing medical coverage assigns income to the extent that it would free up resources that would have been spent on medical care. The estimated fungible value depends on family income, the cost of food and housing needs, and the market value of the medical benefits. If family income is not sufficient to cover the family's basic food and housing requirements, the fungible value methodology treats medicare and medicaid as having no income value. If family income exceeds the cost of food and housing requirements, the fungible value of medicare and medicaid is equal to the amount which exceeds the value assigned for food and housing requirements (up to the amount of the market value of the medical benefits).

<sup>16</sup>Two methods are used in this report to estimate shares of aggregate income received by each quintile and the Gini index. The first method incorporates the use of actual household sorted data resulting in a Gini index of .456 and quintile shares of 3.6, 8.9, 15.0, 23.4, and 49.1. The second method uses grouped data and employs several interpolation routines resulting in a Gini index of .450 and quintile shares of 3.6, 9.1, 15.1, 23.1, and 49.1. The group data method was used throughout this report for calculating Gini indexes as they appear with other income summary measures in the detailed tables as well as for share estimates under the alternative definitions of income.

Table J. Percentage of Aggregate Income Received by Income Quintiles and Index of Income Concentration by Definition of Income: 1994

Definition of income	Quintiles					Gini index
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	
Definition 1 (current measure) . . . . .	3.6	9.1	15.1	23.1	49.1	.450
Definition 4 (definition 1 less government cash transfers plus capital gains and employee health benefits) . . . . .	0.8	6.9	14.7	24.2	53.4	.516
Definition 8 (definition 4 less taxes) . . . . .	1.0	8.0	15.7	24.9	50.4	.488
Definition 11 (definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers) . . . . .	3.6	10.4	16.2	23.7	46.0	.420
Definition 14 (definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers) . . . . .	4.8	10.6	16.1	23.4	45.1	.401
Definition 15 (definition 14 plus return on home equity) . . . . .	5.0	10.7	16.2	23.4	44.8	.396

Table K. Median Household Income by Selected Characteristics and Definition: 1994

[Dollars]

Characteristic	Definition 1 (current measure)	Definition 4 (definition 1 less government cash transfers plus capital gains and employee health benefits)	Definition 8 (definition 4 less taxes)	Definition 14 (definition 8 plus government transfers)	Definition 15 (definition 14 plus return on home equity)
All households . . . . .	32,264	31,107	26,303	31,415	33,352
<b>RACE AND HISPANIC ORIGIN OF HOUSEHOLDER</b>					
White . . . . .	34,028	32,874	27,647	32,735	34,799
Black . . . . .	21,027	19,194	17,301	22,346	23,466
Asian or Pacific Islander . . . . .	40,482	41,966	34,733	37,275	38,625
Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup> . . . . .	23,421	22,577	20,272	24,378	25,382
<b>TYPE OF HOUSEHOLD</b>					
Married-couple households with related children under 18 . . . . .	47,323	49,926	41,528	43,082	42,973
Female householder, no husband present with related children under 18 . . . . .	16,409	14,553	14,314	19,556	20,161
<b>AGE OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS</b>					
With members 65 years old and over . . . . .	19,281	7,632	7,359	24,353	27,677
With related children under 18 . . . . .	38,907	40,408	34,355	36,579	37,964

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

The effect of taxes on the distribution of income is shown in definition 8. Comparing estimates using definitions 8 and 4 shows the net effect of deducting Social Security payroll taxes, Federal individual income taxes, and State individual income taxes. The combined effect of taxes on the Gini index was to reduce it by 5.4 percent, from .516 to .488.

The effect of nonmeans-tested government transfers on the distribution of income is shown in definition 11. Comparing definition 11 estimates to definition 8 estimates shows the net effect of adding nonmeans-tested government cash transfers which include Social Security and

Railroad Retirement, nonmeans-tested Veterans' payments, unemployment and workers' compensation, and Pell Grants. Definition 11 also shows the effect of nonmeans-tested government noncash transfers—the fungible value of medicare and the value of regular-price school lunches. Nonmeans-tested transfers had a significant effect on reducing income inequality. They increased the share of income going to the lowest quintile (from 1.0 percent to 3.6 percent) and lowered the share of income going to the highest quintile (from 50.4 percent to 46.0 percent). These payments also had a significant effect on the Gini index, lowering it by 13.9 percent, from .488 to .420.

Definition 14 shows the net effect of adding means-tested transfers. These include means-tested cash transfers (AFDC and other public assistance payments, Supplemental Security Income, and means-tested Veterans' payments), means-tested government noncash benefits (food stamps, free or reduced-price school lunches, and rent subsidies) and the fungible value of Medicaid. The share of income in the lowest quintile increased from 3.6 percent to 4.8 percent, and the share of income going to the highest quintile decreased (from 46.0 percent to 45.1 percent). The Gini Index declined from .420 to .401.

An important finding of the Census Bureau's tax and benefit research is that government transfers have a significantly greater impact on lowering income inequality than taxes. In 1994, taxes lowered the Gini index by 5.4 percent (from .515 to .488) while transfers lowered the Gini index by 17.8 percent (from .488 to .401).

Definition 15 shows the effect of including net imputed return on home equity. The inclusion of net imputed return on home equity did not have any noticeable effect on the Gini index, a reflection of the fact that homeowners are spread throughout the income distribution.

### Income Characteristics of Selected Population Groups

Different income definitions result in quite different income distributions and summary measures for all households. As shown by the 1994 income data presented in table K, the equalizing effect of taxes and transfers affects income comparisons between population subgroups to varying degrees.

Under the official income definition, the ratio of Black median household income (\$21,027) to White median household income (\$34,028) was .618. Subtracting cash transfers and adding capital gains and health insurance supplements (definition 4) reduced the ratio to .584 (\$19,194/\$32,874). The subtraction of Federal and State income taxes and payroll taxes (definition 8) results in an increase in the ratio to .626 (\$17,301/\$27,647),<sup>17</sup> and the addition of cash and noncash transfers (definition 14) results in a further increase in the Black-to-White income ratio to .683 percent (\$22,346/\$32,735).

Based on the official income definition, the median income of Hispanic-origin households (\$23,421) was 68.8 percent that of White households (\$34,028). A definition of income that has been broadened to include the effects of taxes and transfers (definition 14), resulted in a ratio that was .745 (\$24,378/\$32,735).

Differences in income ratios by income definition can be observed when comparing households with a female householder, no husband present, with related children to married-couple households with children. Under the official income

definition, the ratio of median income of households with a female householder, no husband present, with children to that of married-couple households with children was .347 (\$16,409/\$47,323). Based on a definition of income that includes the effect of taxes and transfer (definition 14), the ratio increased to .454 (\$19,556/\$43,082).

The importance of income definitions to differences between population subgroups is particularly apparent for households with children and elderly members. Under definition 1, median money income was \$38,907 for households with children under 18 years of age and \$19,281 for households with members 65 years old and over. Thus in 1994, the ratio of median income of the latter group to the former group was .496. Subtracting cash transfers and adding capital gains and employer-provided health insurance (definition 4) lowered the ratio to .489 (\$7,632/\$40,408). The payment of taxes (definition 8) raised the ratio slightly, to .514 (\$7,359/\$34,355). The addition of cash and noncash transfers (definition 14) more than doubled the ratio, bringing it to .666 (\$24,353/\$36,579), and adding the return on home equity (definition 15) resulted in a further increase in the ratio to .729 (\$27,677/\$37,964).

### Poverty Status By Income Definition

Text table L shows how poverty estimates changed when specific components were subtracted or added to the definition of income. The starting point for the table is the current income measure (money income excluding capital gains and before taxes) that is used to produce the official poverty estimates. In 1994, the official estimate of the number of persons in poverty (definition 1) was 38.1 million or 14.5 percent of the population.

Excluding government cash transfers (definition 2) from the current measure, the number of persons below the poverty line rose sharply from 38.1 to 59.7 million, and the poverty rate rose from 14.5 to 22.8 percent.

Adding in capital gains and the value of employer-provided health insurance (definitions 3 and 4) had a relatively minor effect on the poverty estimates. The combined effect of the two additions was to reduce the number in poverty from 59.7 to 57.6 million and the proportion in poverty from 22.8 to 22.0 percent. (See table 13 for the effect of each definition separately).

Income definitions 5, 6, 7, and 8 deduct income taxes (Federal and State) and payroll taxes and add the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) to income definition 4. The effect of subtracting Social Security taxes and Federal taxes increased the number of persons in poverty by 3.2 million (from 57.6 to 60.8 million) and increased the poverty rate by 1.2 percentage points (from 22.0 to 23.2 percent). Including the EITC reduced the number of persons in poverty by 1.9 million (from 60.8 to 58.9 million) and the poverty rate from 23.2 to 22.5 percent. Overall, adjusting the income definition for all taxes produced an increase of

<sup>17</sup>Black-to-White income ratios under definitions 1 and 8 were not significantly different from one another.

**Table L. Cumulative Effect of Taxes and Transfers on Poverty: 1993-1994**

Selected income definitions	1994		1993		1993-1994 difference	
	Persons below poverty	Poverty rate	Persons below poverty	Poverty rate	Persons below poverty	Poverty rate
Definition 1 (current measure) .....	38,059	14.5	39,265	15.1	-1,206	-0.6
Definition 2 (definition 1 less government cash transfers) .....	59,730	22.8	60,575	23.4	-845	-0.6
Definition 4 (definition 2 plus capital gains employee health benefits) .....	57,565	22.0	58,580	22.6	-1,015	-0.6
Definition 6 (definition 4 less Social Security payroll and Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC)) .....	60,791	23.2	61,648	23.8	-857	-0.6
Definition 7 (definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC)) .....	58,864	22.5	59,843	23.1	-979	-0.6
Definition 8 (definition 7 less State income taxes) .....	59,270	22.7	60,118	23.2	-848	-0.5
Definition 9 (definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers) .....	40,663	15.5	41,696	16.1	-1,033	-0.6
Definition 11 (definition 9 plus the value of medicare and regular-price school lunch) .....	39,718	15.2	40,535	15.6	-817	-0.4
Definition 12 (definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers) .....	36,663	14.0	37,630	14.5	-967	-0.5
Definition 14 (definition 12 plus the value of medicaid and other means-tested government noncash transfers) .....	30,144	11.5	31,496	12.1	-1,352	-0.6
Definition 15 (definition 14 plus return on home equity) .....	27,295	10.4	28,959	11.2	-1,664	-0.8

Note: All percents removed from poverty use definition 2 as the base.

1.7 million in the estimate of the number of persons in poverty (from 57.6 to 59.3 million) and an increase of 0.7 percentage points in the poverty rate (from 22.0 to 22.7 percent).

Definitions 9 through 14 introduce specific types of government transfers, both cash and noncash, and table L shows the extent to which these transfers reduced poverty estimates. The addition of nonmeans-tested government cash transfers (primarily Social Security) had a very strong impact on poverty estimates. The addition of this income component reduced the estimate of the number of persons in poverty by 18.6 million persons (from 59.3 to 40.7 million), and reduced the estimated poverty rate from 22.7 to 15.9 percent (see definition 9).

The effect on poverty estimates of adding medicare and regular-price school lunches reduced the number of poor persons by 1.0 million (from 40.7 to 39.7 million) and reduced the rate by 0.3 percentage points (from 15.5 to 15.2 percent). The effect of adding means-tested cash transfers (primarily AFDC and SSI) was small compared to the effect of adding nonmeans-tested cash transfers. Adding in means-tested cash transfers (definition 12) reduced the estimate of the number of persons in poverty by 3.0 million (from 39.7 to 36.7 million), compared to the previously cited reduction of 18.6 million after adding nonmeans-tested cash transfers. The poverty rate associated with definition 12 was 14.0 percent, down 1.2 percentage points from definition 11. The addition of medicaid, means-tested noncash benefits, which include food stamps, free and

reduced-priced school lunches, and rent subsidies (definition 14), lowered the estimate of the number of persons in poverty from 36.7 to 30.1 million and lowered the poverty rate from 14.0 to 11.5 percent.

Table M, unlike table L, shows the individual effect rather than the cumulative effect on poverty estimates when specific components were subtracted or added to the current measure of income. Care should be taken when interpreting these numbers, since the changes to the income definitions listed here would not occur in isolation, without causing changes in other related variables affecting poverty status. Table M also excludes any valuation of medical transfers such as medicaid, medicare, or employee health benefits. It also shows the combined effect on poverty estimates of including the value of all noncash benefits with disposable income (net of payroll and income taxes and EITC). Like table L, adjustments are made to the income measure, but poverty thresholds are not changed in this exercise.

The starting point of table M, as in table L, is the measure of income that is used to produce the official poverty estimates. The first section shows the effect of deducting taxes from income. When excluding Social Security payroll taxes and taking into account net capital gains, the number below the poverty line rose to 40.6 million, and the poverty rate rose to 15.5 percent. When subtracting Federal and State income taxes from the official measure and adding net capital gains, the number and rate below the poverty level did not change significantly, 38.5 million

**Table M. Effect of Taxes and Nonmedical Transfers on Poverty Based on the Official Definition: 1994**

Income measures	Persons below poverty	Poverty rate
1 (official definition).....	38,059	14.5
2 (official less Social Security and payroll taxes plus net capital gain) .....	40,584	15.5
3 (official less Federal and State taxes plus net capital gain).....	38,478	14.7
4 (official less Federal and State taxes plus net capital and EITC) .....	36,659	14.0
5 (after taxes).....	39,297	15.0
6 (official less nonmeans-tested cash transfers).....	57,295	21.9
7 (official less means-tested cash transfers).....	41,180	15.7
8 (1 plus means-tested nonmedical noncash transfers).....	33,269	12.7
9 (official plus food stamps).....	35,885	13.7
10 (official plus rent subsidies).....	36,812	14.1
11 (official plus regular-price school lunch) .....	38,045	14.5
12 (current plus all noncash transfers) .....	33,258	12.7
13 (after taxes and EITC and all noncash transfers) .....	33,940	13.0

and 14.7 percent. However, adding the EITC to this measure reduces the number of persons below poverty to 36.7 million and the rate to 14.0 percent. The total effect of subtracting Social Security and payroll taxes, and Federal

and State taxes and adding the EITC was to raise the number of poor persons to 39.3 million and the rate to 15.0 percent.

The second section of the table shows the number of persons added to the poverty population by subtracting government cash transfers from income to illustrate separate effects on the official poverty count. It also shows the effect of adding the components of noncash benefits to the income measure. The large impact of nonmeans-tested cash transfers (primarily Social Security) is observed here as before in table L.

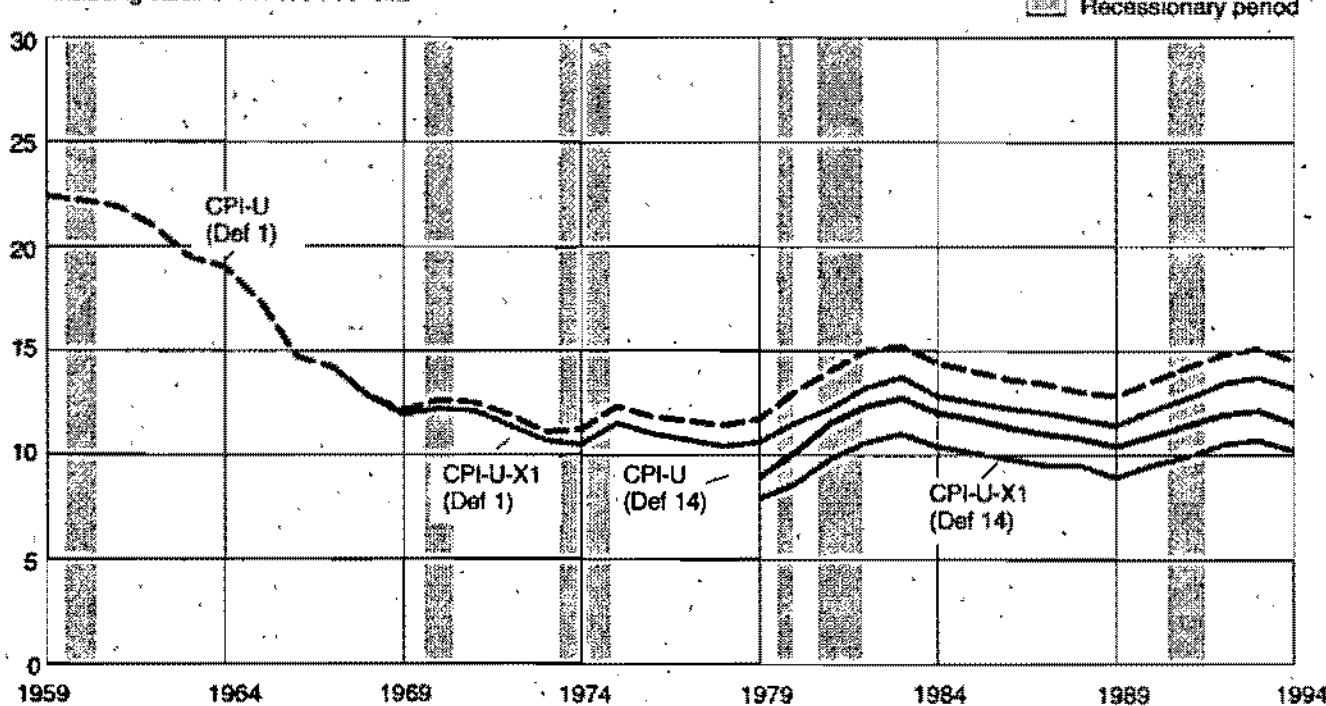
A review of the data shows that the income component that had the largest incremental effect on the poverty estimate was Social Security (the primary component of nonmeans-tested government cash transfers). Other types of government tax and transfers had smaller incremental effects.

#### Poverty Status Under an Alternate Price Index

Poverty estimates based on poverty thresholds adjusted over time for inflation by the CPI-U-X1 series are shown in Table 14. Since the poverty thresholds based on the CPI-U-X1 are approximately 8 percent lower than the official thresholds based on the CPI-U, the poverty estimates shown are lower than estimates based on the CPI-U.

On average, the poverty rates based on the CPI-U-X1 are approximately 1.4 percentage points and 3.6 million

**Figure 4.**  
**Poverty Rates by Definition of Income and Type of Deflator: 1959 to 1994**  
Including value of noncash benefits



persons lower than estimates based on the official thresholds. Figure 4 presents a time series of the poverty rate based on the CPI-U and the CPI-U-X1. Using the official definition of income (definition 1), the 1994 poverty rate based on the CPI-U-X1 was 13.2 compared to 14.5 percent based on the CPI-U. Using definition 14 (which includes the effect of taxes, cash and noncash benefits, capital gains, and employee health benefits) the poverty rate under the CPI-U-X1 was 10.2 percent compared to 11.5 percent based on the CPI-U.

As you can see in figure 4, changes in poverty estimates over time based on the CPI-U-X1 and the CPI-U show the same general patterns.

#### **SYMBOLS USED IN TABLES**

-	Represents zero or rounds to zero.
B	Base less than 75,000.
NA	Not available.
r	Revised.
X	Not applicable.

# Supplemental Tables:

Historical Income,  
Historical Poverty,  
Valuing Noncash Benefits, and  
Health Insurance Coverage

# Households, by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 1994

(Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text.)

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution										Median income		Mean income	
		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 (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)
<b>ALL RACES</b>															
1964	88 990	100.0	4.1	9.5	9.1	18.7	14.2	18.3	16.6	7.0	6.6	32 284	147	43 133	232
1965	97 107	100.0	4.4	9.6	9.1	18.5	14.8	18.1	15.4	7.0	6.2	32 041	150	42 489	230
1966	96 426	100.0	4.2	9.6	9.1	18.1	14.8	16.8	16.7	6.9	5.7	32 381	153	41 027	172
1967	95 669	100.0	3.9	9.6	8.6	16.2	15.1	17.1	18.8	7.2	5.7	32 780	158	41 263	170
1968	94 312	100.0	3.9	9.0	8.4	16.1	14.5	17.8	17.2	7.2	5.1	32 952	173	42 411	170
1969	93 347	100.0	3.6	9.0	8.3	15.7	14.2	17.5	17.7	7.6	5.5	34 547	190	43 847	190
1970	92 830	100.0	3.7	9.4	7.9	15.9	14.1	17.6	17.7	7.4	5.1	34 108	167	42 816	190
1971	91 124	100.0	3.8	9.5	8.1	15.8	14.2	17.7	17.8	7.4	5.9	32 099	162	42 281	174
1972	90 479	100.0	4.1	9.5	8.1	18.1	14.1	17.6	17.7	6.9	5.7	33 665	174	41 682	169
1973	89 458	100.0	4.1	9.8	8.4	16.8	14.8	17.8	16.9	6.6	4.9	32 530	176	40 023	158
1974	88 789	100.0	4.0	9.8	8.9	16.7	14.6	17.8	16.7	6.4	4.6	31 972	145	39 174	144
1975	85 290	100.0	4.3	9.9	9.1	17.1	15.2	18.1	16.3	6.9	4.2	31 274	141	38 105	141
1976	83 918	100.0	4.2	10.3	8.7	17.4	15.4	18.5	15.8	6.8	3.9	31 269	141	37 684	140
1977	83 627	100.0	4.0	10.1	8.9	17.6	14.9	18.4	16.8	6.8	3.6	31 374	164	37 481	137
1978	82 368	100.0	3.7	10.1	8.6	16.8	16.2	19.1	18.9	5.9	3.6	31 891	164	37 929	139
1979	80 776	100.0	3.7	9.5	8.4	16.8	14.5	19.0	17.8	6.0	4.1	32 966	156	39 161	148
1980	77 330	100.0	3.6	9.6	8.6	16.7	14.6	19.4	17.8	5.8	3.9	33 074	134	38 927	149
1981	76 036	100.0	3.7	9.8	9.3	15.8	16.0	19.7	17.0	5.4	3.4	31 825	120	37 763	118
1982	74 142	100.0	3.6	10.0	9.2	15.8	15.3	20.0	16.8	5.1	3.1	31 651	117	37 230	115
1983	72 867	100.0	3.7	10.1	9.3	17.0	16.2	19.7	16.2	4.6	2.9	31 117	127	36 335	113
1984	71 163	100.0	3.6	9.8	8.8	16.4	16.8	19.8	18.6	5.2	3.1	31 973	123	37 390	117
1985	69 859	100.0	4.1	9.2	8.6	15.8	16.2	19.0	17.3	5.5	3.5	33 006	126	38 171	116
1986	68 251	100.0	4.5	9.2	8.5	16.2	16.2	19.9	17.0	6.0	3.4	32 367	124	37 671	117
1987	66 676	100.0	5.2	9.5	8.4	17.0	17.1	20.3	15.4	4.4	2.6	31 043	120	35 702	113
1988	64 778	100.0	5.4	9.3	8.3	16.1	17.6	20.0	15.7	4.2	2.6	31 341	115	35 687	115
1989	63 401	100.0	5.8	9.0	8.0	16.3	17.6	21.4	15.2	4.3	2.5	31 655	117	35 800	113
1990	62 214	100.0	5.9	9.0	8.4	17.1	18.3	21.5	14.2	3.6	2.1	30 438	110	34 436	110
1991	60 813	100.0	6.7	9.5	8.6	18.2	18.9	20.3	12.5	3.2	2.3	29 162	108	32 818	108
<b>WHITE</b>															
1964	83 737	100.0	3.5	8.4	8.7	18.4	14.4	18.7	17.3	7.5	7.2	34 028	181	45 004	202
1965	82 387	100.0	3.5	8.4	8.7	16.2	14.9	16.8	17.3	7.4	6.7	32 804	197	44 393	256
1966	81 785	100.0	3.5	8.5	8.7	15.8	15.1	17.3	17.7	7.3	6.2	34 023	165	42 880	161
1967	81 575	100.0	3.0	8.4	8.4	16.0	15.3	17.8	17.8	7.7	6.2	34 350	158	43 008	187
1968	80 968	100.0	3.0	7.9	8.1	15.9	14.7	18.0	18.1	7.6	6.6	38 413	182	44 122	187
1969	80 163	100.0	2.9	7.9	7.9	15.4	14.3	18.0	18.8	8.0	7.0	38 340	177	48 465	210
1970	79 734	100.0	3.0	8.1	7.4	15.7	14.3	18.3	18.7	7.8	6.6	38 055	213	44 432	209
1971	78 519	100.0	3.1	8.3	7.7	15.5	14.9	18.5	18.8	7.8	6.3	38 821	181	44 068	180
1972	77 284	100.0	3.2	8.5	7.8	15.7	14.2	18.4	18.8	7.4	6.2	38 384	172	43 324	185
1973	76 576	100.0	3.5	8.7	7.9	16.2	15.1	18.5	17.7	7.1	6.3	34 308	163	41 876	175
1974	75 328	100.0	3.3	8.8	8.4	16.5	15.0	18.8	17.8	8.0	6.0	33 729	170	40 780	168
1975	74 170	100.0	3.5	8.8	8.6	16.8	15.6	18.8	17.1	8.3	6.3	32 787	147	39 897	163
1976	73 182	100.0	3.6	9.2	8.2	17.1	16.6	19.1	16.7	8.3	4.3	32 738	149	39 237	163
1977	72 845	100.0	3.3	9.0	8.4	17.6	15.2	19.1	17.4	8.3	3.9	33 148	163	39 052	148
1978	71 872	100.0	3.0	9.1	8.3	18.4	16.4	19.0	17.8	8.3	3.9	33 645	173	39 456	161
1979	70 766	100.0	3.1	8.8	7.9	16.4	14.7	18.7	18.8	6.4	4.5	34 665	164	40 705	162
1980	68 028	100.0	3.0	8.5	8.2	16.3	14.7	20.0	18.7	6.2	4.3	34 382	151	40 370	162
1981	68 934	100.0	3.1	8.9	8.6	16.4	15.1	20.3	18.0	6.8	3.7	33 467	141	39 226	187
1982	65 353	100.0	3.2	9.0	8.6	15.8	15.5	20.7	17.8	5.5	3.4	33 155	137	36 683	125
1983	64 392	100.0	3.2	9.3	8.9	16.7	16.4	20.3	17.1	4.9	3.2	32 541	119	37 678	124
1984	62 984	100.0	3.1	8.9	8.2	16.0	17.0	20.3	17.6	5.6	3.4	33 439	126	36 776	126
1985	61 965	100.0	3.6	8.4	8.0	16.3	16.3	20.8	18.5	5.9	3.8	34 502	132	39 647	128
1986	60 618	100.0	4.0	8.4	7.9	15.8	16.3	20.8	17.9	5.6	3.7	33 958	130	38 134	127
1987	60 463	100.0	4.7	8.7	7.8	16.4	17.4	21.1	16.5	4.7	2.8	32 470	124	38 995	120
1988	67 575	100.0	4.9	8.5	7.8	16.5	17.7	21.7	16.5	4.6	2.9	32 843	126	37 143	122
1989	66 248	100.0	4.6	8.4	7.4	15.8	17.8	22.4	18.2	4.7	2.8	32 931	120	37 231	124
1990	65 394	100.0	5.3	8.2	7.7	15.8	18.6	22.5	15.0	3.9	2.2	31 882	118	36 674	118
1991	64 188	100.0	5.1	8.8	7.8	17.8	19.4	21.3	13.3	3.4	2.4	30 412	110	33 808	114

**Households, by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder:  
1967 to 1994—Con.**

(Income in 1994 CPH-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see (xvi))

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution										Median income		Mean income	
		Total	Under \$6,000	\$6,000 to \$10,000	\$10,000 to \$15,000	\$15,000 to \$25,000	\$25,000 to \$35,000	\$35,000 to \$50,000	\$50,000 to \$75,000	\$75,000 to \$100,000	\$100,000 and over	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)
<b>BLACK</b>															
1964 <sup>a</sup>	11,855	100.0	9.3	17.0	11.5	18.0	12.8	13.3	10.8	3.7	2.0	21,027	391	26,259	420
1965 <sup>b</sup>	11,281	100.0	10.4	17.8	11.0	18.8	14.0	11.8	9.8	3.3	2.0	20,033	396	27,926	464
1966 <sup>c</sup>	11,269	100.0	10.9	18.1	12.1	17.8	13.5	15.0	8.4	3.1	1.7	19,811	403	28,825	364
1967 <sup>d</sup>	11,063	100.0	10.4	18.6	10.8	17.8	13.8	13.0	8.8	2.1	1.8	20,464	400	27,248	356
1968 <sup>e</sup>	10,871	100.0	10.6	16.8	11.5	18.0	14.0	14.1	10.1	3.2	1.9	21,177	403	28,136	360
1969	10,466	100.0	9.8	17.1	11.2	16.1	12.3	13.8	10.9	3.8	2.0	21,612	440	28,678	360
1970	10,861	100.0	9.0	18.0	11.4	17.8	13.4	12.8	10.8	3.6	2.1	20,654	428	28,188	411
1971	10,192	100.0	9.5	18.9	11.3	18.4	14.0	12.7	10.0	3.1	2.1	20,445	364	27,806	360
1972	9,622	100.0	11.0	17.2	11.2	18.6	13.6	13.4	10.1	3.1	1.8	20,391	400	27,326	372
1973	9,797	100.0	9.3	18.6	11.6	19.8	12.4	12.4	10.2	2.7	1.3	20,411	367	28,631	348
1974	9,490	100.0	9.5	18.8	13.0	19.4	13.8	12.4	9.3	2.9	1.4	19,215	369	25,626	315
1975	9,243	100.0	10.3	18.1	13.3	18.8	13.5	12.5	9.4	2.3	1.3	19,559	347	24,721	304
1976	8,916	100.0	10.1	19.0	12.4	20.2	13.5	13.8	8.8	2.1	1.2	19,553	398	24,411	305
1977	8,961	100.0	9.8	18.8	12.8	20.1	13.2	13.1	8.6	2.4	1.3	18,601	313	24,438	296
1978	8,647	100.0	9.2	18.6	13.2	20.0	13.4	13.4	9.4	2.1	1.3	19,380	368	23,186	310
1979 <sup>f</sup>	8,698	100.0	8.7	17.2	12.8	20.6	13.5	13.8	10.4	2.6	1.2	20,293	371	28,939	320
1980	8,066	100.0	7.8	18.8	11.9	19.8	14.1	14.4	10.1	2.8	1.4	20,682	437	26,406	346
1981	7,977	100.0	7.9	17.4	14.7	20.6	14.0	14.0	8.4	2.2	1.2	19,749	285	26,304	235
1982	7,776	100.0	6.9	18.1	14.0	20.1	14.2	14.5	8.6	2.0	1.2	19,715	245	25,189	225
1983	7,489	100.0	6.2	18.7	13.8	19.8	16.4	13.7	8.4	1.7	1.2	19,635	287	24,324	216
1984	7,283	100.0	7.5	18.1	13.4	21.2	15.7	13.6	8.8	1.8	1.2	19,886	240	24,731	220
1985	7,040	100.0	6.6	16.2	13.8	20.8	15.8	14.2	7.0	2.1	1.2	20,382	317	25,285	251
1986	6,826	100.0	8.0	18.0	12.9	21.8	16.0	12.8	8.4	1.4	1.2	19,820	267	25,037	267
1987	6,575	100.0	10.1	17.1	13.1	21.8	15.3	13.3	7.3	1.4	1.2	19,180	283	23,767	244
1988	6,180	100.0	10.7	18.0	12.8	21.8	16.5	13.7	7.9	1.5	1.2	19,869	273	24,261	282
1989	6,053	100.0	11.0	14.9	13.0	22.8	16.5	13.2	8.8	1.3	1.2	19,905	293	23,807	252
1990	5,878	100.0	11.1	16.6	14.3	23.2	18.5	12.4	8.4	1.2	1.2	18,688	271	23,761	240
1991	5,726	100.0	12.8	18.7	14.6	23.7	19.8	11.2	8.2	1.2	1.2	17,657	294	21,218	237
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN<sup>g</sup></b>															
1964 <sup>a</sup>	7,735	100.0	8.3	14.2	12.4	20.4	14.9	14.6	10.8	3.9	2.0	23,421	436	31,582	728
1965 <sup>b</sup>	7,302	100.0	5.8	14.0	12.2	21.1	16.7	13.8	11.0	3.4	2.4	23,472	472	31,087	653
1966 <sup>c</sup>	7,163	100.0	6.2	13.5	11.9	20.5	16.1	14.8	11.3	3.4	2.3	23,865	493	30,445	479
1967 <sup>d</sup>	6,379	100.0	5.5	13.0	11.7	20.1	18.0	15.6	11.7	3.6	2.3	24,690	514	31,416	503
1968 <sup>e</sup>	6,220	100.0	5.8	12.1	12.8	18.7	16.3	16.2	11.6	4.0	2.6	26,320	519	31,717	523
1969	6,030	100.0	5.9	12.0	10.2	19.9	15.4	15.7	13.9	4.0	3.1	26,199	508	33,465	676
1970	5,910	100.0	6.4	12.6	10.0	20.3	15.8	15.8	12.6	3.8	2.8	26,505	528	32,663	690
1971	5,642	100.0	6.0	12.1	11.3	19.8	15.8	16.2	12.9	3.7	2.8	26,235	553	32,335	606
1972	5,418	100.0	6.1	12.4	11.9	20.4	14.6	15.9	12.2	4.1	2.1	24,815	546	31,324	615
1973	5,213	100.0	5.9	13.0	12.1	20.2	15.7	16.4	11.3	3.8	1.7	24,055	562	30,687	489
1974	4,883	100.0	6.6	13.4	11.8	19.7	15.3	16.2	11.8	3.4	1.7	24,237	508	30,138	688
1975	4,666	100.0	6.2	14.6	12.3	19.8	17.3	14.7	10.8	3.2	1.4	23,601	600	29,788	664
1976	4,385	100.0	5.1	13.7	12.4	21.2	18.0	16.7	10.7	2.8	1.5	23,529	622	29,039	596
1977	3,960	100.0	5.3	13.2	11.4	21.8	18.5	16.8	11.7	2.8	1.4	25,166	649	30,221	677
1978	3,606	100.0	5.3	12.8	11.7	21.2	18.4	16.1	11.7	3.0	1.6	24,582	648	30,026	603
1979 <sup>f</sup>	3,256	100.0	4.6	11.4	10.8	21.3	18.7	17.7	12.1	3.8	1.5	26,118	763	31,803	626
1980	3,291	100.0	4.6	11.5	10.8	21.7	18.9	18.2	11.8	3.8	1.4	25,614	628	30,610	618
1981	3,304	100.0	4.4	11.8	12.0	22.2	17.5	17.6	10.5	2.7	1.2	24,867	438	30,464	465
1982	3,281	100.0	5.1	13.5	12.1	22.4	18.9	17.1	9.8	2.2	1.0	23,874	609	29,213	459
1983	3,266	100.0	5.6	12.3	12.4	22.8	18.1	17.1	9.0	1.7	1.1	23,377	617	27,782	493
1984 <sup>g</sup>	3,297	100.0	4.0	11.9	12.8	21.6	18.8	18.6	9.8	2.2	1.1	25,431	647	29,480	480
1985	3,272	100.0	4.1	12.5	10.8	23.4	18.0	17.9	11.8	2.4	1.0	26,571	681	29,700	484
1986	3,055	100.0	4.1	9.7	12.5	22.8	20.8	16.2	10.2	2.0	1.1	25,824	601	29,433	501

# Households, by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 1994—Con.

(Incomes in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution										Median income		Mean income	
		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 (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)
<b>WHITE, NOT HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>															
1964 <sup>a</sup>	77 004	100.0	3.0	7.0	8.4	16.1	14.3	16.0	17.9	7.0	7.6	\$5 126	166	\$6 181	274
1965 <sup>b</sup>	78 637	100.0	3.3	7.9	8.4	15.8	14.7	17.1	17.9	7.8	7.1	\$5 066	205	\$6 564	272
1966 <sup>c</sup>	76 187	100.0	3.1	8.1	8.4	15.6	15.0	17.5	18.2	7.2	8.6	\$5 164	218	\$6 969	263
1967 <sup>d</sup>	75 625	100.0	2.8	8.1	8.1	15.8	16.2	17.2	17.8	8.0	8.4	\$5 171	175	\$6 928	197
1968 <sup>e</sup>	75 025	100.0	2.8	7.6	7.7	15.7	14.6	16.2	16.6	7.9	8.9	\$5 222	169	\$6 100	309
1969	74 495	100.0	2.6	7.6	7.7	16.1	14.2	16.2	18.8	8.4	7.0	\$7 122	182	\$6 276	221
1970 <sup>f</sup>	74 067	100.0	2.9	7.8	7.2	16.4	14.2	18.5	19.2	8.2	8.8	\$7 040	206	\$6 339	208
1971 <sup>g</sup>	73 320	100.0	2.9	8.0	7.4	16.2	14.2	16.7	19.0	8.1	8.6	\$6 806	214	\$6 951	206
1972	72 067	100.0	3.1	8.3	7.6	15.4	14.1	18.5	19.1	7.9	8.5	\$6 196	167	\$6 194	263
1973 <sup>h</sup>	71 540	100.0	3.3	8.4	7.8	15.8	14.0	18.7	19.1	7.3	8.8	\$6 076	176	\$6 486	191
1974 <sup>i</sup>	70 586	100.0	3.1	8.5	8.2	16.3	15.0	18.8	19.8	7.0	8.3	\$6 430	181	\$6 446	180
1975 <sup>j</sup>	69 848	100.0	3.3	8.4	8.2	16.7	16.4	19.1	17.6	8.8	8.8	\$6 427	179	\$6 396	178
1976 <sup>k</sup>	69 214	100.0	3.0	8.0	8.0	16.9	15.8	19.3	17.0	8.8	8.6	\$6 286	167	\$6 814	174
1977 <sup>l</sup>	68 966	100.0	3.2	8.8	8.2	17.2	15.1	16.5	17.8	8.1	8.0	\$6 827	171	\$6 644	168
1978 <sup>m</sup>	68 106	100.0	2.9	8.9	8.1	16.1	15.3	20.1	18.1	8.6	8.0	\$6 241	184	\$6 878	173
1979 <sup>n</sup>	67 203	100.0	3.0	8.4	7.8	16.2	14.5	19.8	19.1	8.5	8.8	\$5 051	194	\$6 176	162
1980 <sup>o</sup>	64 836	100.0	2.9	8.5	8.1	16.0	14.8	20.1	19.0	8.3	8.4	\$5 030	184	\$6 846	182
1981 <sup>p</sup>	63 721	100.0	3.1	8.6	8.6	16.1	15.0	20.5	16.4	8.0	8.8	\$4 131	192	\$6 714	183
1982 <sup>q</sup>	62 085	100.0	3.1	8.8	8.5	16.3	15.4	20.8	17.8	8.8	8.8	\$3 832	197	\$6 168	180
1983 <sup>r</sup>	61 633	100.0	3.1	8.2	8.7	16.4	16.3	20.6	17.5	8.1	8.3	\$2 786	174	\$6 138	177
1984 <sup>s</sup>	60 164	100.0	3.1	8.8	8.0	16.7	16.9	20.4	17.8	8.8	8.8	\$3 723	186	\$6 212	180
1985 <sup>t</sup>	59 236	100.0	3.6	8.3	7.8	16.8	16.2	20.7	18.6	8.0	8.9	\$3 806	183	\$6 380	170
1986 <sup>u</sup>	58 005	100.0	4.0	8.3	7.7	16.2	18.1	20.9	18.2	8.5	8.6	\$3 440	184	\$6 500	177

<sup>a</sup>Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.

<sup>b</sup>Implementation of Hispanic population weighting controls.

<sup>c</sup>Implementation of 1980 census population controls.

<sup>d</sup>Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.

<sup>e</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Income data for Hispanic origin households are not available prior to 1972.

<sup>f</sup>Based on 1980 census adjusted population controls.

<sup>g</sup>Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing; earnings limit increased to \$900,000; Social Security limits increased to \$40,000; SSI and public assistance limits increased to \$24,000; Veterans' Benefits limits increased to \$90,000; child support and alimony limits decreased to \$40,000.

<sup>h</sup>Reproduction of new, 1990 census sample design.

Share of Aggregate Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Households, by Race and Hispanic Origin of Household: 1967 to 1994

(Households as of March of the following year. Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars)

Year	Income at selected positions (dollars)					Percent distribution of aggregate income									
	Number (thous.)	Upper limit of each fifth				Top 5 percent	Top fifth					Top fifth	Top fifth percent	Mean income (dol.)	Gini ratio
		Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth		Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest				
<b>ALL RACES</b>															
1994 14/...	98,990	\$13,426	\$25,200	\$40,100	\$62,841	\$109,621	3.6	8.9	15.0	23.4	49.1	21.2	\$43,133	0.436	
1993 13/...	97,107	13,299	25,311	39,786	61,844	107,518	3.6	9.0	15.1	23.5	48.9	21.0	42,489	0.454	
1993 12/...	97,107	13,296	25,293	39,757	61,824	107,295	3.6	9.1	15.3	23.8	48.2	20.0	41,932	0.447	
1992 11/...	96,426	13,309	25,499	40,034	61,273	104,596	3.6	9.4	15.8	24.2	46.9	18.6	41,027	0.434	
1992.....	96,391	13,377	25,668	40,140	61,477	104,967	3.6	9.4	15.8	24.2	46.9	18.6	41,217	0.433	
1991.....	95,699	13,697	26,113	40,336	61,761	104,893	3.8	9.6	15.9	24.2	46.5	18.1	41,263	0.428	
1990.....	94,312	14,174	26,830	41,047	62,597	107,434	3.9	9.6	15.9	24.0	46.6	18.6	42,411	0.428	
1989.....	93,347	14,457	27,489	42,249	64,192	109,656	3.8	9.5	15.8	24.0	46.8	18.9	43,647	0.431	
1988.....	92,830	14,259	26,934	41,975	63,380	107,285	3.8	9.6	16.0	24.3	46.3	18.3	42,615	0.427	
1987 10/...	91,124	14,089	26,744	41,746	63,093	105,577	3.8	9.6	16.1	24.3	46.2	18.2	42,281	0.426	
1986.....	89,479	13,856	26,503	41,132	62,176	104,262	3.8	9.7	16.2	24.3	46.1	18.0	41,592	0.425	
1985 9/....	88,458	13,692	25,761	39,908	60,021	99,173	3.9	9.8	16.2	24.4	45.6	17.6	40,033	0.419	
1984.....	86,789	13,551	25,361	39,073	59,023	97,706	4.0	9.9	16.3	24.6	45.2	17.1	39,174	0.415	
1983 8/....	85,290	13,316	24,760	38,001	57,429	96,485	4.0	9.9	16.4	24.6	45.1	17.1	38,105	0.414	
1982.....	83,918	13,022	24,766	37,841	56,428	95,146	4.0	10.0	16.5	24.5	45.0	17.0	37,684	0.412	
1981.....	83,527	13,198	24,673	38,160	56,418	90,795	4.1	10.1	16.7	24.8	44.4	16.5	37,481	0.406	
1980.....	82,368	13,466	25,253	38,716	56,687	91,227	4.2	10.2	16.8	24.8	44.1	16.5	37,929	0.403	
1979 7/....	80,776	14,019	26,035	40,056	58,078	93,847	4.1	10.2	16.8	24.7	44.2	16.9	39,161	0.404	
1978.....	77,330	13,872	26,228	39,685	57,717	92,334	4.2	10.2	16.9	24.7	44.1	16.8	38,927	0.402	
1977.....	76,030	13,646	25,325	38,602	56,278	89,108	4.2	10.2	16.9	24.7	44.0	16.8	37,753	0.402	
1976 6/....	74,142	13,485	25,124	38,273	55,064	87,323	4.3	10.3	17.0	24.7	43.7	16.6	37,230	0.398	
1975 5/....	72,867	13,185	24,746	37,393	53,690	84,725	4.3	10.4	17.0	24.7	43.6	16.6	36,335	0.397	
1974 5/ 4/.	71,163	13,878	25,762	38,038	55,205	87,378	4.3	10.6	17.0	24.6	43.5	16.5	37,390	0.395	

Share of Aggregate Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Households, by Race and Hispanic Origin of Household: 1967 to 1994

(Households as of March of the following year. Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars)

Year	Income at selected positions (dollars)					Percent distribution of aggregate income														
	Number (thous.)	Upper limit of each fifth				Top 5 percent	Lowest fifth				Second fifth		Third fifth		Fourth fifth		Highest fifth	Top 5 percent	Mean income (dol.)	Gini ratio
		Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth		fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	
<b>ALL RACES--Cont.</b>																				
1973.....	69,859	\$13,872	\$26,353	\$39,091	\$56,470	\$89,513	4.2	10.5	17.1	24.6	43.6	16.6	\$38,171	0.397						
1972.....	68,251	13,518	26,035	38,485	55,074	88,653	4.1	10.5	17.1	24.5	43.9	17.0	37,671	0.403						
1971 3/....	66,676	13,066	24,909	36,655	52,265	82,999	4.1	10.6	17.3	24.5	43.5	16.7	35,702	0.396						
1970.....	64,374	13,230	25,348	36,874	52,609	83,171	4.1	10.8	17.4	24.5	43.3	16.6	35,887	0.394						
1969.....	63,401	13,443	25,803	37,313	52,284	81,999	4.1	10.9	17.5	24.5	43.0	16.6	35,865	0.391						
1968.....	61,805	13,063	24,766	35,497	49,877	78,031	4.2	11.1	17.5	24.4	42.8	16.6	34,436	0.388						
1967 2/....	60,446	12,248	23,883	33,910	48,343	77,570	4.0	10.8	17.3	24.2	43.0	17.5	33,445	0.399						
<b>WHITE</b>																				
1994 14/....	83,737	\$14,682	\$27,000	\$41,898	\$64,997	\$113,081	3.8	9.2	15.1	23.2	48.6	21.1	\$45,034	0.448						
1993 13/....	82,387	14,650	26,819	41,537	63,846	110,150	3.9	9.3	15.3	23.3	48.2	20.7	44,393	0.444						
1993 12/....	82,387	14,636	26,799	41,522	63,840	110,058	3.9	9.4	15.5	23.6	47.5	19.7	43,794	0.437						
1992 11/....	81,795	14,768	27,146	41,925	63,378	107,026	4.1	9.7	15.9	24.1	46.2	18.4	42,880	0.423						
1992.....	82,083	14,790	27,314	42,184	63,495	107,331	4.1	9.7	16.0	24.1	46.2	18.3	43,076	0.423						
1991.....	81,675	15,120	27,457	42,223	63,699	107,622	4.1	9.9	16.0	24.1	45.8	17.9	43,005	0.418						
1990.....	80,968	15,643	28,347	42,791	64,604	110,328	4.2	10.0	16.0	23.9	46.0	18.3	44,122	0.419						
1989.....	80,163	15,804	29,195	44,221	65,981	112,394	4.1	9.8	16.0	23.8	46.3	18.7	45,465	0.422						
1988.....	79,734	15,733	28,834	43,874	65,232	109,866	4.1	10.0	16.2	24.1	45.6	18.0	44,432	0.416						
1987 10/....	78,519	15,655	28,701	43,573	65,222	107,920	4.1	10.0	16.3	24.2	45.5	17.9	44,088	0.415						
1986.....	77,284	15,296	28,169	42,997	64,067	106,918	4.1	10.0	16.3	24.2	45.4	17.8	43,324	0.415						
1985 9/....	76,576	14,875	27,502	41,444	61,980	101,923	4.1	10.1	16.4	24.3	45.1	17.4	41,676	0.411						

Share of Aggregate Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Households, by Race and Hispanic Origin of Households: 1967 to 1996

(Households as of March of the following year. Income in 1996 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars)

Year	Income at selected positions (dollars)					Percent distribution of aggregate income								
	Number (thous.)	Upper limit of each fifth				Top				Top 5 income (dol.)	Mean	Gini ratio		
		Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth percent	5 lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest				
<b>WHITE--Cont</b>														
1984.....	75,326	\$14,772	\$27,070	\$40,746	\$60,655	\$100,217	4.3	10.2	16.5	24.4	44.6	16.8	\$40,790	0.405
1983 8/....	74,170	14,726	26,402	39,645	59,262	97,357	4.3	10.3	16.5	24.4	44.5	16.8	\$39,697	0.404
1982.....	73,182	14,330	26,301	39,298	58,288	95,680	4.2	10.3	16.6	24.4	44.6	16.7	\$39,237	0.403
1981.....	72,845	14,674	26,317	39,813	58,112	93,098	4.4	10.4	16.8	24.7	43.8	16.3	\$39,852	0.397
1980.....	71,872	14,766	27,011	40,248	58,245	93,582	4.4	10.5	17.0	24.6	43.5	16.3	\$39,459	0.396
1979 7/....	70,766	15,221	27,745	41,486	59,681	96,554	4.4	10.5	17.0	24.5	43.7	16.7	\$40,705	0.396
1978.....	68,028	15,134	27,447	41,408	59,227	94,587	4.4	10.5	17.0	24.5	43.6	16.6	\$40,370	0.396
1977.....	66,934	14,489	26,967	39,981	57,749	91,922	4.4	10.5	17.0	24.6	43.5	16.7	\$39,228	0.396
1976 6/....	65,353	14,665	26,646	39,869	56,583	89,012	4.5	10.6	17.2	24.3	43.2	16.5	\$38,662	0.391
1975 5/....	64,392	14,219	26,328	38,817	55,377	86,824	4.5	10.7	17.1	24.6	43.2	16.4	\$37,678	0.390
1974 5/ 4/....	62,984	14,849	27,413	39,634	56,810	89,397	4.5	10.9	17.1	24.4	43.0	16.4	\$38,775	0.387
1973.....	61,965	15,026	27,966	40,808	57,748	91,589	4.4	10.8	17.3	24.3	43.1	16.4	\$39,647	0.389
1972.....	60,618	14,727	27,417	40,054	56,743	90,789	4.3	10.8	17.2	24.3	43.4	16.8	\$39,136	0.393
1971 3/....	59,463	14,153	26,463	37,885	53,572	85,289	4.3	11.0	17.4	24.4	43.0	16.5	\$36,995	0.389
1970.....	57,575	14,346	26,913	38,062	53,826	85,066	4.2	11.1	17.5	24.3	42.9	16.5	\$37,143	0.387
1969.....	56,602	14,530	27,255	38,340	53,578	84,011	4.3	11.3	17.6	24.3	42.5	16.4	\$37,238	0.383
1968.....	55,394	14,152	26,240	36,940	51,103	79,407	4.4	11.4	17.6	24.3	42.3	16.5	\$35,674	0.381
1967 2/....	54,180	13,162	24,904	35,188	49,073	79,203	4.1	11.2	17.4	24.0	43.3	17.3	\$34,641	0.391
<b>BLACK</b>														
1996 14/....	11,655	\$7,553	\$15,796	\$26,821	\$45,744	\$80,766	3.0	7.9	14.3	24.3	50.5	20.1	\$29,259	0.477
1995 13/....	11,281	\$7,343	\$14,943	\$25,640	\$43,075	\$77,492	3.0	7.7	14.3	23.7	51.3	21.1	\$27,926	0.484
1995 12/....	11,281	7,343	14,923	25,640	42,973	77,431	3.1	7.7	14.4	23.8	51.0	20.6	\$27,758	0.481

Share of Aggregate Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Households, by Race and Hispanic Origin of Household: 1967 to 1996

(Households as of March of the following year. Income in 1996 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars)

Year	Income at selected positions (dollars)					Percent distribution of aggregate income								
	Number (thous.)	Upper limit of each fifth				Top 5 percent	Percent distribution of aggregate income					Top 5 income (dot.)	Mean Gini ratio	
		Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth		Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth			
<b>BLACK--Cont</b>														
1992 11/...	11,269	\$6,919	\$14,543	\$25,658	\$42,559	\$74,556	3.1	7.8	14.7	24.8	49.7	19.1	\$26,883	0.470
1992.....	11,190	6,900	14,366	25,513	42,472	74,356	3.1	7.8	14.7	24.8	49.7	19.2	26,840	0.471
1991.....	11,083	7,127	15,194	26,614	43,619	74,694	3.1	7.8	15.0	25.2	48.9	18.3	27,249	0.464
1990.....	10,671	7,320	15,371	27,213	44,335	78,339	3.1	7.9	15.0	25.1	49.0	18.5	28,136	0.464
1989.....	10,486	7,537	15,872	27,507	45,416	78,403	3.2	8.0	15.0	24.9	48.9	18.2	28,678	0.461
1988.....	10,561	7,643	15,033	26,553	45,185	77,232	3.3	7.7	14.6	24.7	49.7	18.7	28,158	0.468
1987 10/...	10,192	7,324	15,133	26,092	43,663	76,319	3.3	7.9	14.8	24.4	49.7	19.3	27,606	0.468
1986.....	9,922	7,110	15,211	26,368	43,677	74,644	3.1	8.0	14.9	25.0	49.0	18.6	27,358	0.464
1985 9/....	9,797	7,353	15,151	25,585	42,321	71,621	3.5	8.3	15.2	25.0	48.0	17.6	26,631	0.450
1984.....	9,480	7,429	14,520	24,427	40,214	70,006	3.6	8.4	15.0	24.7	48.4	17.6	25,626	0.450
1983 8/....	9,243	7,142	15,927	23,807	39,862	67,568	5.5	8.3	15.1	25.1	47.9	17.1	24,721	0.448
1982.....	8,916	7,193	14,285	24,129	38,879	62,814	3.6	8.6	15.3	25.5	47.1	17.1	24,411	0.442
1981.....	8,961	7,402	14,080	23,640	39,575	63,053	3.7	8.3	15.2	25.3	47.3	16.8	24,436	0.440
1980.....	8,847	7,545	14,712	24,310	39,767	66,627	3.7	8.7	15.3	25.2	47.1	16.9	25,156	0.439
1979 7/....	8,586	8,011	15,437	25,302	41,856	67,691	3.8	8.8	15.5	25.3	46.6	16.5	26,039	0.433
1978.....	8,066	8,132	15,562	26,347	41,648	69,160	3.9	8.7	15.6	25.3	46.5	16.5	26,406	0.431
1977.....	7,977	8,179	15,008	24,584	39,780	65,902	4.2	9.2	15.5	24.9	46.3	16.8	25,304	0.425
1976 6/....	7,776	8,263	14,970	24,949	39,919	64,320	4.2	9.1	15.7	25.4	45.6	16.3	25,189	0.421
1975 5/....	7,489	7,945	14,767	24,843	38,870	61,601	4.1	9.0	16.0	25.5	45.4	16.0	24,384	0.419
1974 5/ 4/.	7,263	8,338	15,391	24,843	38,549	62,124	4.2	9.4	16.1	25.2	45.1	15.8	24,731	0.414
1973.....	7,040	8,534	15,699	25,119	39,521	64,778	4.1	9.4	16.0	25.1	45.5	16.6	25,285	0.419
1972.....	6,809	8,198	15,394	24,617	39,386	62,751	3.9	9.2	15.8	24.9	46.2	16.9	25,037	0.427
1971 3/....	6,578	7,881	14,875	24,070	37,274	59,830	4.0	9.4	16.1	25.1	45.4	16.4	23,767	0.419

Share of Aggregate Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Households, by Race and Hispanic Origin of Household: 1967 to 1994

(Households as of March of the following year. Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars)

Year	Income at selected positions (dollars)					Percent distribution of aggregate income									
	Number (thous.)	Upper limit of each fifth				Top 5 Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Top 5 income (dol.)	Mean income	Gini ratio		
		Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth percent										
<b>BLACK--Cont</b>															
1970.....	6,180	\$7,625	\$15,358	\$24,365	\$37,685	\$61,175	3.7	9.3	16.3	25.2	45.5	16.4	\$24,261	0.422	
1969.....	6,223	7,745	15,174	23,919	36,426	58,723	3.9	9.7	16.5	25.1	44.7	15.9	23,569	0.411	
1968.....	5,870	7,783	14,628	22,859	35,379	56,607	4.0	9.8	16.3	25.1	44.9	15.9	22,761	0.412	
1967 2/....	5,728	7,251	13,473	21,434	32,967	54,993	3.8	9.3	15.9	24.3	46.7	18.2	22,034	0.432	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN 1/</b>															
1994 14/....	7,735	\$9,723	\$18,100	\$29,030	\$46,462	\$82,250	3.7	8.7	14.8	23.3	49.6	21.0	\$31,582	0.459	
1993 13/....	7,362	10,215	18,461	28,799	45,443	78,459	3.9	9.1	15.1	23.1	48.7	20.4	31,067	0.447	
1993 12/....	7,362	10,215	18,461	28,768	45,443	78,342	3.9	9.2	15.2	23.3	48.3	19.8	30,802	0.443	
1992 11/....	7,153	10,141	18,802	29,369	46,182	78,325	4.0	9.4	15.7	24.1	46.9	18.1	30,445	0.430	
1992.....	6,626	10,267	19,014	29,577	46,478	79,223	3.9	9.4	15.7	24.1	46.9	18.1	30,741	0.430	
1991.....	6,379	10,468	19,586	30,532	47,583	81,608	4.0	9.4	15.8	24.3	46.5	17.7	31,416	0.427	
1990.....	6,220	10,867	19,843	30,882	47,624	81,876	4.0	9.5	15.9	24.3	46.3	17.9	31,717	0.425	
1989.....	5,933	11,201	20,918	32,604	50,966	84,856	3.8	9.3	15.7	24.4	46.6	18.1	33,455	0.430	
1988.....	5,910	10,293	19,793	31,344	48,677	82,869	3.7	9.3	15.6	24.2	47.2	19.0	32,563	0.437	
1987 10/....	5,642	10,240	19,369	30,781	48,515	82,627	3.7	9.1	15.5	24.1	47.6	19.2	32,335	0.441	
1986.....	5,418	10,547	19,416	31,100	48,679	80,611	3.9	9.5	15.8	24.8	46.1	16.9	31,334	0.424	
1985 9/....	5,213	10,054	18,596	29,900	46,003	76,717	4.1	9.4	16.1	24.8	45.6	16.6	30,057	0.418	
1984.....	4,883	9,985	18,908	30,596	45,889	75,516	3.9	9.5	16.2	24.9	45.5	16.9	30,138	0.420	
1983 8/....	4,664	9,672	18,537	28,967	44,161	72,765	4.1	9.6	16.3	24.8	45.2	16.4	28,786	0.413	
1982.....	4,085	10,076	18,603	28,958	44,181	71,775	4.2	9.6	16.1	24.6	45.5	17.0	29,039	0.417	

Share of Aggregate Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Households, by Race and Hispanic Origin of Household: 1967 to 1994

(Households as of March of the following year. Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars)

Year	Income at selected positions (dollars)					Percent distribution of aggregate income						
	Number (thous.)	Upper limit of each fifth				Top 5 Lowest fifth	Second fifth	Third fifth	Fourth fifth	Highest fifth	Top 5 income (dol.)	Keen ratio
		Lowest Second Third Fourth percent	Second Third Fourth percent	Third Fourth percent	Fourth percent							
<b>HISPANIC</b>												
1981.....	3,980	\$11,152	\$19,763	\$30,594	\$45,605	\$72,840	4.6	10.3	16.6	24.7	64.0	15.9
1980.....	3,906	10,961	19,538	30,072	45,602	73,020	4.3	10.1	16.4	24.8	64.5	16.5
1979 7/.....	3,684	12,016	21,108	32,043	46,863	76,613	4.5	10.5	16.6	24.5	64.0	16.3
1978.....	3,291	11,729	21,297	31,396	46,238	72,124	4.7	10.7	16.9	24.9	62.8	15.5
1977.....	3,304	11,725	20,173	29,645	44,350	70,165	4.9	10.7	16.9	24.6	62.9	15.6
1976 6/.....	3,081	10,541	19,094	28,941	42,913	65,126	4.7	10.4	16.8	25.1	63.0	15.4
1975 5/.....	2,948	10,672	18,617	28,058	41,137	63,984	4.7	10.6	16.8	24.8	63.1	16.1
1974 5/ 4/.....	2,897	12,050	20,343	30,211	43,332	68,532	5.1	10.9	17.1	24.7	62.3	15.4
1973.....	2,820	12,559	21,037	31,141	45,041	68,134	5.1	11.1	17.1	24.7	62.0	15.0
1972.....	2,698	12,240	20,711	29,787	41,526	65,755	5.3	11.2	17.2	24.0	62.3	16.2

1/ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Data for Hispanic origin not available prior to 1972.

2/ Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.

3/ Implementation of 1970 census population controls.

4/ Implementation of a new March CPS processing system. Questionnaire expanded to ask eleven income questions.

5/ These estimates were derived using pareto interpolation and may differ from published data which were derived using linear interpolation.

6/ First year medians are derived using both pareto and linear interpolation. Prior to this year all medians were derived using linear interpolation.

See following page for remainder of footnotes and source.

Share of Aggregate Income Received by Each Fifth and Top 5 Percent of Households, by Race and Hispanic Origin of Household: 1967 to 1994

(Households as of March of the following year. Income in 1994 CPS-U-X1 adjusted dollars)

Year	Income at selected positions (dollars)					Percent distribution of aggregate income									
	Upper limit of each fifth				Top Number (thous.)	5		Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth	Highest	Top 5	Mean income (dol.)	Gini ratio
	Lowest	Second	Third	Fourth percent		fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth percent			
	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth percent	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth	fifth percent			
7/ Implementation of 1980 census population controls. Questionnaire expanded to show 27 possible values from 51 possible sources of income.															
8/ Implementation of Hispanic population weighting controls.															
9/ Recording of amounts for earnings from longest job increased to \$299,999.															
10/ Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.															
11/ Implementation of 1990 census population controls.															
12/ See footnote 13. To maintain comparability, income data topcoded to 1992 limits.															
13/ Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing. In addition, the March 1994 income supplement 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 increased to \$299,999; Social Security increased to \$49,999; Supplemental Security Income and Public Assistance increased to \$24,999; Veterans' Benefits increased to \$99,999; Child Support and Alimony decreased to \$49,999.															
14/ Introduction of new 1990 census sample design.															

SOURCE: Current Population Reports, Series P-60  
 Income Statistics Branch/BRS Division  
 U.S. Bureau of the Census  
 U.S. Department of Commerce  
 Washington, D.C. 20233-8500  
 (301) 763-8576

# Families, by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 1994

[Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text]

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution										Median income		Mean income	
		Total	Under \$5,000 to \$9,999	\$5,000 to \$14,999	\$10,000 to \$24,999	\$15,000 to \$34,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$35,000 to \$74,999	\$50,000 to \$75,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)
<b>ALL RACES</b>															
1967 <sup>a</sup>	68 313	100.0	3.1	5.6	8.9	16.0	14.3	18.0	19.9	8.8	8.4	38 782	233	48 340	289
1968 <sup>a</sup>	68 506	100.0	3.4	6.0	7.0	15.1	14.8	17.7	19.6	8.6	7.9	37 905	197	48 430	299
1969 <sup>a</sup>	68 216	100.0	3.5	5.6	6.8	14.7	14.7	18.7	20.2	8.6	7.1	38 632	198	48 711	215
1970 <sup>a</sup>	67 173	100.0	3.2	5.5	6.5	14.4	15.4	18.9	20.0	8.9	7.2	39 105	195	47 048	213
1971	66 322	100.0	3.0	4.9	8.4	14.4	14.4	19.4	20.8	9.2	7.7	40 087	192	48 363	223
1972	66 090	100.0	2.8	4.9	8.4	14.1	14.0	19.2	21.1	8.4	8.2	40 890	233	48 608	238
1973	65 837	100.0	2.8	5.2	6.1	14.5	14.2	19.2	21.1	8.3	7.6	40 327	210	48 368	237
1974 <sup>b</sup>	65 204	100.0	2.8	5.4	6.0	14.4	14.1	19.7	21.1	9.2	7.3	40 403	187	48 116	215
1975	64 491	100.0	3.0	5.2	6.3	14.7	14.3	19.8	21.2	8.6	7.1	39 833	214	47 224	207
1976	63 558	100.0	3.0	5.6	6.6	15.2	16.2	19.8	20.3	8.2	6.1	38 200	207	45 357	197
1977	62 706	100.0	3.1	5.5	7.1	15.2	16.0	20.2	20.2	7.9	6.8	37 703	167	44 292	175
1978	62 015	100.0	3.0	5.8	7.3	15.5	15.7	20.4	19.6	7.2	6.2	37 714	(NA)	42 883	(NA)
1979	61 393	100.0	3.2	5.8	7.1	16.2	16.0	20.9	19.1	7.2	4.8	36 326	180	42 482	169
1980	61 019	100.0	2.7	5.4	7.1	15.6	15.6	21.0	20.1	7.3	4.4	36 825	158	42 409	163
1981	60 309	100.0	2.4	5.3	6.8	15.4	16.7	21.9	20.7	7.3	4.6	37 857	182	43 171	167
1982	59 550	100.0	2.2	4.8	6.5	16.4	14.8	21.7	21.9	7.4	6.2	39 227	182	44 692	178
1983	67 804	100.0	2.2	4.9	6.7	16.2	16.3	22.1	21.8	7.2	4.8	38 730	178	44 111	176
1984	57 215	100.0	2.3	4.8	7.5	16.9	15.7	22.6	20.7	6.8	4.2	37 540	134	42 828	138
1985	56 710	100.0	2.0	5.1	7.4	16.0	16.2	23.1	20.2	6.2	3.8	37 319	135	42 090	135
1986	56 245	100.0	2.0	5.3	7.8	16.3	17.2	22.8	19.8	6.8	2.5	38 177	137	40 995	132
1987 <sup>c</sup>	55 698	100.0	2.1	4.7	7.3	15.5	17.7	22.7	20.0	6.3	3.7	38 842	(NA)	42 007	(NA)
1988	55 053	100.0	2.0	4.9	6.8	15.2	17.1	22.7	20.8	6.8	4.1	37 838	(NA)	42 771	(NA)
1989	54 373	100.0	2.1	5.0	7.0	16.9	17.2	22.7	20.4	6.0	4.0	37 103	(NA)	42 140	(NA)
1990	53 296	100.0	2.3	5.5	7.1	16.7	16.5	23.4	18.3	6.2	3.0	38 385	(NA)	38 828	(NA)
1991	52 227	100.0	2.5	5.4	7.0	16.8	18.8	24.1	18.3	5.0	3.0	35 407	(NA)	38 853	(NA)
1992	51 586	100.0	2.4	5.5	8.7	16.8	19.1	24.7	17.8	5.0	2.8	35 481	(NA)	39 785	(NA)
1993	50 823	100.0	2.6	5.6	7.3	17.1	20.0	24.5	16.6	4.1	2.4	35 933	(NA)	38 013	(NA)
1994	50 111	100.0	2.8	6.5	7.6	18.3	20.8	23.3	14.4	3.8	2.6	32 388	(NA)	35 831	(NA)
<b>WHITE</b>															
1967 <sup>a</sup>	58 444	100.0	2.3	4.6	6.2	14.5	14.5	18.5	20.8	9.4	8.1	40 884	211	51 708	327
1968 <sup>a</sup>	57 881	100.0	2.4	4.7	6.4	14.7	16.0	18.5	20.8	9.1	6.5	40 306	248	50 836	334
1969 <sup>a</sup>	57 669	100.0	2.5	4.3	6.2	14.3	14.9	19.4	21.5	9.2	7.8	40 847	229	49 048	239
1970	57 224	100.0	2.2	4.2	5.8	14.0	15.5	19.5	21.1	9.8	7.8	41 112	229	48 283	234
1971	56 803	100.0	2.1	3.9	5.7	13.9	14.6	20.0	21.8	9.8	6.3	41 858	202	50 486	240
1972	56 580	100.0	2.1	3.8	5.7	13.5	14.1	19.8	22.2	9.8	6.8	42 996	216	51 874	263
1973	56 492	100.0	2.1	3.9	5.3	14.1	14.3	20.0	22.3	9.8	6.1	42 487	261	50 501	261
1974 <sup>b</sup>	56 086	100.0	2.1	4.2	5.4	13.9	14.2	20.4	22.3	9.8	7.8	42 249	201	50 254	236
1975	55 676	100.0	2.3	4.2	5.7	14.1	14.4	20.2	22.3	9.1	7.7	41 660	183	48 241	227
1976	54 951	100.0	2.4	4.6	6.0	14.7	15.2	20.4	21.3	8.8	6.8	40 182	216	47 346	215
1977	54 400	100.0	2.4	4.4	5.4	14.7	16.2	21.0	21.3	8.4	6.3	39 491	205	46 248	191
1978	53 880	100.0	2.6	4.6	6.5	15.2	18.0	21.2	20.8	7.7	5.7	38 444	(NA)	44 736	(NA)
1979	53 407	100.0	2.5	4.5	6.3	15.8	16.2	21.6	20.1	7.7	5.3	38 140	189	44 341	184
1980	53 269	100.0	2.2	4.2	6.4	16.0	15.8	21.8	21.3	7.8	4.8	38 682	201	44 302	178
1981	52 710	100.0	1.9	4.3	6.0	14.8	16.9	22.7	21.8	7.6	4.9	38 443	169	44 908	182
1982	52 243	100.0	1.7	3.8	5.7	14.7	16.1	22.5	23.1	7.9	5.8	40 933	178	46 527	182
1983	50 910	100.0	1.8	3.8	6.1	14.7	16.3	22.8	22.8	7.6	5.2	40 328	190	45 799	191
1984	50 630	100.0	1.8	3.8	6.8	15.0	16.8	23.4	21.9	7.2	4.5	39 254	145	44 647	149
1985	50 083	100.0	1.7	3.9	6.7	15.4	16.4	23.8	21.3	6.7	4.2	38 764	127	43 724	145
1986	49 873	100.0	1.7	4.3	6.9	15.8	17.3	23.6	20.8	8.0	3.8	37 625	137	42 485	142
1987 <sup>c</sup>	49 440	100.0	1.8	3.7	5.6	15.0	17.9	23.5	20.8	6.8	4.1	38 286	(NA)	43 652	(NA)
1988	48 819	100.0	1.8	4.0	6.0	14.4	17.2	23.8	21.8	7.1	4.4	38 548	(NA)	44 459	(NA)
1989	48 477	100.0	1.8	4.1	6.3	14.3	17.3	23.6	21.3	8.5	4.3	38 549	(NA)	43 746	(NA)
1990	47 641	100.0	2.0	4.6	6.4	16.9	18.7	24.3	19.3	8.5	3.3	38 696	(NA)	41 262	(NA)
1991	46 535	100.0	2.1	4.6	6.6	16.0	18.9	25.0	19.3	8.3	3.3	38 731	(NA)	41 248	(NA)
1992	46 022	100.0	2.0	4.8	6.0	14.8	18.2	25.7	18.9	8.4	3.1	38 839	(NA)	41 186	(NA)
1993	45 437	100.0	2.2	4.8	6.6	16.2	20.3	25.8	17.4	8.4	2.5	35 132	(NA)	39 318	(NA)
1994	44 814	100.0	2.4	5.7	6.7	17.8	21.3	24.4	15.3	8.6	2.7	33 616	(NA)	37 217	(NA)

# Families, by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 1994—Con.

Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text.

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution										Median income		Mean income	
		Total	Under \$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 (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	
<b>BLACK</b>															
1964 <sup>a</sup>	6,093	100.0	8.2	12.8	11.2	16.4	13.5	14.8	13.3	4.7	24,509	484	32,826	529	
1965 <sup>a</sup>	7,693	100.0	10.2	15.0	11.4	18.4	14.0	12.7	11.4	4.2	22,064	449	30,505	810	
1966 <sup>a</sup>	7,892	100.0	10.7	14.4	11.2	18.1	13.4	14.2	11.4	3.8	22,261	471	29,555	463	
1967 <sup>a</sup>	7,718	100.0	9.9	14.8	10.5	17.8	14.3	15.2	11.7	4.0	23,547	484	32,000	443	
1968 <sup>a</sup>	7,471	100.0	9.3	12.7	11.5	18.3	13.0	15.8	12.1	3.0	24,281	432	31,243	476	
1969	7,470	100.0	8.7	12.7	11.6	18.7	13.1	15.1	12.7	3.0	24,163	532	31,570	474	
1970	7,409	100.0	8.2	13.9	11.4	17.9	13.7	14.0	13.3	3.6	24,214	542	31,715	521	
1971	7,202	100.0	8.4	14.3	11.0	18.3	14.4	14.6	12.5	3.0	24,012	510	31,012	471	
1972	7,086	100.0	8.8	13.3	10.8	18.8	13.8	15.4	12.6	4.1	23,804	580	30,800	487	
1973	6,921	100.0	7.8	14.7	11.1	19.4	14.4	15.1	13.2	3.2	23,120	421	29,418	432	
1974	6,798	100.0	8.8	14.5	12.9	19.4	14.6	15.0	11.1	3.6	22,010	465	28,211	380	
1975	6,681	100.0	8.7	15.2	13.2	18.4	15.0	14.8	11.0	3.8	21,866	(NA)	27,374	(NA)	
1976	6,530	100.0	8.2	16.0	12.9	19.8	14.2	15.7	10.3	3.2	21,080	613	27,785	362	
1977	6,413	100.0	7.3	15.1	12.9	20.4	14.5	15.6	10.8	3.0	21,820	602	27,422	364	
1978	6,317	100.0	8.4	13.8	13.9	20.8	14.8	15.4	12.0	2.7	22,822	490	28,462	380	
1979 <sup>b</sup>	6,184	100.0	8.2	12.2	12.9	21.4	14.2	15.2	12.8	3.1	23,178	423	29,065	387	
1980	6,006	100.0	5.8	14.3	11.4	20.4	15.4	16.3	12.2	3.2	23,885	479	28,440	422	
1981	6,806	100.0	5.9	13.0	14.8	21.2	15.0	16.5	10.8	3.8	22,426	302	28,050	277	
1982	6,804	100.0	4.4	14.6	16.0	21.3	15.1	15.8	10.6	3.5	23,056	584	28,153	289	
1983	6,586	100.0	4.9	13.8	14.0	20.2	17.1	16.2	10.5	2.1	23,160	332	27,628	266	
1984	6,491	100.0	4.9	12.8	14.0	21.5	16.7	15.7	10.8	2.6	22,981	(NA)	27,847	(NA)	
1985	6,440	100.0	5.2	13.2	14.0	22.4	16.7	15.6	9.7	2.4	22,823	(NA)	27,652	(NA)	
1986	6,265	100.0	5.3	13.4	12.7	22.8	16.0	14.8	11.8	2.2	22,815	(NA)	27,858	(NA)	
1987	6,157	100.0	5.1	14.3	13.1	24.0	17.1	15.1	9.0	1.7	22,144	(NA)	26,458	265	
1988	6,028	100.0	6.3	13.2	12.7	23.3	17.2	15.8	8.6	1.7	22,631	(NA)	26,705	(NA)	
1989	4,778	100.0	8.1	12.3	13.4	24.6	18.1	15.3	8.2	1.5	22,565	(NA)	26,221	(NA)	
1990	4,846	100.0	8.2	13.0	16.0	24.7	17.3	14.2	7.6	1.4	21,070	(NA)	25,127	(NA)	
1991	4,869	100.0	7.8	14.8	16.8	26.3	16.2	12.3	6.2	1.4	19,903	(NA)	23,235	(NA)	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN<sup>c</sup></b>															
1964 <sup>a</sup>	6,202	100.0	6.0	11.8	12.6	21.0	14.9	14.9	11.7	4.3	26,918	472	32,349	650	
1965 <sup>a</sup>	6,845	100.0	5.8	11.9	12.2	21.5	15.9	15.1	11.5	3.6	26,280	518	31,905	748	
1966 <sup>a</sup>	6,733	100.0	5.7	11.4	12.0	21.2	16.2	15.3	12.1	3.6	24,881	688	31,966	648	
1967 <sup>a</sup>	6,177	100.0	5.8	11.0	11.6	19.8	17.0	16.8	12.3	3.0	26,000	547	32,841	676	
1968 <sup>a</sup>	4,901	100.0	5.2	10.1	12.5	19.5	15.3	16.8	12.4	4.5	25,558	642	31,236	596	
1969	4,840	100.0	6.2	9.7	10.7	20.1	15.5	18.9	14.8	4.3	26,022	748	34,886	638	
1970	4,823	100.0	6.0	9.9	6.8	20.4	18.1	16.6	13.8	4.3	27,271	700	34,236	782	
1971	4,878	100.0	6.2	11.1	11.2	20.1	18.0	16.8	12.9	4.0	26,483	588	33,725	876	
1972	4,856	100.0	6.2	10.1	11.8	20.2	15.4	17.1	13.0	4.0	27,037	673	33,046	584	
1973	4,800	100.0	4.7	11.4	12.2	20.0	18.5	16.2	12.7	4.2	25,206	676	31,886	589	
1974	4,928	100.0	5.8	10.5	11.4	20.0	15.7	17.7	10.2	3.8	26,861	1,018	32,160	670	
1975	3,768	100.0	5.8	11.4	11.2	20.3	18.7	16.8	11.7	3.4	26,191	(NA)	30,287	(NA)	
1976	3,699	100.0	6.0	11.9	12.6	21.6	17.0	16.8	11.9	3.0	26,155	842	30,598	656	
1977	3,656	100.0	6.4	10.6	10.6	22.0	17.5	18.3	13.9	1.6	26,977	604	31,861	637	
1978	3,735	100.0	6.1	10.1	11.4	21.4	17.8	17.8	12.8	3.1	26,500	708	31,720	664	
1979 <sup>b</sup>	3,029	100.0	3.4	9.1	10.2	21.6	17.1	19.2	13.8	3.8	26,370	625	33,681	715	
1980	2,741	100.0	3.3	9.3	10.7	21.7	17.7	18.7	13.6	3.2	27,680	690	33,180	662	
1981	2,764	100.0	3.3	9.0	11.6	22.8	18.6	19.0	13.4	3.1	26,782	689	31,171	666	
1982	2,683	100.0	3.5	10.3	12.0	23.7	17.8	18.6	10.6	2.8	25,698	684	30,086	611	
1983	2,499	100.0	3.9	10.5	12.2	23.0	18.0	18.7	9.8	2.8	25,168	604	29,260	543	
1984	2,475	100.0	2.9	8.6	10.4	21.6	18.8	20.1	10.8	2.2	27,241	664	30,861	643	
1985	2,385	100.0	2.8	7.6	10.0	23.4	18.7	19.3	10.8	2.0	27,364	654	31,180	664	
1986	2,312	100.0	2.9	7.6	12.3	22.4	22.1	18.0	10.8	2.1	27,314	654	30,701	604	

# Families, by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 1994—Con.

[Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Families as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text.]

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thous.)	Percent distribution										Median income		Mean income	
		Total	Under \$5,000 to \$9,999	\$5,000 to \$14,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$44,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC ORIGIN															
1964 <sup>a</sup>	53,029	100.0	1.9	3.6	5.6	14.0	14.4	18.8	21.8	6.9	8.7	42,545	242	53,653	351
1965 <sup>b</sup>	52,470	100.0	2.1	3.9	5.8	13.9	14.9	19.0	21.9	6.7	8.1	42,163	221	52,785	356
1966 <sup>c</sup>	52,302	100.0	2.2	3.8	5.8	13.6	14.8	19.8	22.4	6.7	8.3	42,605	220	52,807	365
1967 <sup>d</sup>	52,288	100.0	1.9	3.8	5.3	13.5	15.4	19.8	22.0	10.1	8.3	42,607	234	50,821	348
1968 <sup>e</sup>	52,058	100.0	1.9	3.3	5.1	12.4	14.5	20.3	22.7	10.1	8.6	43,350	248	52,078	281
1969 <sup>f</sup>	51,955	100.0	1.8	3.3	5.3	12.8	14.0	20.1	22.9	10.4	8.3	44,205	222	53,390	278
1970 <sup>g</sup>	51,850	100.0	1.8	3.4	4.9	12.5	14.1	20.3	23.0	10.3	8.6	43,501	224	54,955	261
1971 <sup>h</sup>	51,702	100.0	1.8	3.6	4.9	13.2	14.0	20.6	23.0	10.3	8.3	43,716	260	51,859	267
1972 <sup>i</sup>	51,426	100.0	2.0	3.7	5.2	13.6	14.3	20.5	23.0	9.5	8.1	42,822	207	50,579	249
1973 <sup>j</sup>	50,912	100.0	2.2	4.0	5.4	14.3	15.1	20.8	22.0	9.7	7.0	41,308	220	48,505	227
1974 <sup>k</sup>	50,563	100.0	2.1	3.9	5.0	14.0	15.2	21.3	21.8	8.7	8.6	40,683	231	47,307	220
1975 <sup>l</sup>	50,208	100.0	2.4	4.1	5.1	14.8	15.8	21.8	21.3	8.0	8.0	38,443	199	45,718	211
1976 <sup>m</sup>	50,123	100.0	2.4	4.1	5.9	15.4	16.2	21.6	20.7	8.0	8.8	38,025	200	45,235	209
1977 <sup>n</sup>	50,086	100.0	2.0	3.8	5.1	15.8	16.8	21.8	21.8	8.1	8.0	38,542	224	45,100	201
1978 <sup>o</sup>	49,584	100.0	1.7	3.6	4.7	14.4	16.7	23.0	22.3	8.1	8.1	40,221	189	45,737	206
1979 <sup>p</sup>	49,300	100.0	1.6	3.6	5.5	14.3	14.9	22.7	23.6	8.1	8.6	41,850	200	47,280	218
1978 <sup>q</sup>	48,245	100.0	1.7	3.5	5.9	14.3	15.2	22.8	23.3	7.9	8.4	41,140	217	46,646	215
1977 <sup>r</sup>	47,818	100.0	1.7	3.5	5.3	14.5	16.6	23.6	22.5	7.5	4.7	39,975	185	45,302	213
1978 <sup>s</sup>	47,520	100.0	1.6	3.6	5.4	14.9	16.2	24.1	21.6	8.9	4.3	38,480	185	44,440	207
1975 <sup>t</sup>	47,447	100.0	1.6	4.0	5.6	15.4	17.2	22.8	21.1	8.3	4.0	38,271	185	43,160	206
1974 <sup>u</sup>	47,028	100.0	1.7	3.6	5.4	14.8	17.7	23.7	21.5	7.0	4.2	36,972	206	44,200	206
1973 <sup>v</sup>	46,550	100.0	1.6	3.8	5.8	13.9	17.0	23.8	22.2	7.3	4.6	36,747	192	45,126	192
1972 <sup>w</sup>	46,213	100.0	1.7	3.9	6.0	14.4	17.1	23.9	21.8	8.8	4.5	36,033	187	44,387	197

<sup>a</sup>Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.

<sup>b</sup>Implementation of Hispanic population controls.

<sup>c</sup>Implementation of 1960 census population controls.

<sup>d</sup>Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.

<sup>e</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Income data for Hispanic origin families are not available prior to 1972.

<sup>f</sup>Based on 1970 census adjusted population controls.

<sup>g</sup>Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing; earnings limits increased to \$900,000; Social Security limits increased to \$49,000; SSI and public assistance limits increased to \$24,500; Veterans' Benefits limits increased to \$90,000; child support and alimony limits decreased to \$49,000.

<sup>h</sup>Introduction of new, 1970 census sample design.

# Persons, by Total Money Income, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Sex: 1967 to 1994

(Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Persons 15 years old and over beginning with March 1980, and persons 14 years old and over as of March of the following year for previous years. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Race, Hispanic origin, sex, and year	Number (thous.)	With income												Median income		Mean income						
		Percent distribution												Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)					
		Total	\$1 to \$2,499 or less	\$2,500 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$75,000	\$75,000 and over	\$76,000 and over	\$77,000 and over										
<b>ALL RACES</b>																						
<b>Male</b>																						
1964 <sup>a</sup>	97,704	91,264	100.0	6.5	4.4	11.8	12.5	20.4	28.5	9.5	6.0	21,720	110	30,367	214							
1967 <sup>c</sup>	96,763	90,194	100.0	7.0	4.7	12.6	12.4	20.6	29.0	9.0	5.4	21,642	100	29,680	210							
1970 <sup>c</sup>	95,652	90,175	100.0	6.8	5.0	12.5	12.2	20.1	29.8	8.8	5.0	21,557	113	28,820	147							
1971	93,780	88,603	100.0	6.3	4.9	12.2	11.7	20.3	30.5	8.9	5.2	22,272	114	28,882	148							
1973	92,840	88,220	100.0	6.3	4.6	11.6	11.6	20.7	30.4	9.6	5.2	23,010	115	29,528	155							
1976	91,955	87,454	100.0	6.3	4.6	11.3	11.1	19.8	31.0	10.1	5.8	23,775	147	30,771	168							
1978	90,534	86,554	100.0	6.1	4.8	11.2	10.4	19.6	31.8	10.4	5.6	23,687	184	30,742	165							
1981	89,256	85,723	100.0	6.6	5.0	11.3	11.0	19.6	31.0	10.3	5.3	23,203	160	29,742	150							
1983	88,566	84,471	100.0	7.0	5.0	11.4	11.1	19.1	31.3	10.1	5.1	23,141	124	29,507	146							
1985	88,478	82,831	100.0	7.2	5.3	11.7	10.9	20.1	30.8	9.4	4.8	22,466	126	28,444	138							
1986	87,304	82,183	100.0	7.6	5.4	12.3	11.0	19.0	31.1	9.3	4.3	22,251	128	27,726	123							
1987 <sup>c</sup>	86,014	80,782	100.0	6.1	5.6	12.0	11.4	19.4	30.9	8.8	4.2	21,918	(NA)	27,054	(NA)							
1988	85,955	79,722	100.0	6.1	5.4	11.8	10.6	20.8	30.8	8.1	4.2	21,825	141	26,944	121							
1989	85,955	79,288	100.0	7.6	5.6	11.8	10.8	19.8	32.0	8.5	3.8	22,161	150	27,165	120							
1990	82,949	78,881	100.0	7.1	4.9	11.6	10.7	19.3	31.8	8.7	3.8	22,583	140	27,823	122							
1973 <sup>b</sup>	91,947	78,129	100.0	6.7	5.1	11.2	10.4	19.5	32.5	8.8	4.3	23,590	120	28,661	130							
1978	90,869	75,826	100.0	7.3	5.0	11.4	9.8	19.8	32.7	8.5	4.3	24,008	148	28,780	134							
1977	79,963	74,015	100.0	7.6	5.6	11.9	10.4	19.8	31.8	8.9	4.1	23,738	110	28,287	122							
1978	78,782	72,776	100.0	7.7	5.2	11.4	10.8	19.2	31.7	8.7	3.7	20,517	152	27,856	120							
1975	77,580	71,234	100.0	7.3	5.0	11.6	10.4	19.1	34.8	8.8	3.6	23,345	121	27,601	121							
1974 <sup>c</sup>	78,283	70,863	100.0	7.5	5.0	11.2	10.1	18.3	35.2	8.8	3.8	24,135	(NA)	28,158	(NA)							
1973	75,040	69,387	100.0	7.2	5.3	10.6	9.8	17.8	36.8	9.3	4.4	25,294	(NA)	29,165	(NA)							
1972	73,572	67,474	100.0	7.3	5.2	10.3	9.5	18.3	35.8	9.4	4.2	24,887	(NA)	28,827	(NA)							
1971	72,489	66,466	100.0	8.0	5.8	10.8	9.8	18.2	36.8	7.7	2.8	23,736	127	27,137	(NA)							
1970	70,592	65,028	100.0	6.8	5.8	10.7	9.8	18.1	36.7	7.8	3.3	23,934	(NA)	27,048	(NA)							
1969	59,927	53,882	100.0	8.0	6.3	10.8	8.7	18.6	37.0	7.8	3.6	24,182	(NA)	27,060	(NA)							
1968	57,811	52,501	100.0	8.3	6.2	10.5	8.9	20.6	36.5	6.0	2.9	23,508	(NA)	26,047	(NA)							
1967	56,519	51,444	100.0	8.7	6.7	10.7	9.5	22.0	34.4	5.3	2.7	23,671	(NA)	24,716	(NA)							
<b>Female</b>																						
1964 <sup>a</sup>	106,028	96,147	100.0	13.7	9.8	21.4	14.7	18.0	17.0	2.8	1.1	31,486	71	38,478	106							
1967 <sup>c</sup>	104,032	94,417	100.0	14.0	10.5	21.5	14.8	19.1	19.8	2.8	1.0	31,026	73	38,185	106							
1970 <sup>c</sup>	102,954	93,517	100.0	14.3	10.8	21.3	14.7	18.4	17.5	2.4	0.9	31,317	74	38,783	92							
1991	101,483	92,589	100.0	14.1	10.4	21.5	14.4	18.2	17.1	2.4	1.2	31,389	76	38,722	81							
1980	100,680	92,245	100.0	14.7	10.8	20.4	14.7	18.1	16.0	2.8	1.0	31,418	81	38,778	83							
1982	91,328	81,399	100.0	14.8	10.7	20.8	14.0	19.3	17.2	2.3	0.9	31,502	82	38,907	82							
1966	90,019	90,533	100.0	15.2	10.8	21.0	13.6	19.2	17.0	2.3	1.0	31,128	95	35,423	86							
1957 <sup>c</sup>	88,225	89,861	100.0	16.8	11.2	20.8	13.8	19.2	18.2	2.6	1.0	30,821	87	35,824	78							
1965	87,330	87,822	100.0	16.8	11.3	21.3	13.8	18.4	16.7	1.9	1.0	30,280	74	34,824	74							
1966	86,364	86,631	100.0	17.6	11.8	21.6	13.4	18.7	14.8	1.8	1.0	30,640	74	34,012	72							
1984	85,282	85,556	100.0	18.0	11.6	21.8	14.2	18.2	14.3	1.5	1.0	30,798	64	34,970	87							
1982 <sup>c</sup>	84,269	83,781	100.0	18.6	11.8	21.7	14.3	18.3	13.6	1.3	1.0	30,530	(NA)	34,241	(NA)							
1982	83,145	82,503	100.0	18.6	11.7	22.3	13.7	19.0	12.2	1.1	0.9	30,128	58	32,704	84							
1981	82,226	82,139	100.0	18.7	12.8	22.7	14.1	16.7	11.5	0.8	0.7	30,978	53	32,558	81							
1980	81,132	80,828	100.0	20.0	12.4	22.4	14.2	18.2	11.7	0.9	0.6	30,680	58	32,183	81							
1978 <sup>b</sup>	80,814	78,821	100.0	21.1	12.4	21.0	14.4	18.8	11.1	0.9	0.3	31,718	70	32,088	82							
1978	80,617	78,864	100.0	18.2	13.8	22.4	13.9	19.2	11.3	0.9	0.3	31,630	76	32,263	84							
1977	87,393	85,437	100.0	18.0	14.6	22.2	18.0	19.1	11.2	0.9	0.4	31,241	58	32,407	59							
1976	85,167	83,170	100.0	16.8	14.5	23.7	15.0	18.8	10.8	0.8	0.4	31,522	70	32,183	80							
1975	84,982	80,827	100.0	16.2	14.3	23.8	15.6	18.7	10.8	0.8	0.4	31,928	65	31,961	85							
1974 <sup>c</sup>	83,599	83,843	100.0	17.1	14.3	24.0	15.1	18.1	10.6	0.7	0.4	31,801	(NA)	31,822	(NA)							
1973	82,244	87,029	100.0	17.1	16.8	22.8	14.6	18.6	11.1	0.7	0.4	31,770	(NA)	31,828	(NA)							
1972	82,898	84,487	100.0	17.8	16.1	21.5	14.8	19.0	10.7	0.7	0.4	31,875	(NA)	31,839	(NA)							
1971	79,585	82,833	100.0	18.0	16.1	20.9	15.1	18.8	9.5	0.6	0.4	31,280	(NA)	31,481	(NA)							
1970	77,946	81,847	100.0	20.2	16.2	20.4	14.8	17.9	9.9	0.6	0.3	31,027	(NA)	31,260	(NA)							
1966	78,277	150,254	100.0	21.0	18.8	19.7	13.8	19.6	9.8	0.6	0.3	31,018	(NA)	31,077	(NA)							
1968	74,969	48,544	100.0	21.5	15.7	19.8	14.7	18.6	9.0	0.6	0.4	31,937	(NA)	30,740	(NA)							
1967	71,651	46,843	100.0	23.7	17.3	18.4	15.1	18.0	6.5	0.7	0.3	31,353	(NA)	30,137	(NA)							

**Persons, by Total Money Income, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Sex: 1967 to 1994—Con.**

Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Persons 15 years old and over beginning with March 1980, and persons 14 years old and over as of March of the following year for previous years. For meaning of symbols, see text.

Race, Hispanic origin, sex, and year	Number (thous.)	With income										Median income Value (dollars)	Mean income Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	
		Percent distribution													
		Total	\$1 to \$2,499 or less	\$2,500 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 and over	Value	Value	Value	Value	Standard error (dollars)
<b>WHITE</b>															
Male															
1964	82,666	76,220	100.0	6.1	4.0	10.9	12.2	20.4	29.5	10.0	6.8	22,669	174	31,863	241
1965	82,026	77,650	100.0	6.5	4.4	11.2	12.1	20.4	29.5	9.8	6.9	22,544	118	30,944	234
1966	81,170	77,467	100.0	6.3	4.4	11.5	11.8	20.1	30.7	9.4	6.5	22,611	123	30,546	163
1967	80,049	78,578	100.0	6.7	4.3	11.4	11.4	20.3	31.5	9.5	6.7	23,280	122	30,922	161
1968	79,655	76,480	100.0	6.8	4.1	10.2	11.3	20.6	31.5	10.2	6.7	24,005	122	30,778	172
1969	78,908	76,856	100.0	5.8	4.2	10.4	10.8	19.6	32.1	10.8	6.3	24,935	133	32,149	166
1970	78,230	75,247	100.0	6.7	4.4	10.3	10.1	19.8	32.9	11.1	6.0	25,004	188	31,361	152
1971	77,743	74,647	100.0	6.2	4.5	10.4	10.6	19.8	32.0	11.1	6.7	24,663	189	31,014	154
1972	77,212	73,827	100.0	6.6	4.4	10.7	10.5	19.1	32.3	10.8	6.6	24,421	173	30,767	151
1973	76,617	73,222	100.0	6.8	4.9	10.9	10.5	19.8	31.9	10.1	6.1	23,667	136	28,644	152
1974	75,487	72,182	100.0	7.1	4.0	11.4	10.7	18.8	32.3	10.0	4.7	23,468	137	28,097	124
1975	74,806	71,231	100.0	7.6	5.1	11.2	11.0	19.4	31.9	9.2	4.6	22,850	(NA)	28,124	(NA)
1976	74,043	70,477	100.0	7.7	4.9	11.3	10.2	20.7	31.9	8.8	4.6	22,962	156	28,014	125
1977	72,449	69,620	100.0	7.2	5.1	11.1	10.4	18.6	33.1	9.2	4.2	23,515	160	28,263	132
1978	71,887	69,247	100.0	6.4	4.7	10.5	10.0	19.2	34.0	10.5	4.7	24,643	128	29,788	142
1979	71,308	67,273	100.0	7.0	4.6	10.8	9.8	18.7	34.8	10.3	4.7	25,148	158	29,878	147
1980	70,407	65,974	100.0	7.2	4.9	10.7	9.8	18.3	35.0	9.6	4.5	24,663	129	29,398	134
1981	69,555	64,946	100.0	7.3	4.8	10.9	10.2	18.7	34.9	9.4	4.0	24,792	142	29,961	130
1982	68,273	63,826	100.0	7.1	4.8	10.8	10.0	18.3	35.7	9.3	4.5	24,524	142	29,584	132
1983	67,667	63,207	100.0	7.2	4.7	10.5	9.7	17.9	36.4	9.2	4.5	25,280	(NA)	29,192	(NA)
1984	66,550	62,069	100.0	6.9	5.0	9.9	9.4	17.3	37.7	10.0	4.0	26,541	(NA)	30,306	(NA)
1985	65,365	60,565	100.0	6.9	4.8	9.8	9.0	17.8	36.9	10.1	4.6	26,062	(NA)	29,974	(NA)
1986	64,811	58,729	100.0	7.7	5.0	10.3	9.3	18.8	36.9	9.3	3.6	24,585	(NA)	28,208	(NA)
1987	63,002	58,447	100.0	7.6	5.4	10.2	9.6	17.5	38.1	8.6	3.6	25,158	(NA)	28,133	(NA)
1988	61,545	57,343	100.0	7.6	5.8	10.2	8.2	18.1	36.8	7.8	3.9	25,446	(NA)	28,241	(NA)
1989	60,498	56,219	100.0	7.8	5.8	10.1	8.3	20.0	36.2	8.6	3.9	24,636	(NA)	27,104	(NA)
1990	59,624	55,270	100.0	8.3	5.3	10.3	8.7	21.5	36.4	8.7	3.0	23,887	(NA)	26,749	(NA)
Female															
1964	80,045	76,100	100.0	14.0	8.5	20.0	14.7	19.0	17.7	8.0	1.2	11,630	77	16,728	122
1965	80,763	79,484	100.0	14.1	10.1	20.8	14.6	18.3	17.2	8.8	1.0	11,554	78	16,455	119
1966	80,088	78,885	100.0	14.3	10.1	20.7	14.8	18.7	17.9	8.5	1.0	11,560	80	16,050	91
1967	85,510	78,721	100.0	14.3	9.8	20.0	14.5	19.4	17.6	8.6	1.0	11,668	82	16,865	86
1968	85,013	76,566	100.0	15.0	10.3	19.7	14.7	19.5	17.3	8.8	0.8	11,680	87	16,031	91
1969	84,508	77,933	100.0	16.3	10.3	19.0	14.1	19.6	17.5	8.8	0.9	11,727	88	16,900	90
1970	84,035	77,483	100.0	18.6	10.2	20.4	13.4	18.4	17.7	8.4	1.1	11,404	104	16,623	85
1971	82,552	76,940	100.0	18.1	10.7	20.3	14.1	18.5	18.8	8.4	1.1	11,098	93	16,218	87
1972	82,000	75,587	100.0	17.3	10.8	20.7	13.8	18.7	18.0	8.0	1.2	10,483	81	14,984	81
1973	82,345	74,640	100.0	18.0	11.2	20.9	13.5	18.9	18.2	8.2	1.4	11,133	81	14,210	79
1974	81,803	73,277	100.0	18.5	11.1	21.2	14.2	18.5	18.4	8.8	1.4	10,812	88	13,810	74
1975	80,801	72,643	100.0	19.1	11.3	21.1	14.3	18.5	18.8	8.4	1.5	10,597	(NA)	13,414	(NA)
1976	80,366	71,624	100.0	20.2	11.1	21.7	13.8	19.0	12.5	10.2	1.4	9,250	85	12,859	70
1977	79,891	71,265	100.0	20.3	11.7	23.1	14.0	18.8	11.8	10.0	0.9	9,578	88	12,366	84
1978	78,768	70,673	100.0	20.8	11.8	21.7	14.1	18.3	11.8	10.0	0.9	9,906	88	12,276	87
1979	77,882	69,839	100.0	21.8	11.8	20.6	14.5	18.9	11.2	9.8	0.9	8,796	78	12,342	85
1980	77,091	62,865	100.0	18.9	13.3	21.8	14.0	18.3	11.4	10.0	0.9	8,038	83	12,363	79
1981	76,194	56,613	100.0	16.3	14.0	22.7	16.0	19.4	11.5	8.8	0.9	8,382	73	12,543	88
1982	75,228	56,026	100.0	17.2	14.1	20.1	14.9	18.9	10.8	7.7	0.9	8,507	77	12,273	85
1983	74,351	52,938	100.0	16.6	14.0	23.1	16.6	18.8	10.9	7.7	0.9	8,018	88	11,988	81
1984	73,312	52,036	100.0	17.4	14.0	23.6	16.2	18.2	10.8	7.7	0.9	8,001	(NA)	12,002	(NA)
1985	72,248	49,781	100.0	17.4	15.3	22.3	13.7	18.9	11.6	8.8	0.9	8,064	(NA)	12,088	(NA)
1986	71,228	47,619	100.0	18.4	14.8	21.1	14.6	18.2	11.1	8.8	0.8	8,792	(NA)	12,048	(NA)
1987	70,263	45,841	100.0	18.0	15.8	20.4	16.0	18.2	8.8	8.8	0.8	8,417	(NA)	11,836	(NA)
1988	68,763	45,286	100.0	20.5	15.8	18.9	14.3	18.3	10.3	8.6	0.8	8,131	(NA)	11,429	(NA)
1989	67,665	44,025	100.0	20.3	16.3	19.2	13.6	20.2	9.0	8.6	0.8	8,207	(NA)	11,518	(NA)
1990	66,543	42,882	100.0	21.2	16.4	19.3	14.7	19.1	9.5	8.5	0.8	8,173	(NA)	11,011	(NA)
1991	66,240	41,048	100.0	23.5	17.0	18.0	14.9	18.7	9.9	8.9	0.8	7,673	(NA)	10,394	(NA)

# Persons, by Total Money Income, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Sex: 1967 to 1994—Con.

Incomes in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Persons 15 years old and over beginning with March 1960, and persons 14 years old and over as of March of the following year for previous years. For meaning of symbols, see text.

Race, Hispanic origin, sex, and year	Number with income (thous.)	With income												Median income (dollars)	Mean income (dollars)		
		Percent distribution															
		Total	\$1 to \$2,499	\$2,500 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 and over							
<b>BLACK</b>																	
Male																	
1964 <sup>a</sup>	10,825	9,190	100.0	9.1	6.8	16.1	15.1	20.9	22.1	5.1	1.9	14,982	313	20,213	378		
1965	10,639	8,947	100.0	10.9	7.4	17.7	14.3	21.9	22.3	4.2	1.2	14,979	460	19,579	439		
1966 <sup>b</sup>	10,453	8,104	100.0	10.4	9.4	19.2	13.9	20.8	22.1	3.1	1.3	13,800	410	18,464	316		
1967	10,252	8,943	100.0	10.2	9.4	18.3	14.1	20.6	22.5	3.6	1.1	14,104	365	18,564	294		
1968	10,074	8,820	100.0	10.0	8.0	18.7	14.1	21.3	22.2	4.5	1.1	14,981	428	19,259	315		
1969	9,948	8,806	100.0	8.5	7.9	16.6	13.7	22.4	22.2	4.3	1.1	15,070	366	19,288	314		
1970	9,869	8,610	100.0	9.6	8.5	18.7	12.8	20.7	24.2	4.4	1.8	16,068	341	19,826	368		
1971	9,868	8,485	100.0	9.7	8.5	19.0	14.4	20.9	22.6	3.6	1.0	14,631	271	19,012	216		
1972	9,472	8,285	100.0	9.6	9.6	17.9	15.7	20.0	22.4	3.9	1.0	14,623	268	18,743	299		
1973	9,300	8,127	100.0	10.2	9.1	18.5	13.2	20.1	22.0	3.9	1.0	14,831	325	18,423	300		
1974	9,141	7,951	100.0	11.5	8.8	20.8	13.5	21.1	20.4	3.1	.7	12,478	379	17,286	280		
1975	9,098	7,587	100.0	12.2	9.5	18.8	14.6	20.2	21.2	3.0	.8	13,621	(NA)	17,192	(NA)		
1976	9,757	7,290	100.0	11.1	9.6	18.3	14.6	22.5	21.4	3.0	.8	13,701	360	17,130	266		
1977	9,614	7,459	100.0	11.1	9.7	18.6	13.8	22.0	23.3	2.2	.9	13,983	318	17,323	245		
1978	9,448	7,387	100.0	10.9	9.3	18.6	13.1	21.5	23.2	2.3	.9	14,422	226	17,725	263		
1979 <sup>c</sup>	9,292	7,288	100.0	9.3	9.0	18.1	13.1	22.8	24.1	3.2	.8	16,255	308	18,555	274		
1980	9,146	6,971	100.0	9.9	9.5	17.4	19.8	20.1	26.4	3.5	.8	16,964	316	18,752	285		
1981	9,057	6,777	100.0	10.6	9.8	16.7	16.8	21.4	23.2	2.8	.8	14,764	256	18,157	226		
1982	7,914	6,651	100.0	10.8	9.9	18.0	13.8	22.7	23.1	2.1	.6	14,927	266	17,914	230		
1983	7,720	6,485	100.0	9.8	9.9	18.8	14.1	21.6	24.0	2.0	.4	14,882	280	17,481	203		
1984	7,637	6,409	100.0	10.0	8.2	18.0	13.7	22.4	24.9	2.4	.3	16,885	(NA)	18,041	(NA)		
1985	7,415	6,364	100.0	10.4	8.7	18.0	12.7	22.8	26.5	2.4	.5	16,054	(NA)	18,412	(NA)		
1986	7,200	6,043	100.0	10.9	8.9	17.7	13.6	23.4	25.7	2.3	.5	15,798	(NA)	18,181	(NA)		
1987	7,041	6,024	100.0	11.6	9.7	16.8	14.7	24.8	21.8	1.3	.4	14,841	(NA)	18,807	(NA)		
1988	7,700	6,844	100.0	11.7	10.3	14.4	16.2	22.7	25.0	1.4	.4	14,917	(NA)	18,804	(NA)		
1989	8,637	6,670	100.0	12.1	10.7	18.2	13.8	25.6	22.3	1.2	.2	14,801	(NA)	18,404	(NA)		
1990	8,468	6,715	100.0	12.8	10.5	18.5	14.2	26.8	20.0	1.0	.3	14,618	(NA)	18,795	(NA)		
1991	8,318	6,572	100.0	13.8	11.1	18.8	15.8	27.1	16.3	1.8	.4	13,861	(NA)	18,089	(NA)		
Female																	
1964 <sup>d</sup>	13,067	11,450	100.0	10.7	12.5	26.1	14.8	18.5	14.8	2.2	.8	10,644	216	14,948	266		
1965	12,872	11,267	100.0	11.6	14.1	25.6	15.0	17.7	14.0	1.7	.5	9,761	212	14,116	274		
1966 <sup>e</sup>	12,677	11,076	100.0	12.5	12.9	26.4	14.1	16.5	14.9	1.6	.2	9,387	229	13,488	193		
1967	12,288	10,727	100.0	11.0	14.0	27.6	13.4	17.8	14.5	1.4	.5	9,880	212	13,765	206		
1968	12,124	10,687	100.0	11.8	15.3	26.0	14.8	16.6	14.3	1.8	.4	9,843	234	13,862	210		
1969	11,968	10,577	100.0	12.6	13.7	28.3	12.9	17.7	16.2	1.2	.9	9,412	256	13,971	216		
1970	11,786	10,380	100.0	11.8	14.6	25.9	13.6	17.6	15.0	1.3	.2	9,706	182	13,406	313		
1971	11,663	10,164	100.0	12.1	16.2	26.8	13.5	17.9	13.2	1.1	.1	9,664	179	12,984	148		
1972	11,447	9,819	100.0	13.1	15.5	26.4	14.0	17.0	12.8	1.0	.9	8,878	170	12,887	212		
1973	11,263	9,611	100.0	12.3	16.8	27.6	12.6	17.6	12.4	.7	.1	8,546	187	12,307	170		
1974	11,092	9,460	100.0	13.4	14.7	27.6	16.1	18.0	12.4	.8	.1	8,702	197	12,298	170		
1975	10,911	9,107	100.0	13.9	16.2	26.2	14.9	16.3	11.3	.8	.1	8,286	(NA)	11,770	(NA)		
1976	10,857	9,021	100.0	14.1	16.0	27.6	13.7	16.7	12.4	.8	.1	8,158	195	11,302	180		
1977	10,511	8,620	100.0	14.7	16.6	27.7	14.5	17.2	12.4	.8	.1	8,065	186	11,086	165		
1978	10,317	8,596	100.0	13.6	16.2	28.7	14.7	17.0	12.6	.8	.1	8,247	199	11,363	182		
1979 <sup>f</sup>	10,106	8,533	100.0	15.2	17.2	25.3	14.5	17.5	9.7	.6	.1	8,007	176	11,306	184		
1980	9,902	7,952	100.0	12.4	16.3	27.3	13.8	18.0	9.8	.4	.1	8,139	184	11,443	197		
1981	9,884	7,562	100.0	13.4	17.6	27.0	15.6	16.2	9.8	.2	.1	8,102	124	11,263	141		
1982	9,484	7,188	100.0	14.8	17.0	28.6	15.8	17.8	8.7	.1	.1	8,478	130	11,340	125		
1983	9,268	7,069	100.0	13.2	18.3	28.1	16.3	17.6	8.7	.1	.1	8,193	145	11,801	125		
1984	9,047	6,779	100.0	14.3	16.7	26.4	16.2	16.7	8.4	.1	.1	8,035	(NA)	10,724	(NA)		
1985	8,836	6,513	100.0	16.6	18.8	24.8	16.3	16.7	8.0	.1	.1	8,000	(NA)	10,537	(NA)		
1986	8,616	6,274	100.0	14.4	16.7	24.6	16.3	17.6	7.9	.1	.1	8,158	(NA)	10,881	(NA)		
1987	8,426	6,151	100.0	17.1	19.0	24.6	16.7	15.8	6.9	.1	.1	7,378	(NA)	9,856	(NA)		
1988	8,041	6,044	100.0	18.1	24.1	17.2	14.9	6.5	.1	.1	.1	7,400	(NA)	8,843	(NA)		
1989	7,841	5,728	100.0	21.8	19.2	22.8	16.5	15.8	5.9	1	1	8,921	(NA)	8,208	(NA)		
1990	7,626	5,829	100.0	23.1	19.6	23.7	14.8	14.5	4.4	1	1	8,482	(NA)	8,980	(NA)		
1991	7,461	5,387	100.0	26.6	20.3	21.9	16.2	13.2	3.3	1	1	8,001	(NA)	8,450	(NA)		

# Persons, by Total Money Income, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Sex: 1967 to 1994—Con.

Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Persons 16 years old and over beginning with March 1980, and persons 14 years old and over as of March of the following year for previous years.<sup>1</sup> For meaning of symbols, see text.

Race, Hispanic origin, sex, and year	Number (thous.)	With income											Median income (dollars)	Mean income (dollars)		
		Percent distribution														
		Total	\$1 to \$2,499 or less	\$2,500 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$10,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$44,999	\$45,000 to \$54,999	\$55,000 and over	Value (thous.)	Standard error (dollars)			
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN<sup>2</sup></b>																
<b>Male</b>																
1964 <sup>3</sup>	9,555	8,375	100.0	7.3	8.4	19.4	18.4	24.0	18.0	3.5	2.0	14,600	295	20,104	858	
1965 <sup>4</sup>	9,312	8,206	100.0	7.7	7.0	18.8	18.6	23.0	18.7	3.8	1.4	14,040	337	19,143	454	
1966 <sup>5</sup>	8,896	8,056	100.0	7.8	7.1	20.5	18.1	22.4	19.8	3.4	1.4	14,163	323	18,598	332	
1967 <sup>6</sup>	7,738	6,339	100.0	6.7	6.8	19.9	17.8	22.8	22.0	3.6	1.4	15,025	376	19,519	945	
1968 <sup>7</sup>	7,603	6,767	100.0	6.8	8.9	17.8	18.7	23.7	20.9	3.7	1.6	15,274	358	19,788	376	
1969	7,254	6,582	100.0	7.4	8.1	18.8	17.5	25.3	21.0	4.1	2.0	16,016	395	20,759	424	
1970 <sup>8</sup>	7,012	6,342	100.0	6.8	6.7	18.8	15.8	25.8	23.4	4.1	1.8	16,323	420	20,852	441	
1971 <sup>9</sup>	6,758	6,102	100.0	6.2	6.4	17.9	16.4	23.5	23.1	4.7	1.7	16,955	274	21,136	437	
1972 <sup>10</sup>	6,517	5,870	100.0	7.9	7.0	17.3	17.3	22.7	21.8	4.7	1.3	16,683	275	20,126	377	
1973 <sup>11</sup>	6,232	5,523	100.0	7.7	7.3	17.3	18.0	23.4	23.3	4.0	1.1	16,748	322	19,957	365	
1974 <sup>12</sup>	6,000	5,174	100.0	8.8	7.7	17.4	15.3	21.4	24.1	4.1	1.0	15,834	435	19,969	462	
1975 <sup>13</sup>	5,633	4,236	100.0	8.7	8.9	17.2	15.7	24.0	23.7	3.4	1.0	16,131	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1976 <sup>14</sup>	5,582	4,082	100.0	8.7	8.8	18.8	14.9	28.5	23.0	3.5	1.0	16,232	394	19,821	490	
1977 <sup>15</sup>	5,567	4,131	100.0	7.9	7.0	18.8	15.8	24.6	24.8	3.7	1.1	16,782	461	20,271	484	
1978 <sup>16</sup>	5,420	3,906	100.0	6.0	14.7	16.7	24.8	26.2	3.5	1.0	17,393	549	20,706	601		
1979 <sup>17</sup>	4,196	3,855	100.0	7.8	6.8	13.8	14.1	26.3	26.2	3.9	1.6	17,786	673	21,259	519	
1980 <sup>18</sup>	3,880	3,447	100.0	7.8	8.3	13.3	12.6	27.0	27.7	4.0	1.3	16,399	612	21,466	534	
1981 <sup>19</sup>	3,848	3,376	100.0	1.2	8.2	13.5	13.6	26.7	26.8	3.8	1.2	16,283	417	20,933	434	
1982 <sup>20</sup>	3,526	3,090	100.0	8.1	8.7	14.0	14.6	24.8	26.6	3.4	1.6	17,585	606	20,584	467	
1983 <sup>21</sup>	3,415	2,945	100.0	8.3	8.2	12.5	13.6	27.4	28.7	3.1	1.8	17,671	444	20,252	512	
1984 <sup>22</sup>	3,610	2,882	100.0	8.6	8.2	13.7	14.0	25.2	29.1	3.0	1.1	16,396	(NA)	20,705	(NA)	
1985 <sup>23</sup>	3,433	2,867	100.0	8.9	8.5	12.3	11.0	28.0	30.1	3.5	1.2	19,467	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1986 <sup>24</sup>	3,204	2,709	100.0	7.9	8.8	11.6	14.0	25.8	30.2	3.1	1.2	19,313	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
<b>Female</b>																
1964 <sup>25</sup>	9,433	7,298	100.0	15.8	12.5	27.7	15.9	15.6	10.9	1.2	.5	8,613	223	12,810	304	
1965 <sup>26</sup>	9,146	7,053	100.0	18.2	14.2	26.8	15.5	15.8	10.0	1.1	.4	8,307	238	11,924	258	
1966 <sup>27</sup>	8,815	6,749	100.0	16.9	13.8	25.9	16.8	14.5	11.8	1.1	.6	8,776	233	12,303	260	
1967 <sup>28</sup>	7,606	6,084	100.0	18.5	12.6	28.7	14.8	16.3	10.8	1.0	.8	8,719	238	11,974	258	
1968 <sup>29</sup>	7,559	6,903	100.0	17.6	13.7	24.8	16.2	16.0	10.3	1.2	.9	8,640	248	12,005	252	
1969 <sup>30</sup>	7,323	6,677	100.0	18.0	12.8	22.2	15.8	15.5	12.1	1.1	.4	8,120	280	12,595	277	
1970 <sup>31</sup>	7,045	6,502	100.0	14.9	13.3	23.8	15.2	16.2	12.0	1.0	.4	8,757	278	12,263	332	
1971 <sup>32</sup>	6,835	6,357	100.0	17.7	13.8	24.9	14.8	18.8	10.8	1.0	.4	8,649	220	12,130	288	
1972 <sup>33</sup>	6,588	6,090	100.0	18.4	13.4	25.4	14.0	17.0	10.6	1.5	.2	8,570	242	11,719	247	
1973 <sup>34</sup>	6,368	4,843	100.0	18.5	14.2	25.7	14.1	17.1	9.8	1.5	.2	8,291	233	11,264	247	
1974 <sup>35</sup>	6,967	4,817	100.0	19.3	13.6	26.0	14.9	17.5	8.9	1.2	.2	8,318	282	11,120	284	
1975 <sup>36</sup>	6,790	4,066	100.0	18.7	13.9	26.4	16.3	15.2	8.8	1.2	.2	7,802	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1976 <sup>37</sup>	6,119	3,832	100.0	20.6	13.6	26.1	15.5	17.1	7.6	1.2	.2	7,068	318	10,572	263	
1977 <sup>38</sup>	6,056	3,787	100.0	20.4	14.6	24.0	16.1	17.4	7.2	1.5	.1	7,321	313	10,506	278	
1978 <sup>39</sup>	6,734	3,617	100.0	20.4	14.4	25.3	17.2	16.0	7.2	1.5	.1	7,632	337	10,107	279	
1979 <sup>40</sup>	4,601	3,495	100.0	20.3	14.0	22.7	18.6	16.4	7.4	1.5	.1	8,311	262	10,556	292	
1980 <sup>41</sup>	4,178	3,045	100.0	17.9	16.2	26.0	17.4	17.0	7.1	1.5	.1	8,317	238	10,534	310	
1981 <sup>42</sup>	4,212	2,780	100.0	17.0	15.5	26.0	18.7	16.7	6.8	1.5	.1	8,304	312	10,524	270	
1982 <sup>43</sup>	3,822	2,568	100.0	17.3	16.6	25.2	19.2	17.6	6.6	1.5	.1	8,301	269	10,202	252	
1983 <sup>44</sup>	3,777	2,380	100.0	16.7	16.3	24.7	20.0	18.6	6.5	1.5	.1	8,444	260	10,016	251	
1984 <sup>45</sup>	3,743	2,353	100.0	17.1	13.4	27.0	18.8	18.9	6.6	1.5	.1	8,569	(NA)	10,214	(NA)	
1985 <sup>46</sup>	3,752	2,164	100.0	18.3	12.9	26.0	16.5	18.0	6.8	1.5	.1	8,327	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1986 <sup>47</sup>	3,511	1,928	100.0	18.1	14.6	22.9	20.7	16.5	7.0	1.5	.1	8,835	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	

# Persons, by Total Money Income, Race, Hispanic Origin, and Sex: 1967 to 1994—Con.

Income in 1994 CPI-U-X1 adjusted dollars. Persons 16 years old and over beginning with March 1980, and persons 14 years old and over as of March of the following year for previous years. For meaning of symbols, see text.

Place, Hispanic origin, sex, and year	Number (thous.)	With income														
		Number (thous.)	Percent distribution								Median income			Mean income		
			Total	\$1 to \$2,499 or less	\$2,500 to \$4,999	\$5,000 to \$7,499	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 and over	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	Value (dollars)	Standard error (dollars)	
<b>WHITE, NOT HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>																
<b>Male</b>																
1964 <sup>a</sup>	24,238	70,919	100.0	6.0	3.8	10.0	11.6	20.0	31.0	10.7	7.0	24,122	184	32,851	256	
1965 <sup>b</sup>	22,580	70,179	100.0	6.3	4.1	10.2	11.4	20.1	31.1	10.2	6.4	23,764	177	32,197	252	
1967 <sup>c</sup>	22,761	69,907	100.0	6.2	4.2	10.7	11.2	19.9	31.8	10.1	6.9	23,660	135	30,716	175	
1968 <sup>d</sup>	22,882	69,278	100.0	6.6	4.2	10.7	10.8	20.1	32.5	10.0	6.1	24,128	127	30,900	173	
1969	22,352	69,987	100.0	6.7	3.8	10.2	10.8	20.3	32.5	10.8	6.1	24,828	127	31,803	184	
1970																
1971	21,972	69,558	100.0	6.8	4.0	9.8	10.2	10.1	33.1	11.4	6.7	25,887	138	33,174	168	
1972	21,492	69,143	100.0	6.6	4.2	9.6	9.8	19.0	33.7	11.7	6.4	25,936	145	32,286	163	
1973	21,234	68,762	100.0	6.2	4.3	9.8	10.1	19.2	32.8	11.6	6.1	26,692	181	31,856	180	
1974	20,888	69,131	100.0	6.5	4.2	10.1	9.9	18.6	31.2	11.3	5.8	25,518	185	31,645	177	
1975	20,624	67,659	100.0	6.7	4.2	10.4	10.1	19.5	32.5	10.6	5.4	24,368	186	30,410	168	
1976	20,343	67,126	100.0	7.0	4.7	10.8	10.4	18.6	30.0	10.4	5.0	24,187	155	29,586	164	
1977	20,303	66,350	100.0	7.5	5.0	10.8	10.2	19.1	32.5	8.8	4.8	23,618	149	28,768	162	
1978	20,580	66,476	100.0	7.7	4.8	10.9	9.8	20.4	32.4	9.1	4.9	23,447	157	28,508	169	
1979	20,642	66,327	100.0	7.2	5.0	10.8	10.1	19.3	33.5	8.6	4.3	24,133	179	28,776	150	
1980	20,176	65,584	100.0	6.5	4.4	10.6	10.1	18.7	35.3	9.8	4.3	24,506	187	29,220	151	
1981																
1982	20,823	65,506	100.0	6.3	4.6	10.3	9.8	18.7	34.6	10.9	4.6	25,182	168	30,289	160	
1983	20,526	63,918	100.0	6.9	4.5	10.2	9.2	18.2	35.0	10.4	4.9	25,414	161	30,326	167	
1984	20,663	62,676	100.0	7.2	4.8	10.6	9.8	17.8	35.4	8.9	4.6	25,356	167	28,842	169	
1985	20,125	61,921	100.0	7.2	4.7	10.6	10.0	18.4	35.3	8.7	4.2	25,248	167	29,371	166	
1986	20,281	60,756	100.0	7.0	4.6	10.8	9.8	18.3	36.1	8.5	3.9	25,089	171	28,902	166	
1987	20,233	60,307	100.0	7.1	4.8	10.3	9.5	17.5	36.4	8.8	4.0	25,816	177	29,614	168	
1988	20,207	60,181	100.0	6.8	4.8	9.8	8.2	18.7	36.3	10.4	5.1	26,921	153	30,773	167	
1989	20,273	67,870	100.0	6.8	4.7	9.7	8.8	17.4	37.2	10.5	4.9	26,379	180	30,981	160	
<b>Female</b>																
1964 <sup>a</sup>	70,252	73,866	100.0	13.8	9.2	20.3	14.6	19.2	18.0	3.2	1.3	11,845	81	17,089	128	
1965 <sup>b</sup>	70,477	73,128	100.0	13.9	9.7	20.3	14.8	19.5	17.8	3.8	1.1	11,896	84	16,818	126	
1967 <sup>c</sup>	77,020	72,556	100.0	14.2	9.8	20.3	14.8	19.1	18.6	2.8	1.0	11,886	86	16,976	97	
1968	76,081	72,056	100.0	14.1	9.7	20.4	14.5	19.7	18.0	2.8	1.0	11,970	86	16,291	92	
1969	77,798	72,839	100.0	16.8	10.0	19.4	14.5	19.7	17.8	2.7	1.0	11,908	82	16,347	95	
1970																
1971	77,606	72,609	100.0	15.0	10.1	18.7	14.0	19.8	17.8	2.7	1.0	11,967	96	16,248	94	
1972	77,265	72,216	100.0	16.3	10.0	20.2	13.3	19.7	18.1	2.6	1.0	11,871	103	16,930	95	
1973	76,983	71,817	100.0	16.0	10.4	19.9	14.0	19.6	17.1	2.8	1.1	11,347	100	16,841	94	
1974	76,641	70,471	100.0	17.3	10.8	20.4	13.8	18.8	16.4	2.1	1.1	10,870	107	16,902	90	
1975	76,169	69,972	100.0	16.0	11.0	20.6	13.5	18.0	16.5	1.8	1.0	10,245	73	16,412	85	
1976	76,804	69,487	100.0	16.5	11.0	20.9	14.1	18.5	14.6	1.8	1.0	10,078	74	16,004	86	
1977	75,274	64,350	100.0	12.1	11.1	20.8	14.1	18.7	14.3	1.5	1.0	9,911	79	16,550	82	
1978	75,082	67,984	100.0	10.2	11.0	21.6	13.7	19.1	15.4	1.2	1.0	9,528	78	16,068	79	
1979	74,767	67,889	100.0	10.3	11.6	22.0	13.9	18.8	13.0	1.0	1.0	9,241	86	16,471	72	
1980	73,193	67,084	100.0	20.8	11.8	21.8	14.0	18.5	12.1	1.0	1.0	9,968	70	16,336	79	
1981																
1982	73,506	61,447	100.0	21.0	11.7	20.4	14.2	19.0	11.4	1.8	1.4	9,026	70	16,224	76	
1983	73,030	59,833	100.0	18.9	13.1	21.7	13.8	19.5	11.8	1.6	1.3	9,430	77	16,463	79	
1984	72,104	64,110	100.0	16.2	12.8	22.6	14.8	19.5	11.7	1.7	1.3	9,813	82	16,946	82	
1985	71,426	62,338	100.0	17.2	14.0	23.0	14.7	19.0	11.1	1.7	1.3	9,613	87	16,372	82	
1986	70,506	60,626	100.0	16.6	13.9	23.0	15.4	18.9	11.2	1.7	1.3	9,635	92	16,061	76	
1987	69,668	49,757	100.0	17.4	14.0	23.4	16.0	18.3	11.0	1.7	1.3	9,346	100	16,067	83	
1988	68,605	47,526	100.0	17.3	16.2	22.1	13.8	18.9	11.7	1.6	1.3	9,052	104	16,178	75	
1989	67,816	46,584	100.0	18.4	14.8	21.0	14.3	18.3	11.3	1.6	1.3	8,812	113	16,123	80	

<sup>a</sup>Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.

<sup>b</sup>Implementation of Hispanic population controls.

<sup>c</sup>Implementation of 1980 census population controls.

<sup>d</sup>Implementation of a new March CPS processing system.

<sup>e</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race. Income data for persons of Hispanic origin are not available prior to 1972.

<sup>f</sup>Based on 1990 census adjusted population controls.

<sup>g</sup>Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing; earnings limits increased to \$900,000; Social Security limits increased to \$40,000; SSI and public assistance limits increased to \$24,000; Veterans' Benefits limits increased to \$16,000; child support and alimony limits decreased to \$40,000.

<sup>h</sup>Introduction of new 1990 census sample design.

Table B-5 Poverty Status of Persons, by Family Relationship: Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 1994

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

Year and characteristic	All persons			Persons in families						Unrelated individuals		
	Below poverty level			All families			Families with female householder, no husband present			Below poverty level		
	Total		Number	Total		Number	Total		Number	Total		Number
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
ALL RACES												
1994	261,816	38,050	14.5	221,430	28,965	13.1	37,253	14,380	38.6	38,536	8,287	21.5
1993	259,278	39,265	15.1	219,489	29,927	13.6	37,861	14,636	38.7	38,036	8,386	22.1
1992	258,549	36,014	14.6	217,936	28,961	13.3	36,446	14,205	39.0	38,842	8,075	21.9
1991	251,179	35,708	14.2	212,716	27,143	12.8	34,790	13,824	39.7	38,839	7,773	21.1
1990	248,644	33,585	13.5	210,967	25,232	12.0	33,795	12,578	37.2	38,056	7,446	20.7
1989	245,992	31,828	12.8	209,515	24,068	11.5	32,525	11,066	35.9	35,185	8,780	21.2
1988	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	240,902	32,221	13.4	208,877	24,725	12.0	31,893	12,148	35.1	32,992	8,657	20.8
1986	238,554	32,370	13.6	205,459	24,754	12.0	31,152	11,844	36.3	31,678	8,046	21.6
1985	236,594	33,064	14.0	203,963	25,729	12.0	30,878	11,800	37.6	31,351	8,725	21.5
1984	233,818	33,700	14.4	202,288	26,458	13.1	30,844	11,831	36.4	30,268	8,809	21.8
1983	231,700	35,303	15.2	201,338	27,933	13.9	30,049	12,072	40.2	29,158	8,740	23.1
1982	229,412	34,398	15.0	200,385	27,349	13.6	28,834	11,701	40.6	27,808	8,458	23.1
1981	227,157	31,822	14.0	198,541	24,850	12.5	28,587	11,051	36.7	27,714	8,490	23.4
1980	225,027	28,272	13.0	196,963	22,601	11.5	27,565	10,120	36.7	27,133	8,227	22.9
1979	222,903	28,072	11.7	195,860	19,964	10.2	26,927	9,400	34.9	26,170	5,743	21.9
1978	215,856	24,497	11.4	191,071	19,052	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	26,404	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	24.8
1975	210,864	25,877	12.3	190,030	20,709	10.9	23,580	8,046	37.5	20,234	5,086	25.1
1974	209,362	23,370	11.2	190,438	18,817	9.9	23,165	8,462	36.5	18,928	4,553	24.1
1973	207,521	22,973	11.1	169,361	18,299	9.7	21,823	8,178	37.5	18,260	4,674	25.0
1972	206,004	24,400	11.9	169,193	18,577	10.3	21,264	8,114	36.2	16,811	4,883	29.0
1971	204,554	25,559	12.5	168,242	20,405	10.6	20,153	7,787	36.7	16,311	5,154	31.6
1970	202,183	25,420	12.6	166,682	20,330	10.9	19,673	7,502	36.1	15,491	5,090	32.9
1969	199,517	24,147	12.1	184,891	19,175	10.4	17,965	8,878	36.2	14,620	4,972	34.0
1968	197,828	25,389	12.8	183,625	20,693	11.3	18,048	8,090	36.7	13,803	4,884	34.0
1967	195,872	27,768	14.2	182,558	22,771	12.5	17,798	8,688	38.8	13,114	4,988	36.1
1966	193,588	26,510	14.7	181,117	23,809	13.1	17,240	8,651	38.8	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	39.6
1964	189,710	36,055	19.0	177,653	30,972	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)	7,645	47.7	11,152	4,938	44.2
1962	184,278	38,625	21.0	173,263	33,823	19.4	(NA)	7,761	50.3	11,013	5,002	45.4
1961	181,277	38,628	21.8	170,131	34,509	20.3	(NA)	7,252	48.1	11,146	5,119	45.9
1960	179,503	39,851	22.2	166,615	34,925	20.7	(NA)	7,247	46.9	10,888	4,926	45.2
1959	176,557	39,400	22.4	165,858	34,562	20.8	(NA)	7,014	49.4	10,899	4,928	46.1
WHITE												
1994	216,460	25,379	11.7	182,546	18,474	10.1	22,713	7,228	31.6	32,589	6,292	19.3
1993	214,899	26,226	12.2	181,330	18,988	10.8	23,224	7,199	31.0	32,112	6,443	20.1
1992	213,000	25,259	11.9	180,409	18,294	10.1	22,453	6,807	30.8	31,170	6,147	19.7
1991	210,121	23,747	11.3	177,813	17,268	9.7	21,804	6,805	31.5	31,201	6,872	18.8
1990	208,811	22,326	10.7	178,504	16,916	9.0	20,845	6,210	29.6	30,833	5,739	18.6
1989	206,853	20,785	10.0	175,857	15,178	8.8	20,382	5,723	28.1	20,993	5,083	16.9
1988	205,236	20,715	10.1	175,111	15,001	8.6	20,398	5,050	29.2	20,315	5,314	18.1
1987	203,805	21,195	10.4	174,488	15,663	8.9	20,244	5,089	29.6	20,290	5,174	18.3
1986	202,282	22,183	11.0	174,024	16,393	9.4	20,163	5,171	30.6	27,143	5,198	19.2
1985	200,918	22,860	11.4	172,863	17,125	9.9	20,108	5,000	29.8	27,067	5,209	19.6
1984	198,941	22,055	11.5	171,639	17,299	10.1	19,727	6,866	29.7	20,064	5,181	19.9
1983	197,498	23,094	12.1	171,407	18,377	10.7	19,256	6,017	31.2	25,208	5,169	20.6
1982	195,919	23,617	12.0	170,748	18,015	10.6	18,374	5,868	30.9	24,300	5,041	20.7
1981	194,504	21,853	11.1	169,858	16,127	9.8	18,785	5,600	29.8	23,913	5,061	21.2
1980	192,912	19,899	10.2	166,756	14,587	8.6	17,642	4,940	28.0	23,370	4,780	20.4
1979	191,742	17,214	9.0	168,481	12,495	7.4	17,349	4,375	28.2	22,587	4,452	19.7
1978	186,450	18,259	8.7	166,193	12,050	7.3	18,877	4,371	26.9	21,257	4,209	19.8
1977	185,254	16,416	8.9	185,385	12,364	7.5	16,721	4,474	28.8	19,868	4,051	20.4
1976	184,165	16,713	9.1	185,571	12,500	7.6	18,941	4,483	28.0	18,594	4,213	22.7
1975	183,164	17,770	9.7	185,661	13,769	8.3	15,577	4,577	29.4	17,603	3,872	22.7
1974	182,376	15,736	8.6	186,061	12,181	7.3	18,433	4,278	27.7	16,295	3,855	21.8
1973	181,165	18,142	8.4	185,424	11,412	6.9	14,303	4,003	28.0	15,781	3,730	23.7
1972	180,125	16,203	9.0	185,630	12,268	7.4	13,739	3,770	27.4	14,485	3,935	27.1
1971	179,398	17,780	9.9	186,184	13,066	8.2	13,502	4,099	30.4	14,214	4,214	29.6
1970	177,376	17,484	9.9	183,875	13,323	8.1	13,276	3,761	28.4	13,500	4,181	30.8
1969	175,349	16,659	9.5	182,770	12,022	7.8	12,285	3,577	29.1	12,570	4,038	32.1
1968	173,732	17,395	10.0	181,777	13,546	8.4	12,180	3,551	28.1	11,855	3,948	32.2
1967	172,038	18,863	11.0	180,720	14,851	9.2	12,131	3,453	28.5	11,318	4,132	36.5
1966	170,247	18,290	11.3	189,561	18,430	9.7	12,261	3,648	29.7	10,888	3,860	36.1
1965	168,732	22,498	13.3	186,235	18,508	11.7	11,873	4,092	35.4	10,477	3,988	36.1
1964	167,313	24,057	14.9	186,868	20,718	13.2	(NA)	3,911	33.4	10,415	4,241	40.7
1963	165,309	25,238	15.3	183,584	21,149	13.6	(NA)	4,051	35.6	9,725	4,089	42.0
1962	162,842	26,672	16.4	183,348	22,613	14.7	(NA)	4,089	37.9	9,494	4,089	42.7
1961	160,306	27,890	17.4	180,717	23,747	15.8	(NA)	4,082	37.6	9,589	4,143	43.2
1960	158,803	28,309	17.8	180,438	24,262	16.2	(NA)	4,295	39.0	9,405	4,047	43.0
1959	166,956	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-6. Poverty Status of Persons, by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1969 to 1984—Con.

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

Year and characteristic	All persons			Persons in families						Unrelated individuals		
	Below poverty level			All families			Families with female householder, no husband present			Below poverty level		
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
<b>BLACK</b>												
1964	33,353	10,196	30.5	28,489	8,447	29.5	12,926	6,409	50.2	4,849	1,617	34.8
1965	32,910	10,877	33.1	28,108	8,242	29.0	13,132	6,955	53.0	4,808	1,541	33.4
1966	32,411	10,827	33.4	27,790	8,134	29.9	12,591	6,799	54.0	4,410	1,508	35.6
1967	31,312	10,242	32.7	26,564	8,504	32.0	11,950	6,557	54.8	4,505	1,500	35.3
1968	30,808	9,837	31.9	26,298	8,160	31.0	11,866	6,005	50.8	4,244	1,491	35.1
1969	30,332	9,902	30.7	25,931	7,704	29.7	11,190	5,520	49.4	4,180	1,471	35.2
1970	29,649	9,358	31.3	25,484	7,650	30.0	10,794	5,601	51.9	4,065	1,509	36.8
1971	29,362	9,520	32.4	25,128	7,848	31.2	10,701	5,789	54.1	3,977	1,471	37.0
1972	28,871	9,993	31.1	24,910	7,410	29.7	10,175	5,473	53.6	3,714	1,431	36.5
1973	26,485	8,626	31.3	24,620	7,504	30.5	10,041	5,342	53.2	3,841	1,284	34.7
1974	28,087	9,400	33.6	24,367	8,104	33.2	10,384	5,666	54.6	3,901	1,255	35.8
1975	27,978	9,882	35.7	24,138	8,378	34.7	10,058	5,736	57.0	3,287	1,338	40.7
1976	27,218	9,697	36.6	23,946	8,365	34.9	9,609	5,666	56.8	3,051	1,229	40.3
1977	26,834	9,173	34.2	23,423	7,780	33.2	9,214	5,222	56.7	3,217	1,296	39.6
1978	26,408	8,578	32.6	23,094	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	6,600	30.0	9,065	4,816	53.1	3,127	1,168	37.3
1980	24,556	7,625	30.6	22,027	6,493	28.5	8,699	4,712	54.2	3,029	1,132	38.6
1981	24,710	7,726	31.3	21,650	6,867	30.6	8,315	4,595	56.3	2,860	1,059	37.0
1982	24,399	7,595	31.1	21,640	6,578	30.1	7,926	4,415	55.7	2,659	1,019	36.8
1983	24,069	7,545	31.3	21,687	6,503	30.1	7,679	4,189	54.3	2,402	1,011	42.1
1984	23,666	7,182	30.3	21,341	6,255	29.3	7,483	4,118	55.0	2,358	927	39.3
1985	23,512	7,068	31.4	21,326	6,560	30.5	7,188	4,084	56.5	2,183	828	37.9
1986	23,144	7,710	33.3	21,116	6,841	32.4	7,125	4,139	56.1	2,028	870	42.9
1987	22,784	7,396	32.5	20,900	6,530	31.2	6,368	3,567	56.1	1,804	866	40.0
1988	22,515	7,548	33.5	20,724	6,863	32.2	6,225	3,636	56.7	1,781	863	40.3
1989	22,011	7,096	32.3	20,182	6,245	30.9	5,537	3,225	56.2	1,819	650	46.7
1990	21,944	7,616	34.7	(NA)	8,830	33.7	(NA)	3,312	56.9	(NA)	777	46.3
1991	21,580	8,486	39.3	(NA)	7,877	38.4	(NA)	3,382	61.8	(NA)	809	49.3
1992	21,206	8,887	41.8	(NA)	8,090	40.9	(NA)	3,160	65.2	(NA)	777	54.4
1993	18,013	8,927	55.1	(NA)	9,112	54.9	(NA)	2,416	70.6	1,430	615	57.0
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN/1</b>												
1964	27,442	8,418	30.7	24,300	7,357	30.2	5,328	2,920	54.8	2,766	926	33.1
1965	26,550	8,126	30.6	23,439	8,076	29.3	5,333	2,637	53.2	2,717	972	35.8
1966	25,548	7,592	29.6	22,695	6,455	28.4	4,806	2,474	51.5	2,577	885	34.2
1967	22,058	6,338	28.7	19,657	5,541	28.2	4,326	2,282	52.7	2,143	887	31.1
1968	21,406	6,000	28.1	18,812	5,091	26.9	3,993	2,115	53.0	2,254	774	34.3
1969	20,746	5,430	26.2	18,486	4,859	25.2	3,783	1,902	50.6	2,045	634	31.0
1970	20,094	5,357	26.7	18,102	4,700	26.0	3,734	2,052	55.0	1,864	597	32.0
1971	19,395	5,422	28.0	17,342	4,781	27.5	3,678	2,045	55.8	1,933	698	31.0
1972	18,755	5,117	27.3	16,880	4,408	26.5	3,631	1,921	52.8	1,863	653	32.8
1973	16,075	5,230	29.0	18,278	4,805	26.3	3,561	1,983	55.7	1,902	532	33.2
1974	16,918	4,806	28.4	15,293	4,192	27.4	3,139	1,784	56.2	1,481	545	36.6
1975	16,544	4,633	28.0	14,075	4,113	27.3	3,032	1,670	55.1	1,384	457	33.5
1976	14,385	4,301	29.9	13,342	3,883	29.2	2,664	1,601	50.1	1,036	358	36.1
1977	14,021	3,713	26.5	12,922	3,349	25.8	2,622	1,485	55.9	1,005	313	31.1
1978	13,600	3,491	25.7	12,547	3,143	25.1	2,421	1,319	54.5	970	312	32.3
1979	13,371	2,921	21.8	12,201	2,590	21.1	2,058	1,053	51.2	991	266	28.6
1980	12,079	2,697	21.6	11,193	2,343	20.6	1,817	1,024	56.4	888	264	29.8
1981	12,046	2,700	22.4	11,349	2,463	21.9	1,901	1,077	55.7	797	237	29.8
1982	11,268	2,783	24.7	10,552	2,516	23.6	1,788	1,000	56.6	715	266	37.2
1983	11,117	2,891	20.8	10,472	2,785	26.3	1,842	1,053	57.2	845	236	36.6
1984	11,201	2,575	23.0	10,684	2,374	22.4	1,723	815	55.1	817	201	32.6
1985	10,795	2,366	21.8	10,260	2,200	21.5	1,634	861	57.4	826	157	29.8

<sup>1</sup>For 1982, figures are based on 1980 census population controls. For 1987 and 1988, figures are based on new processing procedures and are also revised to reflect corrections to the files after publication of the 1980 advance report, Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States, 1980, P-80, No. 168.

<sup>2</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

<sup>3</sup>(NA)Not available.

Note. Prior to 1979 person in unrelated subfamilies were included in persons in families. Beginning in 1979 persons in unrelated subfamilies are included in all persons but are excluded from persons in families.

Table B-6. Poverty Status of Persons, by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1969 to 1994

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

Year and characteristic	Under 18 years						18 to 64 years			65 years and over			
	All persons			Related children in families			Below poverty			Below poverty			
	Below poverty		Below poverty		Below poverty		Below poverty		Below poverty		Below poverty		
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	
ALL RACES													
1994	70,000	15,289	21.8	68,010	14,810	21.2	160,329	19,107	11.9	31,267	2,663	11.7	
1993	69,292	15,727	22.7	68,040	14,961	22.0	159,308	19,781	12.4	30,779	2,755	12.2	
1992	68,440	15,294	22.3	67,266	14,521	21.8	157,680	18,793	11.9	30,430	3,028	12.0	
1991	63,818	14,341	21.8	64,800	13,558	21.1	154,671	17,585	11.4	30,590	3,761	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	12,500	19.6	63,225	12,001	19.0	152,282	15,575	10.2	29,506	3,363	11.4	
1988	63,747	12,455	19.5	62,906	11,935	19.0	150,761	15,909	10.5	29,022	3,249	12.0	
1987	63,294	12,843	20.2	62,423	12,275	19.7	149,201	16,815	10.6	28,487	3,553	12.5	
1986	62,946	12,078	20.5	62,006	12,357	19.8	147,631	16,017	10.8	27,875	3,477	12.4	
1985	62,076	13,010	20.7	62,019	12,483	20.1	146,356	16,598	11.3	27,322	3,456	12.6	
1984	62,447	13,420	21.5	61,681	12,829	21.0	144,551	18,952	11.7	26,616	3,330	12.4	
1983	62,334	13,911	22.3	61,578	13,427	21.8	143,052	17,787	12.4	26,213	3,225	12.8	
1982	62,345	13,847	21.9	61,565	13,136	21.3	141,326	17,000	12.0	25,736	3,751	14.6	
1981	62,449	12,505	20.0	61,766	12,068	19.5	139,477	15,464	11.1	25,231	3,853	15.0	
1980	62,914	11,543	18.3	62,166	11,114	17.9	137,428	13,858	10.1	24,686	3,871	15.7	
1979	63,375	10,377	16.4	62,846	9,993	16.0	135,303	12,014	8.9	24,194	3,682	12.2	
1978	62,311	9,931	15.8	61,897	9,722	15.7	130,169	11,322	8.7	23,175	3,233	14.0	
1977	63,137	10,258	16.2	62,823	10,028	16.0	128,262	11,318	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	8.9	22,100	3,313	15.0	
1975	65,079	11,104	17.1	64,750	10,652	16.8	124,122	11,456	9.2	21,862	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	14.8	
1973	66,629	9,942	14.4	66,626	9,453	14.2	120,000	9,977	8.3	20,602	3,264	16.3	
1972	67,930	10,264	15.1	67,582	10,052	14.9	117,957	10,638	8.8	20,117	3,758	15.6	
1971	66,516	10,551	15.3	66,474	10,344	15.1	115,911	10,735	8.3	19,827	4,273	21.6	
1970	66,168	10,440	15.1	66,815	10,235	14.9	113,584	10,187	9.0	18,470	4,793	24.6	
1969	69,090	9,691	14.0	68,746	9,501	13.8	111,528	9,669	8.7	18,699	4,787	26.3	
1968	70,365	10,954	15.8	70,035	10,739	15.2	108,684	9,803	8.0	18,556	4,652	25.8	
1967	70,408	11,656	18.8	70,056	11,427	18.3	107,024	10,725	10.0	18,240	8,388	29.5	
1966	70,218	12,369	17.8	69,890	12,146	17.4	105,241	11,007	10.3	17,826	8,114	28.5	
1965	69,988	14,876	21.0	69,636	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	16,006	23.1	69,637	15,691	22.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1962	67,722	16,903	25.0	67,385	16,630	24.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1961	66,121	16,909	25.8	65,792	16,577	25.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1960	65,601	17,834	26.9	65,275	17,288	26.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1959	64,315	17,552	27.3	63,965	17,208	26.9	96,685	18,457	17.0	15,557	3,461	35.2	
WHITE													
1994	55,186	9,346	16.9	54,221	8,628	16.3	132,289	13,187	8.9	27,065	2,946	10.2	
1993	54,829	9,752	17.6	53,614	9,123	17.0	132,660	13,535	10.2	27,480	2,939	10.7	
1992	54,110	9,399	17.4	53,110	8,732	16.5	131,694	12,671	9.8	27,256	2,900	11.0	
1991	52,523	8,846	15.8	51,827	8,316	15.1	130,300	12,068	9.3	27,297	2,802	10.3	
1990	51,920	8,232	15.0	51,028	7,898	15.1	129,784	11,387	8.8	26,800	2,707	10.1	
1989	51,400	7,599	14.8	50,704	7,164	14.1	125,924	10,647	8.3	26,479	2,559	9.8	
1988	51,203	7,435	14.5	50,560	7,065	14.0	128,031	10,687	8.3	26,001	2,583	10.0	
1987	51,012	7,766	15.3	50,360	7,306	14.7	126,981	10,703	8.4	25,803	2,704	10.8	
1986	51,111	8,209	16.1	50,356	7,714	15.3	125,998	11,265	9.0	25,173	2,689	10.7	
1985	51,031	8,232	16.2	50,368	7,638	15.6	125,256	11,009	8.5	24,826	2,696	11.0	
1984	50,814	8,472	18.7	50,192	8,086	16.1	123,922	11,904	9.6	24,208	2,578	10.7	
1983	50,726	8,662	17.5	50,183	8,534	17.0	123,014	12,347	10.0	23,754	2,778	11.7	
1982	50,670	8,878	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	10,700	8.9	22,701	2,976	13.1	
1980	51,653	7,181	13.9	51,002	6,817	13.4	118,938	8,476	8.0	22,325	3,042	13.6	
1979	52,262	6,193	11.8	51,687	5,909	11.4	117,583	6,110	6.9	21,898	2,811	13.3	
1978	51,859	5,831	11.3	51,409	5,874	11.0	113,832	7,597	8.9	20,950	2,630	12.1	
1977	52,563	6,097	11.6	52,269	5,943	11.4	112,374	7,893	7.0	20,218	2,420	11.9	
1976	53,426	6,189	11.6	53,167	6,034	11.0	110,717	7,800	7.1	20,020	2,633	13.2	
1975	54,405	6,827	12.7	54,125	6,748	12.5	109,105	6,210	7.5	19,654	2,634	13.4	
1974	55,500	6,223	11.2	55,320	5,676	11.0	107,870	7,053	8.6	19,205	2,460	12.8	
1973	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	55,211	5,462	8.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,086	14.4	
1972	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	57,181	5,784	10.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,072	15.0	
1971	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	56,119	5,341	10.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,003	16.9	
1970	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58,473	6,138	10.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,011	22.0	
1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58,578	5,687	9.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,062	23.2	
1968	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58,373	5,373	10.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,939	23.1	
1967	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58,729	11.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	18,791	4,846	27.7	
1966	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58,204	7,204	12.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16,914	4,357	26.4
1965	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58,593	6,593	14.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1960	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	51,229	20.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	
1959	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	51,385	20.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,744	33.1	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-5. Poverty Status of Persons, by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 1994—Cont.

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

Year and characteristic	Under 18 years						18 to 64 years			65 years and over		
	All persons			Related children in families			Below poverty			Below poverty		
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
BLACK												
1994	11,211	4,906	43.6	11,644	4,787	43.3	19,505	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	26.0
1992	10,956	5,106	46.6	10,823	5,015	46.3	18,952	4,584	25.8	2,504	638	33.5
1991	10,350	4,755	45.9	10,178	4,637	45.6	18,355	4,607	25.1	2,606	600	32.6
1990	10,162	4,550	44.8	9,860	4,412	44.2	18,097	4,427	24.5	2,547	660	33.8
1989	10,012	4,375	43.7	9,847	4,352	43.2	17,633	4,164	23.3	2,487	703	30.7
1988	9,865	4,296	43.5	9,681	4,146	42.8	17,548	4,275	24.1	2,436	785	32.2
1987	9,750	4,365	45.1	9,545	4,234	44.4	17,245	4,361	25.3	2,367	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	4,167	43.6	9,405	4,057	43.1	16,867	4,052	24.3	2,273	717	31.5
1984	9,480	4,113	46.6	9,388	4,320	46.2	16,368	4,366	26.7	2,238	710	31.7
1983	9,417	4,396	46.7	9,245	4,273	46.2	16,055	4,694	29.2	2,197	701	36.0
1982	9,400	4,472	47.0	9,268	4,388	47.3	16,002	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	9,366	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	682	33.9
1977	9,296	3,688	41.0	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	3,750	40.4	13,274	3,163	23.9	1,852	644	34.6
1975	9,421	3,925	41.7	9,374	3,884	41.4	12,872	2,958	23.1	1,795	632	36.3
1974	9,439	3,755	39.8	9,384	3,713	39.6	12,539	2,830	22.6	1,721	591	34.3
1973	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,405	3,822	40.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,672	520	37.1
1972	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,426	4,025	42.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,603	543	39.9
1971	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,414	3,806	40.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,584	523	39.3
1970	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,448	3,922	41.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,422	563	46.0
1969	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,290	3,677	39.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,373	600	50.2
1968	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,186	4,186	43.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,374	655	47.7
1967	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,158	4,558	47.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,341	715	53.3
1966	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,144	4,774	50.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,311	722	56.1
1965	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,022	5,022	55.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	711	625	
HISPANIC ORIGIN <sup>1</sup>												
1994	9,822	4,075	41.5	9,621	3,966	41.1	16,192	4,018	24.8	1,428	323	22.5
1993	9,482	3,873	40.9	9,188	3,666	39.9	15,708	3,956	25.2	1,390	267	21.4
1992	8,981	3,837	40.0	8,826	3,440	39.0	15,268	3,866	24.0	1,298	287	22.1
1991	7,648	3,094	40.4	7,473	2,971	39.6	13,270	3,009	22.7	1,143	237	20.8
1990	7,457	2,965	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	12,636	2,616	20.8	1,024	211	20.6
1988	7,003	2,631	37.8	6,905	2,570	37.3	12,056	2,501	20.7	1,005	223	22.4
1987	6,793	2,670	36.3	6,692	2,606	38.0	11,718	2,509	21.4	983	243	27.6
1986	6,546	2,507	37.7	6,511	2,413	37.1	11,206	2,408	21.5	905	204	22.6
1985	6,475	2,606	40.3	6,346	2,512	39.6	10,885	2,411	22.6	913	219	23.9
1984	6,068	2,376	39.2	6,082	2,317	38.7	10,039	2,254	22.5	810	176	21.6
1983	6,066	2,312	38.1	5,977	2,251	37.7	9,897	2,148	22.5	782	173	22.1
1982	5,927	2,181	39.9	5,436	2,117	38.9	8,282	1,693	23.6	586	159	26.8
1981	5,308	1,925	35.9	5,291	1,874	35.4	8,064	1,842	20.3	568	140	25.7
1980	5,276	1,746	32.2	5,211	1,710	33.0	7,740	1,663	20.2	582	179	30.8
1979	5,483	1,526	26.0	5,428	1,505	27.7	7,314	1,222	18.8	574	154	20.6
1978	5,012	1,384	27.6	4,972	1,354	27.2	6,527	1,058	16.8	539	128	23.2
1977	5,026	1,422	26.3	5,000	1,402	26.0	6,500	1,184	17.8	518	113	21.0
1976	4,771	1,343	30.2	4,738	1,424	30.1	6,034	1,212	20.1	464	126	27.7
1975	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,896	1,819	33.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	137	32.6
1974	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,939	1,814	28.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	117	28.9
1973	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,910	1,304	27.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	93	24.9

<sup>1</sup>For 1992, figures are based on 1990 census population controls. For 1987 and 1988, figures are based on new processing procedures and are also revised to reflect corrections to the files after publication of the 1989 advance report, Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States, 1989, P-60, No. 168.<sup>2</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

(NA)Not available.

Table B-7. Poverty Status of Families, by Type of Family, Presence of Related Children, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 1994

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

Year and characteristic	All families			Married-couple families			Male householder, no wife present			Female householder, no husband present		
	Below poverty level		Below poverty level		Below poverty level		Below poverty level		Below poverty level		Below poverty level	
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
<b>ALL RACES</b>												
With & Without Children Under 18 years												
1954	68,313	8,053	11.6	53,065	3,272	8.1	3,226	548	17.0	12,220	4,232	34.6
1955	68,506	8,383	12.3	53,181	3,481	8.6	2,914	488	16.8	12,411	4,424	35.6
1956	68,216	8,184	11.9	53,090	3,386	8.4	3,005	484	15.9	12,061	4,275	35.4
1957	67,173	7,712	11.5	52,457	3,156	8.0	3,024	393	13.0	11,692	4,161	35.8
1958	68,322	7,986	10.7	52,147	2,981	8.7	2,407	349	12.0	11,268	3,768	33.4
1959	66,090	6,784	10.3	52,137	2,931	8.6	2,084	348	12.1	10,880	3,504	32.2
1960	65,267	6,874	10.4	52,100	2,887	8.6	2,047	338	11.8	10,890	3,642	33.4
1961	65,204	7,005	10.7	51,875	3,011	8.6	2,033	340	12.0	10,896	3,654	34.2
1962	64,481	7,023	10.6	51,827	3,123	8.1	2,810	287	11.4	10,445	3,613	34.0
1963	63,550	7,223	11.4	50,930	3,438	8.7	2,414	311	12.9	10,211	3,474	34.9
1964	62,706	7,277	11.9	50,350	3,468	8.9	2,228	281	13.1	10,129	3,498	34.5
1965	62,015	7,547	12.3	50,061	3,815	7.6	2,038	258	13.2	9,898	3,584	36.0
1966	61,360	7,512	12.2	49,808	3,786	7.6	2,018	280	14.4	9,469	3,434	36.3
1967	61,019	8,851	11.2	49,830	3,584	6.8	1,866	205	10.3	9,403	3,282	34.8
1968	60,309	8,217	10.3	49,294	3,032	6.2	1,833	213	11.0	9,062	2,972	32.7
1969	59,530	6,461	9.2	49,172	2,840	8.4	1,733	176	10.2	8,705	2,845	30.4
1970	57,604	5,280	9.1	47,822	2,474	5.2	1,654	132	9.2	8,458	2,634	29.4
1971	57,215	5,311	9.3	47,385	2,324	5.3	1,584	121	11.1	8,238	2,610	31.7
1972	56,710	6,311	9.4	47,497	2,806	6.5	1,500	182	12.8	7,713	2,543	33.0
1973	56,245	5,450	9.7	47,318	2,804	6.1	1,443	116	8.0	7,482	2,430	32.5
1974	55,656	4,922	8.6	47,009	2,474	5.3	1,389	125	8.6	7,230	2,324	32.1
1975	55,053	4,828	8.6	48,812	2,482	5.3	1,436	134	10.7	8,804	2,193	32.1
1976	54,373	5,075	9.2	46,314	(NA)	(NA)	1,452	(NA)	(NA)	8,867	2,158	32.7
1977	53,296	5,363	10.0	45,793	(NA)	(NA)	1,353	(NA)	(NA)	8,191	2,100	33.9
1978	52,227	5,290	10.1	44,739	(NA)	(NA)	1,487	(NA)	(NA)	8,001	1,952	33.9
1979	51,586	5,006	9.7	44,436	(NA)	(NA)	1,530	(NA)	(NA)	8,581	1,827	32.7
1980	50,511	5,047	10.0	43,842	(NA)	(NA)	1,228	(NA)	(NA)	8,441	1,755	32.8
1981	49,835	5,667	11.4	43,382	(NA)	(NA)	1,210	(NA)	(NA)	8,333	1,774	33.3
1982	49,921	5,784	11.9	42,555	(NA)	(NA)	1,197	(NA)	(NA)	8,171	1,721	33.1
1983	48,276	6,721	13.4	42,107	(NA)	(NA)	1,178	(NA)	(NA)	8,092	1,910	30.4
1984	47,836	7,160	15.0	41,648	(NA)	(NA)	1,102	(NA)	(NA)	8,008	1,822	36.4
1985	47,436	7,554	15.9	41,331	(NA)	(NA)	1,243	(NA)	(NA)	8,882	1,972	40.4
1986	46,998	8,077	17.2	40,923	(NA)	(NA)	1,304	(NA)	(NA)	8,741	2,034	42.0
1987	46,341	8,381	18.2	40,405	(NA)	(NA)	1,282	(NA)	(NA)	8,493	1,954	42.1
1988	46,436	8,243	18.1	39,824	(NA)	(NA)	1,202	(NA)	(NA)	8,809	1,965	42.4
1989	45,054	8,320	18.5	39,335	(NA)	(NA)	1,220	(NA)	(NA)	4,493	1,910	42.6
<b>With Children Under 18 years</b>												
1954	36,782	6,406	17.4	26,367	2,197	8.3	1,780	382	22.0	8,565	3,810	46.0
1955	36,456	6,761	18.6	26,121	2,303	8.0	1,577	354	22.5	8,738	4,004	49.1
1956	35,851	6,457	18.0	25,907	2,237	8.8	1,488	353	22.6	8,378	3,967	49.2
1957	34,661	6,170	17.7	25,357	2,106	8.2	1,513	267	19.6	7,981	3,787	47.1
1958	34,503	5,978	18.4	25,410	1,980	7.6	1,395	260	18.6	7,707	3,426	44.8
1959	34,278	5,320	18.5	25,476	1,872	7.2	1,238	246	19.1	7,445	3,190	42.6
1960	34,251	5,373	18.7	25,598	1,647	7.2	1,297	232	18.0	7,301	3,294	44.7
1961	33,990	5,465	18.1	25,464	1,863	7.7	1,318	221	18.8	7,216	3,261	43.3
1962	33,801	5,516	18.3	25,571	2,050	8.0	1,136	202	17.8	7,094	3,254	40.0
1963	33,830	5,586	18.7	25,496	2,259	8.9	1,147	197	17.1	6,892	3,131	45.4
1964	32,842	5,862	17.2	26,036	2,344	9.4	1,072	184	18.1	8,832	3,129	43.7
1965	32,787	5,871	17.9	25,216	2,357	10.1	849	192	20.2	9,022	2,122	47.1
1966	32,545	6,712	17.5	26,278	2,470	9.8	892	184	20.6	6,397	3,058	47.6
1967	32,587	6,191	16.9	26,278	2,789	9.7	822	118	14.0	6,498	2,877	44.3
1968	32,773	6,823	14.7	25,671	1,874	7.7	802	144	18.0	6,296	2,703	42.9
1969	32,397	4,081	12.6	25,815	1,873	8.1	747	118	15.5	6,035	2,382	39.6
1970	31,735	4,050	12.8	25,199	1,495	5.0	890	103	14.7	5,837	2,482	42.2
1971	31,637	4,081	12.8	25,264	1,602	6.3	644	93	14.8	6,704	2,384	41.6
1972	31,434	4,000	12.8	25,815	1,623	6.4	808	84	15.4	5,310	2,343	44.1
1973	31,377	4,172	15.3	26,704	1,855	7.2	854	62	11.7	5,118	2,252	44.0
1974	31,319	3,789	12.1	25,857	1,938	8.0	845	84	16.4	4,917	2,147	43.7
1975	30,977	3,820	11.4	25,983	(NA)	(NA)	367	(NA)	(NA)	4,567	1,987	43.2
1976	30,807	5,621	11.6	26,083	(NA)	(NA)	401	(NA)	(NA)	4,221	1,025	44.6
1977	30,726	3,683	12.0	26,201	(NA)	(NA)	442	(NA)	(NA)	4,077	1,830	44.9
1978	30,070	3,481	11.6	25,769	(NA)	(NA)	444	(NA)	(NA)	3,837	1,580	43.8
1979	29,827	3,226	10.8	26,083	(NA)	(NA)	360	(NA)	(NA)	3,384	1,518	44.0
1980	29,325	3,347	11.4	25,664	(NA)	(NA)	373	(NA)	(NA)	3,260	1,459	44.8
1981	29,092	3,586	12.4	25,452	(NA)	(NA)	360	(NA)	(NA)	3,180	1,418	44.8
1982	28,502	3,734	12.4	25,197	(NA)	(NA)	436	(NA)	(NA)	2,858	1,410	47.1
1983	28,100	4,378	13.8	24,829	(NA)	(NA)	358	(NA)	(NA)	2,673	1,389	42.2
1984	28,277	4,771	16.9	26,017	(NA)	(NA)	367	(NA)	(NA)	2,893	1,433	48.7
1985	28,917	4,661	17.8	26,084	(NA)	(NA)	400	(NA)	(NA)	2,833	1,378	45.2
1986	28,174	5,480	19.4	24,980	(NA)	(NA)	463	(NA)	(NA)	2,701	1,612	48.2
1987	27,600	5,600	19.9	24,609	(NA)	(NA)	404	(NA)	(NA)	2,687	1,003	36.0
1988	27,102	6,324	18.7	26,164	(NA)	(NA)	319	(NA)	(NA)	2,619	1,478	46.1
1989	26,982	5,443	20.3	24,099	(NA)	(NA)	347	(NA)	(NA)	2,644	1,538	49.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7. Poverty Status of Families, by Type of Family, Presence of Related Children, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 1994—Cont.

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

Year and characteristic	All families			Married-couple families			Male householder, no wife present			Female householder, no husband present		
	Below poverty level			Below poverty level			Below poverty level			Below poverty level		
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
<b>WHITE</b>												
With & without Children Under 18 years												
1959	56,444	5,312	9.2	47,905	2,829	5.9	2,508	354	14.1	8,031	2,329	29.0
1960	57,651	5,452	9.4	47,452	2,752	5.8	2,298	319	13.8	8,131	2,376	29.2
1961	57,669	5,255	9.1	47,365	2,677	5.7	2,416	333	13.8	7,668	2,345	28.5
1962	57,224	5,022	8.8	47,124	2,573	5.6	2,374	257	10.8	7,720	2,192	28.4
1963	56,803	4,622	8.1	47,014	2,390	5.1	2,277	226	9.9	7,512	2,010	26.8
1964	56,390	4,409	7.8	46,981	2,329	5.0	2,303	223	9.7	7,306	1,856	25.4
1965	56,492	4,471	7.9	46,877	2,294	4.9	2,274	231	10.2	7,342	1,845	26.6
1966	56,508	4,567	8.1	46,510	2,362	5.1	2,279	224	9.8	7,391	1,901	26.9
1967	56,508	4,567	8.1	46,410	2,501	5.6	2,039	179	8.8	7,227	2,041	28.2
1968	56,876	4,811	8.6	46,410	2,501	5.6	2,039	179	8.8	7,111	1,950	27.4
1969	54,591	4,063	7.1	45,934	2,815	6.1	1,956	218	11.7	7,111	1,950	27.4
1970	54,400	4,825	8.1	45,043	2,858	6.0	1,910	189	10.4	6,841	1,878	27.1
1971	53,850	3,220	9.7	45,470	3,125	6.9	1,624	168	10.4	5,795	1,926	28.3
1972	53,407	3,118	9.6	45,252	3,104	6.9	1,645	201	12.2	5,507	1,813	27.8
1973	53,209	4,870	8.6	46,007	2,712	6.0	1,647	145	8.8	5,620	1,814	27.4
1974	52,710	4,195	8.0	46,860	2,437	5.4	1,584	149	9.4	5,200	1,609	25.7
1975	52,243	3,681	6.9	44,751	2,099	4.7	1,441	132	9.2	5,052	1,350	22.3
1976	50,910	3,523	6.9	43,836	2,033	4.7	1,358	106	7.3	5,018	1,391	23.5
1977	50,530	3,540	7.0	43,423	2,028	4.7	1,279	112	8.6	5,626	1,400	24.0
1978	50,063	3,560	7.1	43,397	2,071	4.8	1,219	110	9.0	5,487	1,379	25.2
1979	49,873	3,638	7.2	43,311	2,083	5.5	1,182	81	6.9	5,360	1,394	25.9
1980	49,440	3,352	6.8	43,040	1,977	4.6	1,182	68	7.3	5,208	1,288	24.6
1981	49,918	3,219	6.6	43,805	2,305	5.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,852	1,190	24.5
1982	49,477	3,441	7.1	42,865	(NA)	(NA)	1,220	(NA)	(NA)	4,872	1,135	24.3
1983	47,841	3,751	7.9	42,039	(NA)	(NA)	1,113	(NA)	(NA)	4,488	1,191	26.5
1984	45,801	3,708	8.0	41,062	(NA)	(NA)	1,011	(NA)	(NA)	4,408	1,102	26.0
1985	46,261	3,574	7.7	40,802	(NA)	(NA)	1,294	(NA)	(NA)	4,185	1,056	25.7
1986	45,437	3,815	8.0	40,355	(NA)	(NA)	1,039	(NA)	(NA)	4,053	1,021	25.2
1987	44,613	4,056	9.1	39,821	(NA)	(NA)	964	(NA)	(NA)	4,000	1,037	25.9
1988	44,016	4,105	9.3	39,907	(NA)	(NA)	999	(NA)	(NA)	4,018	1,036	25.7
1989	43,495	4,824	11.1	36,632	(NA)	(NA)	1,004	(NA)	(NA)	3,860	1,100	31.0
1990	43,081	6,258	12.2	36,171	(NA)	(NA)	1,028	(NA)	(NA)	3,862	1,126	29.6
1991	42,853	5,486	12.8	37,796	(NA)	(NA)	1,087	(NA)	(NA)	3,797	1,181	31.4
1992	42,437	5,687	12.9	37,657	(NA)	(NA)	1,153	(NA)	(NA)	3,827	1,230	33.9
1993	41,889	6,205	14.8	37,185	(NA)	(NA)	1,086	(NA)	(NA)	3,020	1,208	33.6
1994	41,104	8,115	14.8	36,400	(NA)	(NA)	1,001	(NA)	(NA)	3,872	1,262	34.0
1995	40,820	6,185	15.2	36,217	(NA)	(NA)	1,056	(NA)	(NA)	3,847	1,233	34.8
<b>With Children Under 18 years</b>												
1959	26,949	4,025	13.6	23,839	1,705	7.5	1,319	233	19.2	5,390	2,064	38.3
1960	26,234	4,226	14.6	22,670	1,660	8.2	1,203	233	19.5	5,301	2,128	38.1
1961	26,790	4,020	14.0	22,640	1,753	7.8	1,251	246	18.7	5,090	2,201	39.6
1962	26,368	5,850	13.7	22,213	1,718	7.7	1,188	198	19.3	4,987	1,908	39.6
1963	26,117	3,553	12.6	22,289	1,573	7.1	1,042	167	16.0	4,788	1,814	37.9
1964	27,977	3,290	11.8	22,271	1,457	6.5	1,076	162	15.0	4,627	1,871	36.1
1965	27,029	3,321	11.6	22,435	1,434	6.4	1,011	167	14.5	4,535	1,740	36.5
1966	27,630	3,433	12.3	22,336	1,656	6.9	1,046	153	14.6	4,548	1,742	36.3
1967	27,920	3,637	13.0	22,468	1,692	7.5	911	132	14.5	4,352	1,612	36.4
1968	27,708	3,985	13.3	22,306	1,627	6.2	928	130	14.9	4,470	1,730	36.7
1969	27,340	3,679	13.4	22,181	1,879	6.5	882	117	12.6	4,337	1,882	36.8
1970	27,303	5,856	14.1	22,361	2,080	9.2	732	129	16.6	4,210	1,878	39.0
1971	27,116	3,709	13.7	22,380	2,005	9.0	892	120	17.4	4,037	1,884	39.3
1972	27,223	3,262	12.4	22,354	1,723	7.7	652	75	12.8	4,207	1,584	36.8
1973	27,416	3,076	11.2	22,783	1,644	6.6	628	100	16.0	3,865	1,433	35.4
1974	27,326	2,900	9.2	22,879	1,218	8.3	684	82	14.1	3,868	1,211	31.3
1975	26,807	2,513	9.3	22,801	1,285	9.2	528	80	11.4	3,780	1,200	33.8
1976	26,924	2,573	8.8	22,703	1,256	5.5	486	55	11.2	3,735	1,261	33.8
1977	26,812	2,566	9.8	22,872	1,242	5.4	484	64	13.2	3,456	1,260	36.4
1978	26,975	2,776	10.3	23,134	1,450	9.3	635	46	11.0	3,405	1,273	37.3
1979	26,990	2,430	9.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,244	1,180	36.4
1980	25,604	2,177	8.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,065	1,093	35.2
1981	26,763	3,236	8.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,740	979	35.3
1982	26,745	2,573	8.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,064	882	36.8
1983	26,256	2,919	8.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1984	26,307	2,069	7.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1985	25,805	2,328	13.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	782	36.0
1986	25,531	2,276	8.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	748	34.9
1987	25,400	2,400	8.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	803	35.4
1988	(NA)	2,856	14.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	887	43.2
1989	(NA)	3,205	12.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	914	40.3
1990	26,056	3,328	13.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	882	45.0
1991	(NA)	3,873	14.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	904	49.2
1992	(NA)	3,765	15.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	862	46.4
1993	(NA)	3,690	16.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	908	47.1
1994	24,146	3,813	16.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	849	51.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7. Poverty Status of Families, by Type of Family, Presence of Related Children, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 1994-Cont.

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

Year and characteristic	All families			Married-couple families			Male householder, no wife present			Female householder, no husband present		
	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level		
	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Percent
<b>BLACK</b>												
With & without Children Under 18 years												
1959	8,093	2,232	27.3	3,642	938	8.7	535	161	30.1	3,716	1,715	48.2
1960	7,993	2,499	31.3	3,715	458	12.3	450	133	29.6	3,629	1,908	49.9
1961	7,982	2,484	31.1	3,777	480	13.0	467	116	24.8	3,738	1,978	50.2
1962	7,716	2,343	30.4	3,631	399	11.0	503	110	21.9	3,562	1,834	51.2
1963	7,471	2,193	29.3	3,569	448	12.6	472	97	20.6	3,430	1,848	48.1
1964	7,470	2,077	27.8	3,750	443	11.8	446	110	24.7	3,275	1,524	48.5
1965	7,409	2,083	28.2	3,722	421	11.3	484	88	18.9	3,223	1,578	48.0
1966	7,202	2,117	29.4	3,681	429	11.8	432	101	23.4	3,009	1,577	51.1
1967	7,096	1,987	28.0	3,742	403	10.8	380	96	24.9	2,967	1,488	50.1
1968	8,021	1,963	28.7	3,680	447	12.2	363	84	22.9	2,874	1,452	50.6
1969	6,778	2,094	30.9	3,459	479	13.6	344	82	23.8	2,064	1,533	51.7
1970	6,661	2,181	32.3	3,454	535	15.5	355	85	24.0	2,071	1,541	53.7
1971	6,530	2,158	33.0	3,486	543	15.6	309	79	25.6	2,734	1,535	58.2
1972	6,413	1,972	30.9	3,535	543	15.4	273	52	18.1	2,805	1,377	52.8
1973	6,317	1,829	26.9	3,392	474	14.0	291	52	17.7	2,634	1,301	49.4
1974	6,184	1,722	27.8	3,433	453	12.2	256	35	13.7	2,405	1,234	49.4
1975	5,906	1,622	27.5	3,244	368	11.3	272	46	17.6	2,360	1,208	50.6
1976	5,808	1,637	28.2	3,260	428	13.1	269	46	17.1	2,277	1,162	51.0
1977	5,804	1,612	27.9	3,406	450	13.2	247	45	18.2	2,151	1,122	52.2
1978	5,586	1,513	27.1	3,252	479	14.3	230	30	13.0	2,004	1,004	50.1
1979	5,491	1,479	28.9	3,357	435	13.0	200	35	17.4	1,834	1,010	52.2
1980	5,440	1,527	28.1	3,300	(NA)	(NA)	231	(NA)	(NA)	1,849	974	52.7
1981	5,263	1,529	29.0	3,233	(NA)	(NA)	210	(NA)	(NA)	1,822	972	51.3
1982	5,157	1,484	28.6	3,289	(NA)	(NA)	226	(NA)	(NA)	1,842	876	53.5
1983	5,027	1,461	28.5	3,301	(NA)	(NA)	191	(NA)	(NA)	1,535	834	54.3
1984	4,607	1,365	27.8	3,323	(NA)	(NA)	180	(NA)	(NA)	1,384	737	53.3
1985	4,046	1,366	28.4	3,141	(NA)	(NA)	176	(NA)	(NA)	1,327	706	53.2
1986	4,069	1,353	33.9	3,118	(NA)	(NA)	198	(NA)	(NA)	1,372	716	58.3
<b>With Children Under 18 years</b>												
1959	5,439	1,954	35.9	2,147	245	11.4	341	116	34.6	2,951	1,691	53.9
1960	5,623	2,171	38.3	2,147	298	13.8	294	83	31.6	3,094	1,780	57.7
1961	5,446	2,132	39.1	2,226	343	15.4	246	83	33.5	2,971	1,708	57.4
1962	5,143	2,010	39.2	2,129	263	12.4	243	77	31.7	2,771	1,678	60.5
1963	5,059	1,857	37.2	2,104	301	14.3	267	73	27.3	2,600	1,513	56.1
1964	5,031	1,763	35.4	2,179	291	13.3	226	77	33.8	2,624	1,415	53.9
1965	5,010	1,802	36.0	2,181	373	12.5	246	76	31.7	2,583	1,452	56.2
1966	4,860	1,788	36.6	2,203	290	13.2	222	61	27.5	2,453	1,437	58.6
1967	4,806	1,699	35.4	2,236	257	11.5	185	58	31.5	2,386	1,384	58.0
1968	4,638	1,670	36.0	2,185	281	12.8	182	53	29.0	2,269	1,335	58.9
1969	4,512	1,736	39.0	2,001	331	18.6	175	62	35.5	2,335	1,384	58.4
1970	4,482	1,789	39.9	2,052	366	18.0	186	58	31.1	2,244	1,362	60.7
1971	4,470	1,818	40.7	2,080	360	17.2	170	58	32.7	2,100	1,461	63.7
1972	4,455	1,632	37.1	2,202	357	16.2	135	34	25.0	2,116	1,261	59.5
1973	4,463	1,583	35.5	2,154	333	15.5	140	34	24.0	2,171	1,217	58.0
1974	4,297	1,441	33.5	2,083	286	13.7	139	26	18.4	2,063	1,129	54.7
1975	4,158	1,431	34.4	2,056	247	12.0	157	40	23.3	1,946	1,144	58.4
1976	4,107	1,408	34.2	2,080	295	14.1	141	30	21.3	1,878	1,081	57.8
1977	4,047	1,382	34.2	2,146	317	14.5	120	28	23.3	1,781	1,043	58.6
1978	3,976	1,314	33.9	2,119	349	16.5	108	15	14.8	1,631	949	57.5
1979	3,916	1,263	33.0	2,187	317	14.5	105	27	26.2	1,623	949	56.5
1980	3,831	1,280	33.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,538	906	56.4
1981	3,650	1,303	35.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,494	912	61.0
1982	3,605	1,281	34.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,369	821	60.0
1983	3,470	1,212	34.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1984	3,396	1,095	32.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1985	3,216	1,114	34.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1986	3,200	1,251	39.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1987												

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-7. Poverty Status of Families, by Type of Family, Presence of Related Children, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 1994-Cont.

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

Year and characteristic	All families			Married-couple families			Male householder, no wife present			Female householder, no husband present		
	Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent		Number	Percent
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN</b>												
With & without Children Under 18 years												
1954	8,202	1,724	21.8	4,236	827	19.5	481	124	25.8	1,488	773	52.1
1955	9,946	1,626	21.3	4,039	770	19.1	410	83	20.2	1,498	772	51.6
1956	9,733	1,529	26.7	3,940	743	19.8	445	122	27.4	1,348	664	49.2
1957	5,177	1,372	26.5	3,532	674	19.1	384	71	16.5	1,251	627	49.7
1958	4,981	1,244	25.0	3,454	606	17.5	341	66	19.4	1,186	573	48.3
1959	4,840	1,133	23.4	3,395	549	16.2	328	54	16.3	1,118	536	47.5
1960	4,623	1,141	23.7	3,298	547	16.1	314	48	15.2	1,112	546	49.1
1961	4,576	1,168	25.5	3,106	556	17.4	298	47	15.8	1,062	565	52.2
1962	4,403	1,065	24.7	3,118	518	16.8	253	38	15.5	1,032	528	51.2
1963	4,205	1,074	25.5	2,962	505	17.0	264	48	18.4	980	521	53.1
1964	3,839	991	25.2	2,824	469	16.6	240	39	16.4	905	483	53.4
1965	3,796	981	25.0	2,753	437	17.7	177	40	22.6	860	454	52.8
1966	3,939	916	27.2	2,448	465	19.0	163	26	17.0	767	420	55.4
1967	3,365	792	24.0	2,414	366	15.1	142	27	19.2	750	399	53.2
1968	3,235	751	23.2	2,385	363	15.3	164	26	16.0	706	362	51.3
1969	3,026	614	20.3	2,282	298	13.1	138	18	11.8	610	300	49.3
1970	2,741	588	20.4	2,089	248	11.8	110	23	20.9	542	298	53.1
1971	2,764	591	21.4	2,104	260	13.3	99	10	10.1	561	303	53.6
1972	2,593	508	23.1	1,978	312	15.8	86	11	12.5	517	275	53.1
1973	2,499	627	25.1	1,898	335	17.7	81	13	16.0	522	279	53.0
1974	2,475	526	21.2	1,926	276	14.6	87	16	21.6	482	229	49.5
1975	2,365	468	19.8	1,676	230	12.7	78	18	23.1	411	211	51.4
1976	2,312	477	20.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
With Children Under 18 years												
1954	4,377	1,497	34.2	2,823	888	23.8	272	99	36.4	1,162	706	59.2
1955	4,153	1,424	34.3	2,747	852	23.7	239	66	27.8	1,167	708	60.5
1956	3,962	1,302	32.8	2,682	815	22.9	233	66	30.2	1,037	596	57.7
1957	3,821	1,218	33.7	2,445	575	23.5	204	50	28.4	972	564	60.1
1958	3,487	1,085	31.0	2,405	501	20.8	171	45	26.1	921	536	56.2
1959	3,314	986	29.8	2,309	450	19.8	157	42	26.8	848	491	57.9
1960	3,325	988	29.7	2,329	445	19.0	125	32	26.4	861	510	59.2
1961	3,201	1,022	31.0	2,197	460	20.9	139	35	25.2	869	527	59.8
1962	3,060	949	30.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	522	409	59.5
1963	2,973	955	32.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	771	493	64.0
1964	2,789	872	31.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	711	447	62.8
1965	2,697	867	21.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	660	418	63.4
1966	2,456	802	33.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	613	391	63.6
1967	2,428	862	26.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	622	374	60.0
1968	2,400	855	27.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1969	2,209	544	24.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	502	268	57.3
1970	2,002	483	24.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1971	2,057	520	24.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1972	1,899	517	27.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1973	1,891	550	29.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1974	1,834	462	22.2	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1975	1,728	410	23.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1976	1,700	416	24.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)

For 1952, figures are based on 1950 census population controls. For 1967 and 1968, figures are based on new processing procedures and were revised to reflect corrections to the files after publication of the 1968 advance report, Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States, 1968, P-50, No. 165.

1 Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

(NA) Not available.

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

# Income Distribution Measures by Definition of Income: 1994

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Money income—			Before taxes			After taxes		
	Definition 1 less taxes plus capital gains (losses)		Money income—		Definition 2 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit	
	Excluding capital gains (current official measure)	Without ETC	With ETC	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains (losses)				
	1	1a	1b	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>									
Total	96 990	96 990	96 990	96 990	96 990	96 990	96 990	96 990	96 990
Recipiency Status									
With income as defined	96 430	96 430	96 430	92 205	92 206	92 206	92 215	92 215	92 215
With addition or deduction	(X)	(X)	(X)	42 776	32 766	34 635	71 590	71 590	70 560
Mean addition or deduction	(X)	(X)	(X)	8 530	8 357	3 607	7 304	7 304	6 906
Standard error	(X)	(X)	(X)	50	272	19	13	13	7
Mean total income	(X)	(X)	(X)	22 113	86 190	92 251	46 792	46 550	40 075
Standard error	(X)	(X)	(X)	231	1 314	401	324	324	216
Income Levels									
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$5,000	4.1	4.3	4.2	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.6	17.6	17.4
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9.5	10.3	10.0	8.7	8.7	8.6	7.0	7.4	7.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9.1	10.6	10.4	8.9	8.7	8.3	6.7	7.2	7.2
\$15,000 to \$19,999	8.4	10.0	10.4	6.6	6.6	6.3	8.6	7.4	7.4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	8.2	8.8	10.0	6.8	6.8	6.2	8.8	7.8	7.7
\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.1	8.7	8.8	6.3	6.3	6.1	8.4	7.1	7.2
\$30,000 to \$34,999	7.0	8.1	8.1	6.2	6.1	5.8	8.0	8.5	8.5
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6.1	6.9	6.9	6.4	6.4	5.4	6.3	6.8	6.8
\$40,000 to \$44,999	6.6	6.7	5.7	6.0	6.0	4.7	4.9	6.2	6.2
\$45,000 to \$49,999	4.6	4.8	5.0	4.3	4.2	4.6	4.4	4.6	4.6
\$50,000 to \$54,999	6.0	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.8	7.8	7.8
\$55,000 to \$59,999	6.5	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.0	8.4	7.9	7.2	7.2
\$75,000 to \$99,999	7.0	4.0	4.0	6.8	6.8	7.7	6.7	4.8	4.8
\$100,000 and over	6.6	3.1	3.1	8.3	8.5	7.3	8.3	4.0	4.0
Summary Measures									
Median	32 254	27 726	27 784	29 422	29 547	31 107	29 135	28 932	27 007
Standard error	147	136	136	203	188	180	172	157	155
Mean	45 133	38 296	35 386	39 446	40 886	42 882	40 257	36 010	35 107
Gini ratio	.450	.423	.421	.510	.518	.287	.259	.194	.194
Standard error	.0038	.0034	.0038	.0037	.0038	.0038	.0038	.0037	.0037
Quintile Measures									
Lowest quintile:									
Upper limit	13 456	12 547	12 579	6 811	6 836	6 987	8 620	8 808	8 818
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	(X)	(X)	17 206	602	388	4 416	352	1 273
Mean amount	(X)	(X)	(X)	8 212	850	1 398	280	246	822
Standard error	(X)	(X)	(X)	69	104	80	6	27	13
Second quintile:									
Upper limit	25 436	22 368	22 459	21 650	21 748	22 917	21 670	20 263	20 446
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	(X)	(X)	10 333	1 613	8 272	14 920	12 806	8 647
Mean amount	(X)	(X)	(X)	8 876	827	1 848	1 118	943	1 068
Standard error	(X)	(X)	(X)	97	48	19	7	6	8
Third quintile:									
Upper limit	40 306	33 684	33 744	37 550	37 789	40 140	37 583	34 312	34 366
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of addition or deduction	(X)	(X)	(X)	6 611	2 163	13 814	17 686	19 098	2 571
Mean amount	(X)	(X)	(X)	7 896	1 372	2 580	2 194	2 344	888
Standard error	(X)	(X)	(X)	136	84	15	10	13	16
Fourth quintile:									
Upper limit	52 863	50 642	50 650	81 218	81 800	86 321	81 302	84 378	84 404
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of deduction	(X)	(X)	(X)	4 842	3 168	18 677	18 238	18 719	741
Mean amount	(X)	(X)	(X)	8 843	8 215	3 650	3 475	4 906	877
Standard error	(X)	(X)	(X)	186	86	17	15	21	30
Fifth quintile:									
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0
With type of deduction	(X)	(X)	(X)	3 685	7 232	17 584	18 780	18 816	417
Mean amount	(X)	(X)	(X)	7 908	16 482	5 133	6 850	18 968	820
Standard error	(X)	(X)	(X)	222	527	25	29	308	24

# Income Distribution Measures by Definition of Income: 1994—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristics	After taxes—con.															
	Definition 7 less State income taxes		Definition 8 plus nonmeans- tested government cash transfers		Definition 9 plus medicare		Definition 10 plus regular-prize school lunches		Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers		Definition 12 plus medicaid		Definition 13 plus other means-tested government—		Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14a	15							
<b>ALL HOUSEHOLDS</b>																
Total	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960	96 960		
Recipency Status:																
With income as defined																
With addition or deduction	92 223	96 847	96 753	96 818	96 440	96 442	96 555	96 555	96 412	96 412	96 412	96 412	96 412	96 412		
Mean addition or deduction	63 626	37 864	22 454	12 580	6 592	3 154	15 004	23 821	64 041	64 041	64 041	64 041	64 041	64 041		
Standard error	2 194	8 801	4 543	87	4 565	2 682	1 692	4 602	2 720	2 720	2 720	2 720	2 720	2 720		
Mean total income	42 631	29 416	22 797	12 804	17 365	27 603	30 181	18 325	49 495	49 495	49 495	49 495	49 495	49 495		
Standard error	235	206	278	638	285	378	176	297	243	243	243	243	243	243		
Income Levels:																
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Under \$5,000	17.4	8.8	8.7	6.7	4.1	4.0	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3		
\$5,000 to \$10,000	7.2	4.3	7.0	7.0	8.2	7.8	8.8	8.8	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4	8.4		
\$10,000 to \$15,000	7.4	9.2	7.6	7.6	8.2	8.0	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3	8.3		
\$15,000 to \$19,999	7.9	9.3	8.4	8.3	8.5	9.3	9.8	9.8	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1	9.1		
\$20,000 to \$24,999	8.0	9.1	8.2	8.2	8.2	9.4	9.7	9.5	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2		
\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.6	9.5	9.0	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.3	9.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.7		
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.6	7.5	8.0	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6		
\$35,000 to \$39,999	6.0	5.8	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.4	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0		
\$40,000 to \$44,999	6.3	5.7	6.3	6.3	6.3	6.4	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.5		
\$45,000 to \$49,999	4.7	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.3	5.3	5.3	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.1		
\$50,000 to \$54,999	7.5	8.1	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.2		
\$55,000 to \$59,999	6.7	7.3	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.3		
\$75,000 to \$89,999	4.3	4.7	4.8	4.8	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7	4.7		
\$100,000 and over	3.4	2.6	2.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6		
Summary Measures:																
Median	26 303	29 328	30 742	30 759	30 860	31 268	31 416	29 836	33 352	33 352	33 352	33 352	33 352	33 352		
Standard error	145	138	142	142	140	158	136	134	141	141	141	141	141	141		
Mean	33 896	36 986	38 040	38 051	38 447	38 895	38 001	37 700	41 408	41 408	41 408	41 408	41 408	41 408		
Gini ratio	.488	.532	.420	.420	.411	.408	.401	.416	.396	.396	.396	.396	.396	.396		
Standard error	.0037	.0037	.0007	.0007	.0037	.0037	.0007	.0038	.0037	.0037	.0037	.0037	.0037	.0037		
Quintile Measures:																
Lower quintile:																
Upper limit	6 774	12 712	14 154	14 157	14 833	16 018	16 584	13 847	16 856	16 856	16 856	16 856	16 856	16 856		
Percent of households	20.8	20.6	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		
With type of addition or deduction	1 912	10 128	4 322	447	5 268	2 882	7 308	7 700	7 110	7 110	7 110	7 110	7 110	7 110		
Mean amount	80	8 273	1 741	80	4 112	1 183	2 242	2 420	1 688	1 688	1 688	1 688	1 688	1 688		
Standard error	3	44	24	3	67	27	32	24	50	50	50	50	50	50		
Second quintile:																
Upper limit	20 025	23 505	25 066	25 092	25 321	26 867	26 877	23 873	27 566	27 566	27 566	27 566	27 566	27 566		
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		
With type of addition or deduction	12 789	9 889	8 388	1 214	1 230	2 872	6 532	8 833	10 096	10 096	10 096	10 096	10 096	10 096		
Mean amount	383	8 239	4 221	79	5 033	2 883	1 839	4 731	8 483	8 483	8 483	8 483	8 483	8 483		
Standard error	4	77	23	1	187	44	40	36	40	40	40	40	40	40		
Third quintile:																
Upper limit	33 344	35 829	37 176	37 196	37 331	37 598	37 676	36 144	38 818	38 818	38 818	38 818	38 818	38 818		
Percent of households	20.0	20.6	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		
With type of addition or deduction	15 888	7 138	6 105	2 638	2 638	873	1 721	2 661	5 618	10 505	10 505	10 505	10 505	10 505		
Mean amount	818	9 177	6 823	68	6 565	3 801	1 384	5 718	2 762	2 762	2 762	2 762	2 762	2 762		
Standard error	7	111	64	1	270	81	46	58	43	43	43	43	43	43		
Fourth quintile:																
Upper limit	52 298	54 039	64 802	64 922	64 012	66 171	66 196	64 174	66 806	66 806	66 806	66 806	66 806	66 806		
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		
With type of addition or deduction	18 448	6 876	2 743	3 871	3 871	548	1 184	1 240	5 802	10 825	10 825	10 825	10 825	10 825		
Mean amount	1 846	8 892	6 862	88	6 362	4 132	4 132	4 132	6 683	3 488	3 488	3 488	3 488	3 488		
Standard error	11	143	66	1	345	136	87	86	178	48	48	48	48	48		
Fifth quintile:																
Percent of households	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0		
With type of deduction	19 608	4 745	2 906	4 318	4 318	366	808	234	2 783	17 704	17 704	17 704	17 704	17 704		
Mean amount	6 420	11 006	6 074	81	6 508	4 081	1 674	3 719	6 122	8 704	8 704	8 704	8 704	8 704		
Standard error	80	284	96	1	479	171	178	178	178	178	178	178	178	178		

### **Income Distribution Measures by Definition of Income: 1994—Con.**

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Money Income—			Before taxes			After taxes		
	Excluding capital gains (official measures)	Definition 1 less taxes plus capital gains (losses)		Money income—		Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wages or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Without ETC	With ETC	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains (losses)				
		1	1a	1b	2	3	4	5	6
<b>HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO MHSBAND PRESENT, WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18</b>									
Total	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$ 865	\$ 865
<b>Recipiency Status</b>									
With income as defined	\$ 646	\$ 646	\$ 646	7 381	7 381	7 381	7 381	7 385	7 385
With addition or deduction	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	4 667	574	3 617	6 452	4 040	4 082
Mean addition or deduction	\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ 115	\$ 588	\$ 665	\$ 668	\$ 328	\$ 550
Standard error	\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ 88	114	736	37	26	211	11
Mean total income	\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ 88	11 599	61 000	37 486	24 338	33 009	17 815
Standard error	\$ 88	\$ 88	\$ 88	371	4 318	876	817	582	294
<b>Income Levels</b>									
Percent									
Under \$5,000	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$5,000 to \$9,999	12.4	12.8	12.1	31.8	31.6	32.8	32.8	31.1	31.1
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18.6	21.1	18.9	10.2	10.1	9.4	10.4	10.7	9.0
\$15,000 to \$19,999	14.3	16.0	16.1	11.2	11.1	10.1	10.1	10.6	11.0
\$20,000 to \$24,999	11.2	11.4	13.1	8.8	8.6	9.1	9.7	8.9	10.1
\$25,000 to \$29,999	8.0	9.2	10.1	7.8	7.6	8.8	7.2	7.3	8.7
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.8	8.2	8.5	8.3	8.2	8.0	7.0	7.4	7.8
\$35,000 to \$39,999	5.1	6.5	6.8	6.1	6.5	6.8	6.1	6.2	6.2
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.8	2.7	2.8	2.0	2.2	3.4	3.2	2.0	3.0
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.6	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.9
\$50,000 to \$54,999	3.4	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.1	3.2
\$55,000 to \$59,999	2.7	1.6	1.7	2.2	2.3	2.8	2.5	1.9	1.9
\$75,000 to \$99,999	1.8	1.7	2	1.8	1.7	2.0	1.8	1.0	1.0
\$100,000 and over	1.8	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.4
<b>Summary Measures</b>									
Median	16 408	16 028	16 028	13 480	13 818	14 553	13 424	13 225	14 408
Standard error	293	293	279	375	382	449	412	374	337
Mean	\$ 22 581	\$ 18 814	\$ 20 265	\$ 19 267	\$ 19 635	\$ 20 814	\$ 19 821	\$ 18 217	\$ 18 568
Standard error	412	312	311	420	430	456	426	363	353
Gini ratio	.458	.434	.423	.542	.645	.566	.568	.532	.518
Standard error	.0125	.0123	.0119	.0121	.0121	.0120	.0122	.0119	.0115
<b>Quintile Measures</b>									
Lowest quintile:									
Upper limit	\$ 13 456	\$ 12 887	\$ 12 879	\$ 8 511	\$ 6 838	\$ 6 887	\$ 6 838	\$ 6 608	\$ 6 816
Percent of households	42.4	42.3	40.4	35.7	36.8	35.4	35.7	35.1	34.7
With type of addition or deduction	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	2 687	20	57	1 258	14	737
Mean amount	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 612	(\$)	(\$)	217	(\$)	680
Standard error	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	148	(\$)	(\$)	7	(\$)	16
Second quintile:									
Upper limit	\$ 25 438	\$ 22 358	\$ 22 458	\$ 21 850	\$ 21 746	\$ 22 917	\$ 21 670	\$ 20 263	\$ 20 446
Percent of households	26.0	24.1	25.3	28.0	28.8	25.4	28.3	27.2	27.4
With type of addition or deduction	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	1 132	90	954	2 297	663	2 038
Mean amount	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 6 066	965	2 188	963	5 670	1 173
Standard error	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	229	389	47	12	32	12
Third quintile:									
Upper limit	\$ 40 308	\$ 33 894	\$ 33 746	\$ 37 560	\$ 37 782	\$ 40 148	\$ 37 593	\$ 34 312	\$ 34 365
Percent of households	18.1	18.2	18.7	20.8	20.5	20.4	20.4	20.8	21.2
With type of addition or deduction	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	522	158	1 431	1 684	1 647	938
Mean amount	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 3 950	1 387	2 892	1 368	1 655	810
Standard error	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	374	896	64	21	32	26
Fourth quintile:									
Upper limit	\$ 62 860	\$ 60 642	\$ 60 659	\$ 61 218	\$ 61 800	\$ 65 331	\$ 61 302	\$ 54 370	\$ 54 404
Percent of households	16.0	16.3	16.5	16.8	16.8	11.0	11.1	11.8	11.0
With type of addition or deduction	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	244	174	850	879	991	277
Mean amount	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 7 653	2 840	3 735	3 685	8 716	847
Standard error	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	462	389	70	55	74	48
Fifth quintile:									
Percent of households	4.4	5.2	5.2	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.5	4.7	4.5
With type of deduction	(\$)	(\$)	(\$)	103	124	325	365	412	30
Mean amount	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 8 934	8 933	4 634	4 680	12 912	901
Standard error	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	789	2 966	1 163	1 190	1 915	10

# Income Distribution Measures by Definition of Income: 1994—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After Income—Con.										Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home	
	Definition 7 less State income taxes		Definition 8 plus nonmeans- tested government cash transfers		Definition 9 plus medicare		Definition 10 plus regular-price school lunches		Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers			
	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M	N		
<b>HOUSEHOLDS WITH FEMALE HOUSEHOLDER, NO HUSBAND PRESENT, WITH RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18</b>												
Total	8 665	8 665	8 665	8 665	8 665	8 665	8 665	8 665	8 665	8 665	8 665	
<b>Recipients Status</b>												
With income as defined	7 385	7 491	7 623	7 717	8 651	8 652	8 647	8 647	8 647	8 647	8 651	
With addition or deduction	3 882	3 279	451	1 768	3 159	2 200	6 341	2 200	6 341	2 242	3 018	
Mean addition or deduction	900	6 680	3 581	78	4 634	2 841	2 727	3 245	2 807	2 807	2 807	
Standard error	46	174	134	1	94	75	48	78	115	115	115	
Mean total income	29 892	22 473	30 826	34 190	17 449	21 905	17 506	13 515	25 163	25 163	25 163	
Standard error	635	674	1 364	937	304	453	258	678	754	754	754	
<b>Income Levels</b>												
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Under \$5,000	31.1	25.7	25.6	25.5	12.0	11.8	4.2	4.2	3.9	3.9	3.9	
\$5,000 to \$9,999	9.4	10.6	10.6	10.5	18.3	18.5	13.5	13.5	12.8	12.8	12.8	
\$10,000 to \$14,999	11.1	11.7	11.1	11.1	13.8	13.1	17.2	17.2	19.5	19.5	19.5	
\$15,000 to \$19,999	10.3	11.5	11.4	11.4	12.6	12.9	16.4	16.4	16.1	16.1	16.1	
\$20,000 to \$24,999	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	9.7	10.7	11.8	10.8	11.6	11.6	11.6	
\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.7	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	8.8	9.7	9.3	9.8	9.8	9.8	
\$30,000 to \$34,999	6.2	8.8	6.5	6.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.8	5.0	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	
\$40,000 to \$44,999	2.8	4.2	3.0	3.1	3.2	2.5	3.7	3.3	3.7	3.7	3.7	
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.2	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.4	2.8	2.8	2.8	
\$50,000 to \$54,999	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.5	
\$55,000 to \$59,999	1.7	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	
\$75,000 to \$89,999	.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
\$100,000 and over	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	.4	
<b>Summary Measures</b>												
Median	14 314	15 929	18 064	18 073	17 117	18 096	19 558	18 314	20 181	20 181	20 181	
Standard error	336	287	306	310	278	347	293	293	300	300	300	
Mean	18 251	19 782	19 964	21 747	22 498	24 149	23 241	23 241	23 227	23 227	23 227	
Standard error	337	341	342	343	326	351	310	310	325	325	325	
GDP GES	.814	.488	.489	.489	.430	.424	.371	.371	.375	.375	.375	
Standard error	.0193	.0115	.0115	.0115	.0191	.0120	.0123	.0123	.0121	.0121	.0121	
<b>Quintile Measures</b>												
<b>Lowest quintile:</b>												
Upper limit	8 774	12 712	14 154	14 157	14 633	16 015	15 584	13 847	16 655	16 655	16 655	
Percent of households	34.5	42.8	45.4	45.4	43.2	41.2	36.5	36.1	39.4	39.4	39.4	
With type of addition or deduction	125	890	119	183	2 320	284	2 765	803	1 545	1 545	1 545	
Mean amount	65	3 831	1 489	78	6 441	1 640	8 148	1 540	1 306	1 306	1 306	
Standard error	13	180	129	8	81	49	83	80	130	130	130	
<b>Second quintile:</b>												
Upper limit	20 025	23 605	25 086	26 000	26 321	26 847	26 877	25 879	27 600	27 600	27 600	
Percent of households	27.3	22.4	22.6	22.5	22.9	25.2	28.8	29.5	27.3	27.3	27.3	
With type of addition or deduction	1 197	567	86	438	477	716	1 619	1 071	737	737	737	
Mean amount	225	8 658	3 620	76	5 887	2 960	2 496	2 022	1 844	1 844	1 844	
Standard error	8	319	244	2	306	89	87	86	146	146	146	
<b>Third quintile:</b>												
Upper limit	33 344	36 889	37 170	37 186	37 331	37 598	37 876	36 144	39 918	39 918	39 918	
Percent of households	21.3	19.1	17.2	17.3	17.7	17.3	16.5	20.2	17.8	17.8	17.8	
With type of addition or deduction	1 474	480	96	345	188	317	818	418	821	821	821	
Mean amount	807	8 398	4 259	78	6 043	3 921	1 800	4 866	2 960	2 960	2 960	
Standard error	17	408	186	2	603	186	122	233	182	182	182	
<b>Fourth quintile:</b>												
Upper limit	52 298	54 039	54 302	54 822	55 912	54 121	55 190	54 174	58 598	58 598	58 598	
Percent of households	12.1	10.6	9.9	9.9	10.1	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.9	10.9	10.9	
With type of addition or deduction	306	271	67	367	24	179	215	215	215	215	215	
Mean amount	1 361	7 206	4 714	80	5 780	6 398	4 783	6 124	5 260	5 260	5 260	
Standard error	47	633	265	3	965	427	571	571	426	426	426	
<b>Fifth quintile:</b>												
Percent of households	6.8	6.1	6.0	5.0	5.1	5.4	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	
With type of deduction	340	170	57	215	47	105	58	117	344	344	344	
Mean amount	3 842	9 655	(5)	64	(5)	280	2 824	4 824	7 051	7 051	7 051	
Standard error	436	1 187	(5)	4	(5)	817	426	426	887	887	887	

**Income Distribution Measures by Definition of Income: 1994—Con.**

households in thousands. Households as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see [methodology](#).

Characteristic	Money Income --			Before taxes			After taxes		
	Excluding capital gains (current official measures)	Definition 1 less taxes plus capital gains (losses)		Money income --		Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wages or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
		Without ETC	With ETC	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains (losses)				
	1	1a	1b	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>HOUSEHOLDS WITH MEMBERS 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER</b>									
Total	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490
Recipiency Status									
With income as defined	23 350	23 350	23 350	19 903	19 903	19 903	19 903	19 903	19 903
With addition or deduction	00	00	00	22 201	2 284	4 083	7 383	9 911	466
Mean addition or deduction	00	00	00	11 207	4 673	2 842	2 100	8 524	801
Standard error	00	00	00	363	46	36	160	33	33
Mean total income	00	00	00	18 920	46 821	65 552	39 645	35 086	26 231
Standard error	00	00	00	300	1 884	1 621	964	545	1 314
Income Levels									
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under \$5,000	4.7	4.2	4.2	42.5	42.7	42.5	42.6	42.6	42.6
\$5,000 to \$9,999	17.7	17.9	17.9	12.9	13.0	12.8	13.1	13.6	13.6
\$10,000 to \$14,999	18.7	17.2	17.2	9.3	9.1	9.0	9.3	9.4	8.5
\$15,000 to \$19,999	13.2	13.8	13.7	6.7	6.8	6.6	6.7	7.4	7.4
\$20,000 to \$24,999	10.1	10.8	10.8	4.9	5.0	4.9	5.1	5.6	6.6
\$25,000 to \$29,999	7.2	7.7	7.4	4.2	3.9	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.1
\$30,000 to \$34,999	5.8	6.8	6.6	3.4	3.4	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4
\$35,000 to \$39,999	4.7	5.1	5.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.3	2.3
\$40,000 to \$44,999	3.8	5.0	5.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.1
\$45,000 to \$49,999	2.0	2.7	2.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6
\$50,000 to \$59,999	4.2	5.8	5.8	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
\$60,000 to \$74,999	1.8	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.2
\$75,000 to \$89,999	0.8	2.4	2.4	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.7	1.6
\$100,000 and over	0.3	1.9	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	1.7	1.7
Summary Measures									
Median	18 281	-	18 869	18 887	7 500	7 541	7 632	7 434	7 300
Standard error	180	183	184	185	187	192	172	183	184
Mean	28 038	28 120	28 138	18 447	19 124	19 636	18 975	18 848	18 863
Standard error	307	260	280	329	369	366	357	275	275
Gini ratio	.471	.438	.436	.558	.565	.557	.565	.540	.540
Standard error	.0084	.0081	.0081	.0085	.0067	.0087	.0087	.0084	.0084
Quintile Measures									
Lowest quintile:									
Upper limit	13 456	12 587	12 579	8 811	8 304	8 987	8 826	8 608	8 816
Percent of households	33.7	31.0	32.1	48.2	44.2	44.4	47.8	48.2	48.2
With type of addition or deduction	00	00	00	11 039	432	90	933	36	51
Mean amount	00	00	00	10 405	366	1 618	253	(6)	(6)
Standard error	00	00	00	88	114	152	10	(6)	(6)
Second quintile:									
Upper limit	25 438	22 358	22 459	21 850	21 746	22 917	21 870	20 282	20 448
Percent of households	26.8	27.4	26.8	25.6	25.3	26.8	26.4	26.4	26.4
With type of addition or deduction	00	00	00	8 760	981	856	2 211	3 708	187
Mean amount	00	00	00	11 785	884	1 718	861	757	1 129
Standard error	00	00	00	125	109	50	18	15	42
Third quintile:									
Upper limit	40 208	33 884	33 746	37 650	37 789	40 140	37 593	34 372	34 385
Percent of households	17.3	16.1	17.8	11.9	12.1	11.9	12.3	12.4	12.3
With type of addition or deduction	00	00	00	2 544	708	1 130	1 720	2 879	106
Mean amount	00	00	00	11 957	2 048	2 307	1 790	2 682	860
Standard error	00	00	00	218	150	64	37	34	70
Fourth quintile:									
Upper limit	62 683	50 842	50 854	61 218	61 800	65 321	61 002	54 379	54 404
Percent of households	10.7	12.7	12.7	7.8	7.3	7.1	7.4	7.3	7.3
With type of addition or deduction	00	00	00	1 626	471	973	1 235	1 703	66
Mean amount	00	00	00	12 009	3 072	2 818	2 642	6 066	98
Standard error	00	00	00	317	259	80	48	(6)	(6)
Fifth quintile:									
Percent of households	8.3	10.7	10.5	8.8	7.1	8.8	7.0	8.8	8.8
With type of deduction	00	00	00	1 310	772	1 035	1 276	1 564	43
Mean amount	00	00	00	13 001	15 626	4 807	6 293	21 386	(6)
Standard error	00	00	00	413	1 271	113	128	1 063	(6)

# Income Distribution Measures by Definition of Income: 1994—Con.

(Numbers in thousands. Households as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—cont.										Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home			
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans- tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-prize school bonuses	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government—							
							8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14a
<b>HOUSEHOLDS WITH MEMBERS 65 YEARS OLD AND OVER</b>														
Total	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	23 490	
Recipiency Status <sup>4</sup>														
With income as defined	19 907	23 140	23 248	23 248	23 250	23 350	23 374	23 374	23 374	23 374	23 440			
With addition or deduction	10 000	21 827	20 343	4 897	1 983	2 296	4 772	20 387	10 322	10 322				
Mean addition or deduction	1 420	11 055	4 897	81	3 777	1 892	1 480	4 900	4 768	4 768				
Standard error	42	70	25	3	124	56	32	26	50	50				
Mean total income	28 879	25 965	32 845	58 068	19 870	38 576	16 866	16 671	38 506	38 506				
Standard error	477	258	294	2 593	986	1 061	377	377	377	377	343			
Income Levels														
Percent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0		
Under \$5,000	42.0	8.4	8.0	8.0	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.7	2.2	2.2				
\$5,000 to \$9,999	13.7	15.6	11.9	11.8	12.8	12.5	11.9	11.9	9.6	9.6				
\$10,000 to \$14,999	9.5	15.8	10.6	10.8	11.0	10.8	11.4	11.4	10.7	10.7				
\$15,000 to \$19,999	7.5	13.2	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.0	12.3	12.3	11.2	11.2				
\$20,000 to \$24,999	6.6	10.2	10.7	10.7	10.8	10.8	11.1	11.1	10.6	10.6				
\$25,000 to \$29,999	4.5	7.7	9.6	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.6	9.6	7.9	7.9				
\$30,000 to \$34,999	2.1	6.4	8.1	8.1	8.3	8.2	8.3	8.3	8.5	8.5				
\$35,000 to \$39,999	2.4	6.2	8.7	8.7	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	7.4	7.4				
\$40,000 to \$44,999	1.9	9.0	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.5	5.5	3.1	3.1				
\$45,000 to \$49,999	1.5	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5	3.5	4.7	4.7				
\$50,000 to \$54,999	2.3	3.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.8	5.8				
\$55,000 to \$57,999	2.1	3.1	3.6	3.6	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.2				
\$58,000 to \$60,999	1.4	2.5	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.6				
\$61,000 and over	3.4	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.1	2.1				
Summary Measures														
Median	7 369	18 793	23 819	23 816	24 047	24 285	24 353	19 125	27 877					
Standard error	157	180	235	238	232	236	234	192	248					
Mean	16 059	26 331	30 390	30 400	30 719	30 904	31 079	26 228	34 780					
Standard error	268	268	279	278	277	277	276	288	293					
Gini ratio	.633	.443	.426	.424	.417	.416	.411	.411	.387					
Standard error	.0083	.0081	.0077	.0077	.0077	.0077	.0077	.0081	.0078					
Quintile Measures														
Lowest quintile:														
Upper limit	\$ 774	12 712	14 154	14 157	14 633	15 016	15 684	13 847	16 855					
Percent of households	48.2	32.3	28.7	26.7	27.1	27.6	28.8	34.8	26.0					
With type of addition or deduction	1 010	8 871	3 758	32	1 112	854	1 727	6 705	2 427					
Mean amount	74	7 131	1 755	(8)	2 882	887	1 606	2 820	2 196					
Standard error	4	48	26	(8)	514	31	35	27	36					
Second quintile:														
Upper limit	20 025	23 805	25 082	26 002	26 321	26 587	25 872	23 972	27 850					
Percent of households	23.4	29.3	25.9	26.8	26.8	25.1	24.8	26.0	23.6					
With type of addition or deduction	3 282	6 308	5 917	58	361	529	502	6 060	4 251					
Mean amount	290	11 381	4 200	(8)	4 356	1 917	1 299	5 379	3 412					
Standard error	8	74	24	(8)	247	87	85	39	87					
Third quintile:														
Upper limit	33 344	35 829	37 170	37 186	37 391	37 568	37 878	38 144	39 916					
Percent of households	12.3	17.8	20.4	20.4	20.4	20.3	18.9	17.6	20.3					
With type of addition or deduction	3 280	3 960	4 650	62	306	395	234	3 083	4 196					
Mean amount	965	12 646	5 884	(8)	5 345	8 837	1 106	8 122	4 936					
Standard error	20	128	47	(8)	381	103	116	56	36					
Fourth quintile:														
Upper limit	52 198	64 068	64 902	64 822	66 012	66 171	66 198	64 174	66 896					
Percent of households	7.3	11.9	15.0	15.0	14.9	14.8	14.9	11.8	15.2					
With type of deduction	1 206	3 600	3 383	111	148	279	172	202	3 471					
Mean amount	1 002	13 457	6 081	77	4 062	3 437	1 087	5 980	6 873					
Standard error	49	206	181	8	866	218	126	70	119					
Fifth quintile:														
Percent of households	8.7	8.7	13.0	12.0	12.1	12.1	12.1	9.8	13.7					
With type of deduction	1 231	1 964	2 635	187	126	234	47	2 123	2 083					
Mean amount	5 985	18 923	8 141	81	5 296	3 255	1 063	8 149	8 248					
Standard error	206	408	71	6	861	180	(8)	87	87					

# VALUATION OF NONCASH BENEFITS

**Table 13. Percent of Persons in Poverty by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics:  
1994**

(Persons as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (1,000)	Money income—			Before taxes			After taxes		
		Excluding capital gains (current official measure)	Definition 1 less taxes plus capital gains (losses)		Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains (losses)	Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
			Without EITC	With EITC						
<b>ALL RACES</b>										
Total	261,616	14.5	15.8	15.0	22.8	22.7	23.0	23.1	23.2	22.5
Age		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Under 18 years	70,020	21.8	23.7	22.2	26.5	25.4	24.3	25.8	25.8	24.5
Related children	56,819	21.2	23.0	21.8	24.8	24.7	23.8	25.0	25.1	23.8
Under 6 years	23,046	24.5	26.7	26.0	27.8	27.7	26.4	28.0	28.1	26.6
18 to 24 years	25,198	18.0	20.0	19.0	21.9	21.7	20.9	22.0	22.7	21.6
25 to 44 years	83,723	11.9	13.9	12.5	14.0	14.8	14.1	16.2	15.4	14.7
45 to 64 years	61,449	9.0	9.6	9.4	15.0	15.0	14.5	15.1	15.3	15.0
65 years and over	31,267	11.7	11.7	11.7	52.0	51.8	51.4	51.8	52.0	51.0
65 to 74 years	16,214	10.1	10.2	10.1	45.0	44.7	44.2	44.8	45.0	44.9
75 years and over	13,633	13.8	13.9	13.9	61.8	61.7	61.4	61.8	61.8	61.8
Family Relationship		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
In families <sup>1</sup>	221,430	13.1	14.3	13.4	20.1	20.0	19.2	20.3	20.4	19.5
Married-couple families	175,022	7.4	8.3	7.7	13.8	13.6	13.0	14.0	14.0	13.4
With related children under 18	110,848	9.8	10.9	9.9	11.9	11.7	10.8	12.1	12.2	11.3
Female householder, no husband present	37,253	38.6	40.6	38.8	48.4	48.4	47.0	48.4	48.6	47.1
With related children under 18	26,197	47.2	49.6	47.1	55.1	55.2	53.5	54.9	55.1	53.3
Unrelated individuals	38,538	21.5	23.1	23.1	37.2	37.2	36.6	37.8	38.2	36.2
Living alone	24,805	19.2	20.1	20.1	41.2	41.2	40.9	41.5	41.7	41.1
65 years and over	9,862	22.6	22.6	22.6	70.2	70.1	70.0	70.1	70.1	70.1
Type of Residence		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Inside metropolitan areas	206,875	14.2	15.9	14.6	21.8	21.7	21.0	22.0	22.1	21.4
Inside central cities	77,163	20.8	22.3	21.6	29.8	29.7	28.9	30.1	30.4	29.5
Outside central cities	131,718	10.3	11.2	10.8	17.1	17.0	16.4	17.2	17.3	16.7
Outside metropolitan areas	52,742	18.0	17.6	18.6	27.0	26.9	26.1	27.5	27.5	26.7
Region		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Northeast	61,165	12.9	13.7	13.2	21.5	21.8	20.8	21.7	21.8	21.0
Midwest	61,370	13.0	14.0	13.4	21.0	20.8	20.0	21.0	21.0	20.4
South	91,717	16.1	17.6	16.7	26.4	26.4	23.7	25.0	25.2	24.3
West	67,335	15.3	18.6	15.7	23.3	23.2	22.3	23.5	23.7	22.9
WHITE		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Total	216,460	11.7	12.0	12.2	20.1	20.1	19.4	20.4	20.6	19.9
Age		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Under 18 years	55,168	18.8	18.7	17.3	20.2	20.1	19.1	20.5	20.6	19.4
Related children	54,231	16.3	18.0	16.7	19.5	19.4	18.4	19.8	19.7	18.7
Under 6 years	16,760	19.0	21.2	19.4	21.8	21.8	20.5	22.2	22.3	20.8
18 to 24 years	20,161	15.7	17.5	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.0	19.4	19.7	18.7
25 to 44 years	82,939	8.7	11.1	10.3	12.4	12.3	11.7	12.8	13.0	12.0
45 to 64 years	44,189	7.6	8.0	7.9	13.3	13.3	12.9	13.8	13.6	13.4
65 years and over	27,865	10.2	10.2	10.2	50.8	50.8	50.4	50.9	50.9	50.9
65 to 74 years	16,201	8.5	8.5	8.5	43.8	43.8	43.0	43.8	43.8	43.6
75 years and over	11,766	12.5	12.4	12.4	60.9	60.9	60.8	60.9	60.9	60.9
Family Relationship		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
In families <sup>1</sup>	182,545	10.1	11.2	10.4	17.1	17.0	16.3	17.3	17.4	16.6
Married-couple families	152,915	8.7	7.6	7.0	13.1	13.0	12.4	13.3	13.4	12.9
With related children under 18	94,924	8.8	10.1	9.1	10.9	10.7	10.0	11.1	11.3	10.4
Female householder, no husband present	22,713	31.8	33.5	31.8	41.7	41.7	40.8	42.2	42.6	40.7
With related children under 18	16,263	40.8	42.7	40.6	48.5	48.5	47.4	48.8	49.4	48.8
Unrelated individuals	32,569	18.3	20.6	20.8	26.1	26.0	26.7	27.1	27.1	26.1
Living alone	21,939	18.8	17.8	17.8	40.3	40.3	40.1	40.8	40.8	40.8
65 years and over	8,862	20.0	20.0	20.0	56.7	56.7	56.8	56.8	56.8	56.8
Type of Residence		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Inside metropolitan areas	180,831	11.1	12.2	11.8	18.8	18.7	18.1	19.0	19.2	18.6
Inside central cities	54,235	16.9	17.1	16.5	24.8	24.8	24.0	25.2	25.3	24.7
Outside central cities	115,456	8.0	8.8	8.3	18.0	18.0	18.4	19.1	19.2	18.7
Outside metropolitan areas	48,779	13.8	15.4	14.4	26.0	26.0	24.2	25.5	25.7	24.8
Region		1	2	3	4	5	6	7		
Northeast	43,820	10.3	11.0	10.7	18.3	18.3	18.7	19.4	19.5	18.2
Midwest	63,870	10.1	11.1	10.6	18.1	17.9	17.2	18.0	18.1	17.6
South	70,893	12.3	13.6	12.7	20.9	20.8	20.4	21.7	21.8	21.0
West	48,678	14.1	15.8	14.8	22.1	21.9	21.1	22.3	22.5	21.8

<sup>1</sup>Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

# VALUATION OF NONCASH BENEFITS

**Table 13. Percent of Persons in Poverty by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1994—Con.**

(Persons as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	After taxes—50%										Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home
	Definition 7 less State income taxes		Definition 8 plus nonmeans- tested government cash transfers		Definition 9 plus medicare		Definition 10 plus regular school lunches		Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers		
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	14a	15		
<b>ALL RACES</b>											
Total	22.7	15.5	15.2	15.2	14.0	13.0	11.5	12.8	10.4		
Age											
Under 18 years	24.7	22.6	22.6	22.5	21.0	19.3	16.4	17.9	15.7		
Related children	24.0	22.0	21.8	21.8	20.4	18.7	16.9	17.3	15.2		
Under 6 years	26.8	26.3	26.2	25.1	23.6	21.6	18.7	20.8	18.3		
18 to 24 years	21.9	19.4	19.2	19.2	18.0	16.8	15.6	16.5	15.0		
25 to 44 years	24.8	12.8	12.8	12.8	11.7	10.8	9.6	10.2	9.0		
45 to 64 years	16.1	10.0	9.7	9.7	8.7	8.2	7.5	8.1	8.1		
65 years and over	62.1	13.1	11.8	11.8	10.2	10.0	9.1	9.7	8.8		
65 to 74 years	45.0	11.7	10.2	10.2	8.7	8.4	7.5	8.3	8.0		
75 years and over	81.9	15.1	13.8	13.8	12.3	12.1	11.2	11.7	8.9		
Family Relationship											
In families <sup>1</sup>	19.7	13.8	13.8	13.8	12.5	11.5	9.8	10.8	8.1		
Married-couple families	13.8	7.8	7.8	7.8	7.0	6.3	5.6	8.2	6.0		
With related children under 18	11.5	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.0	8.1	7.0	7.7	8.5		
Female householder, no husband present	47.2	41.1	40.7	40.6	37.1	34.7	29.4	31.4	27.7		
With related children under 18	53.4	49.5	49.3	49.2	45.3	42.3	35.6	38.2	34.2		
Unrelated individuals	36.5	23.8	21.6	21.6	21.6	20.8	19.6	20.4	16.8		
Living alone	22.5	21.2	20.0	20.0	18.8	18.0	18.1	18.1	12.5		
65 years and over	70.3	24.6	22.2	22.2	20.3	19.8	17.9	17.6	10.5		
Type of Residence											
Inside metropolitan areas	21.6	16.1	14.8	14.8	13.6	12.7	11.2	12.0	10.1		
Inside central cities	20.6	22.6	22.1	22.1	20.2	18.7	18.2	17.6	16.2		
Outside central cities	16.8	10.8	10.5	10.5	9.8	9.2	8.2	8.9	7.2		
Outside metropolitan areas	27.0	17.1	16.7	16.7	15.5	14.5	12.8	13.8	11.8		
Region											
Northeast	21.5	12.9	13.8	13.5	12.3	11.2	9.6	10.6	8.4		
Middle	20.8	13.6	13.2	13.2	12.0	11.8	10.2	11.1	9.4		
South	24.5	17.0	16.5	16.5	15.6	14.6	12.8	13.6	11.5		
West	23.0	16.9	18.5	16.8	14.8	13.8	12.3	13.2	11.3		
WHITE											
Total	20.1	12.6	12.2	12.2	11.3	10.5	8.5	10.2	8.4		
Age											
Under 18 years	19.8	17.5	17.4	17.4	16.3	14.7	12.8	14.0	12.1		
Related children	19.8	16.0	16.7	16.7	15.6	14.1	12.2	13.3	11.5		
Under 6 years	21.0	19.5	19.4	19.4	18.2	16.5	14.5	18.2	14.1		
18 to 24 years	19.0	18.7	18.6	18.6	16.7	14.9	13.9	14.7	13.6		
25 to 44 years	12.5	10.5	10.4	10.4	9.6	8.8	8.0	8.8	7.6		
45 to 64 years	13.5	8.6	8.1	8.1	7.2	6.8	6.4	6.9	6.1		
65 years and over	51.0	11.2	10.0	10.0	8.0	8.8	8.2	8.7	8.1		
65 to 74 years	43.7	8.8	8.6	8.6	7.4	7.2	6.6	7.1	4.3		
75 years and over	80.9	13.3	11.9	11.9	11.2	11.1	10.4	10.8	8.3		
Family Relationship											
In families <sup>1</sup>	16.8	10.7	10.5	10.5	9.6	8.8	7.8	8.4	7.0		
Married-couple families	13.0	7.0	6.9	6.9	6.3	5.7	5.1	5.7	4.5		
With related children under 18	10.5	9.0	8.9	8.9	8.3	7.4	6.4	7.1	6.0		
Female householder, no husband present	40.8	34.2	30.7	30.7	20.5	20.4	24.4	26.3	22.7		
With related children under 18	47.6	42.8	42.3	42.3	39.7	35.8	30.6	32.7	28.2		
Unrelated individuals	37.4	21.6	20.6	20.6	19.5	18.9	18.0	18.6	15.3		
Living alone	41.1	18.5	17.8	17.8	16.3	15.8	14.8	14.8	10.7		
65 years and over	69.0	21.5	19.9	19.9	18.3	17.9	16.2	16.3	8.6		
Type of Residence											
Inside metropolitan areas	16.7	11.9	11.7	11.6	10.7	10.0	8.8	9.7	8.0		
Inside central cities	24.8	17.2	16.9	16.8	16.2	14.3	12.7	13.6	11.7		
Outside central cities	15.8	9.5	9.2	9.2	8.8	8.0	7.3	7.9	8.2		
Outside metropolitan areas	25.1	14.8	14.3	14.4	13.4	12.4	11.2	12.0	10.0		
Region											
Northeast	19.3	11.3	10.9	10.9	9.9	9.1	8.1	8.7	7.2		
Middle	17.8	10.6	10.2	10.2	9.6	8.8	8.0	8.7	7.1		
South	21.1	13.0	12.7	12.7	12.0	11.2	10.1	10.8	8.8		
West	21.7	16.3	16.1	16.0	13.6	12.7	11.5	12.3	10.4		

<sup>1</sup>Includes male householder, no wife present, not shown separately.

## VALUATION OF NONCASH BENEFITS

**Table 13. Percent of Persons in Poverty by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1994—Con.**

(Persons as of March of the following year. For meaning of symbols, see text)

Characteristic	Total (1,000)	Money income—			Before taxes			After taxes		
		Excluding capital gains (current official measure)	Definition 1 less taxes plus capital gains (losses)		Money income—		Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wages or salary income	Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes	Definition 5 less Federal income taxes	Definition 6 plus Earned Income Tax Credit
			Without ETC	With ETC	Definition 1 less government transfers	Definition 2 plus capital gains (losses)	1	2	3	4
<b>BLACK</b>										
Total	33 363	30.8	32.4	31.3	38.9	38.8	37.4	38.8	39.2	37.9
Age										
Under 18 years	11 211	43.8	46.0	44.4	49.1	49.0	47.1	48.6	48.6	47.2
Related children	11 044	43.3	45.3	44.0	49.7	48.6	46.7	48.2	48.2	46.8
Under 6 years	3 909	49.1	51.4	49.9	54.8	54.6	52.6	53.7	53.6	52.0
18 to 24 years	3 685	29.0	32.0	30.6	35.7	35.6	34.3	36.1	36.3	34.9
25 to 44 years	10 616	23.3	25.0	24.0	28.6	28.5	27.3	28.7	29.0	27.8
45 to 64 years	5 264	19.8	20.8	20.5	27.3	27.2	25.3	27.4	27.7	27.1
65 years and over	2 557	27.4	27.5	27.6	56.0	55.2	54.5	55.9	55.2	55.9
65 to 74 years	1 542	26.0	26.0	26.0	60.7	59.6	58.9	60.0	60.3	59.0
75 years and over	1 015	29.4	30.0	30.0	74.0	73.0	73.0	74.8	75.2	74.8
Family Relationship										
In families <sup>1</sup>	26 409	29.6	31.3	30.1	37.6	37.4	35.8	37.4	37.7	36.3
Married-couple families	13 917	10.2	11.3	10.7	18.4	18.2	15.2	16.9	17.1	16.9
With related children under 18	9 537	12.4	13.8	13.2	15.4	15.1	14.0	15.0	16.0	14.6
Female householder, no husband present	12 925	60.2	62.6	60.7	60.1	60.2	57.8	59.2	59.8	58.1
With related children under 18	10 722	57.1	59.7	57.4	55.0	55.1	52.5	53.7	54.4	52.5
Unrelated individuals	4 648	34.8	37.0	37.0	45.8	45.7	43.5	46.5	46.7	46.7
Living alone	3 115	34.7	36.4	36.4	46.5	46.4	45.1	46.8	48.0	48.0
65 years and over	858	48.2	49.0	49.0	84.8	83.7	83.7	83.8	83.8	83.8
Type of Residence										
Inside metropolitan areas	28 693	26.6	31.6	30.8	38.0	37.9	36.6	37.9	38.2	37.0
Inside central cities	18 322	34.2	38.2	35.0	43.7	43.5	42.3	43.8	44.2	42.8
Outside central cities	10 571	22.3	23.7	22.9	28.3	28.2	26.8	27.9	27.9	26.9
Outside metropolitan areas	4 458	35.4	37.3	36.2	44.6	44.4	43.2	45.2	45.2	43.9
Region										
Northeast	8 744	29.7	30.8	30.1	37.8	37.5	36.2	37.4	37.5	36.2
Midwest	6 304	35.2	37.8	36.2	44.3	42.9	44.3	44.5	44.5	43.3
South	16 531	30.1	32.0	30.9	37.8	37.8	36.2	37.8	38.2	37.0
West	2 773	28.0	28.2	24.8	36.1	36.1	35.9	36.2	36.7	36.0
HISPANIC ORIGIN <sup>2</sup>										
Total	27 442	30.7	33.8	31.7	37.3	37.2	35.8	38.2	38.6	36.9
Age										
Under 18 years	8 827	41.5	44.7	42.1	46.0	46.0	43.8	46.7	47.0	44.7
Related children	8 821	41.1	44.3	41.8	45.8	45.8	43.4	46.3	46.3	44.3
Under 6 years	3 802	43.9	48.2	44.6	47.9	47.6	45.8	49.0	49.4	45.6
18 to 24 years	3 443	30.2	34.1	32.1	33.0	34.2	32.3	36.4	37.1	35.2
25 to 44 years	9 977	24.5	27.7	26.9	28.4	28.2	26.8	28.2	29.6	28.0
45 to 64 years	3 658	20.8	22.3	21.5	29.4	29.3	28.2	30.1	30.4	29.8
65 years and over	1 428	22.8	23.3	23.0	61.3	61.7	61.2	62.6	62.4	62.4
65 to 74 years	959	22.3	23.2	22.8	58.3	58.5	58.0	60.0	60.1	60.8
75 years and over	459	22.2	23.8	23.5	87.5	88.0	87.3	87.7	87.7	87.1
Family Relationship										
In families <sup>1</sup>	24 390	30.2	32.9	30.8	38.7	38.5	36.8	37.3	37.6	35.8
Married-couple families	17 345	22.9	28.1	23.9	28.8	28.4	26.8	29.5	29.7	27.9
With related children under 18	12 948	26.2	29.9	27.2	30.1	29.8	27.8	30.6	31.1	29.9
Female householder, no husband present	8 328	54.8	60.8	64.7	84.8	84.7	83.5	84.7	85.0	83.6
With related children under 18	4 472	51.2	63.0	61.0	89.8	89.8	88.1	89.4	90.1	86.1
Unrelated individuals	2 785	32.1	37.7	37.7	41.4	41.4	40.8	44.4	45.0	43.0
Living alone	1 166	31.1	32.8	32.8	47.4	47.4	47.0	48.8	49.6	48.6
65 years and over	377	44.6	44.8	44.8	85.2	85.3	85.3	85.7	85.7	85.7
Type of Residence										
Inside metropolitan areas	28 156	26.8	30.0	31.0	38.8	38.5	36.0	37.6	38.0	38.4
Inside central cities	12 884	35.0	37.9	36.1	41.7	41.7	40.8	43.4	43.6	42.1
Outside central cities	12 271	24.8	27.8	26.7	31.2	30.8	29.1	31.8	32.2	30.4
Outside metropolitan areas	4 256	30.7	40.8	38.4	45.9	45.4	42.8	44.6	44.8	42.8
Region										
Northeast	5 898	35.5	36.6	35.8	43.1	43.2	42.0	42.7	43.4	42.3
Midwest	4 755	24.1	25.8	26.1	39.2	39.2	37.3	39.2	39.2	38.6
South	9 001	30.2	33.2	31.8	36.7	36.7	35.4	39.0	39.1	37.1
West	12 790	30.4	34.1	31.5	37.2	36.9	35.0	37.8	38.2	38.2

**Neurokinin-3 receptor antagonists as anti-nauseant and analgesic agents**

## VALUATION OF NONCASH BENEFITS

**Table 13. Percent of Persons in Poverty by Definition of Income and Selected Characteristics: 1994—Con.**

(Persons as of March of the following year.) For meaning of symbols, see text.

Characteristics	After taxes - cont.									
	Definition 7 less State income taxes	Definition 8 plus nonmeans- tested government cash transfers	Definition 9 plus Medicare	Definition 10 plus regular-once school lunches	Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers	Definition 12 plus medicaid	Definition 13 plus other means-tested government			Definition 14 plus net emptuted return on equity in own home
							8	9	10	
<b>BLACK</b>										
Total	36.2	32.9	31.7	31.7	29.3	27.4	22.9	24.8	21.6	
<b>Age</b>										
Under 18 years	47.5	45.1	45.0	46.0	42.2	39.7	32.5	35.3	31.7	
Related children	47.1	44.7	44.5	44.6	41.8	39.4	32.4	34.6	31.6	
Under 6 years	52.2	50.5	50.2	50.2	47.4	44.2	37.3	40.7	36.7	
18 to 24 years	33.2	31.8	31.9	31.0	28.8	26.6	22.6	24.9	21.9	
25 to 44 years	26.2	25.0	24.6	24.6	22.4	20.8	17.6	18.8	16.9	
45 to 64 years	27.2	21.1	20.4	20.4	18.9	18.0	15.2	16.8	15.2	
65 years and over	66.1	59.5	58.4	58.4	22.9	21.4	18.0	20.0	18.8	
65 to 74 years	60.2	58.5	58.3	58.3	21.4	19.9	16.1	19.1	18.6	
75 years and over	74.9	63.7	59.7	59.7	25.1	23.8	21.0	21.4	20.0	
<b>Family Relationship</b>										
In families <sup>1</sup>	36.6	31.2	30.7	30.7	28.3	26.4	21.9	23.7	20.6	
Married-couple families	18.1	10.5	10.2	10.3	9.3	8.8	8.8	7.8	8.8	
With related children under 18	14.8	12.5	12.4	12.4	11.3	10.1	8.0	8.9	7.5	
Female householder, no husband present	58.0	52.9	52.5	52.5	48.4	45.9	38.2	41.0	38.7	
With related children under 18	62.7	53.5	53.3	53.3	55.1	52.4	45.3	46.8	42.1	
Unrelated individuals	47.0	38.1	35.7	35.7	34.0	32.5	30.1	33.8	28.0	
Living alone	49.2	37.6	38.0	38.0	34.9	32.0	27.6	28.2	23.5	
65 years and over	83.9	62.0	44.3	44.3	47.0	37.8	31.0	31.0	20.5	
<b>Type of Residence</b>										
Inside metropolitan areas	37.2	21.5	20.9	20.9	28.6	26.6	22.1	24.0	20.8	
Inside central cities	43.0	38.8	35.9	35.9	33.0	30.6	25.4	27.2	24.1	
Outside central cities	27.0	22.5	22.2	22.2	20.8	19.8	16.4	17.8	15.1	
Outside metropolitan areas	44.7	38.0	36.8	36.8	34.8	32.7	28.1	30.1	25.4	
<b>Region</b>										
Northeast	38.5	30.3	30.3	30.3	28.3	25.6	18.1	22.2	18.7	
Midwest	43.3	38.6	37.3	37.3	34.8	32.2	28.2	30.0	26.9	
South	37.3	31.3	30.6	30.6	28.7	27.2	23.1	24.6	21.1	
West	38.0	29.7	29.2	29.2	28.1	21.6	17.9	20.4	17.1	
<b>HISPANIC ORIGIN?</b>										
Total	37.0	31.1	31.9	31.9	29.8	27.2	23.9	23.9	22.5	
<b>Age</b>										
Under 18 years	44.7	42.2	42.0	42.0	40.1	36.2	31.3	34.2	30.0	
Related children	44.4	41.8	41.5	41.6	39.8	35.9	30.9	33.5	29.8	
Under 6 years	48.6	44.3	44.5	44.5	42.7	38.8	34.4	37.8	33.8	
18 to 24 years	35.6	32.9	32.7	32.7	30.9	28.1	25.7	27.4	24.8	
25 to 44 years	28.1	25.9	25.4	25.4	23.9	22.1	19.5	21.0	18.5	
45 to 64 years	29.6	22.5	22.8	22.5	19.9	18.3	16.5	17.7	14.1	
65 years and over	62.4	24.9	25.0	25.0	19.5	18.8	15.6	17.1	12.7	
65 to 74 years	59.8	23.5	24.4	24.4	19.6	18.8	16.4	17.2	13.6	
75 years and over	67.3	28.7	28.0	28.0	19.6	19.6	16.8	18.8	10.8	
<b>Family Relationship</b>										
In families <sup>1</sup>	35.0	31.3	31.0	31.0	29.0	28.4	23.0	24.9	21.5	
Married-couple families	28.0	23.4	23.1	23.1	22.0	20.0	17.4	19.3	16.0	
With related children under 18	29.1	26.3	26.1	26.1	25.1	22.7	18.3	21.6	18.2	
Female householder, no husband present	53.4	52.2	52.5	52.5	52.3	48.1	41.8	44.1	39.8	
With related children under 18	68.1	55.0	54.3	54.3	59.4	52.4	45.9	48.8	44.7	
Unrelated individuals	45.3	38.1	37.8	37.8	34.7	33.2	31.5	32.4	29.8	
Living alone	48.6	37.5	34.8	34.8	29.2	27.8	23.3	23.8	18.2	
65 years and over	86.7	87.0	80.8	80.8	87.2	86.2	88.3	88.7	26.1	
<b>Type of Residence</b>										
Inside metropolitan areas	36.5	31.9	31.4	31.4	29.2	28.8	23.6	25.6	22.4	
Inside central cities	42.2	27.5	26.9	26.9	34.3	31.8	27.8	29.7	26.7	
Outside central cities	30.5	26.0	25.8	25.8	21.9	21.7	19.4	21.1	17.9	
Outside metropolitan areas	42.5	37.3	36.8	36.8	35.7	32.1	27.7	30.6	23.8	
<b>Region</b>										
Northeast	42.4	36.8	36.0	36.0	33.8	29.9	26.7	31.1	28.2	
Midwest	28.6	24.1	23.6	23.6	23.2	20.8	18.5	21.4	17.8	
South	37.2	31.4	30.8	30.8	30.8	27.8	24.0	26.3	21.8	
West	36.4	32.7	31.9	31.9	29.4	27.0	24.1	26.0	23.0	

*\*Includes most households no visit address, not visited by surveyor.*

Table 14. Number and Percent of Persons in Poverty, by Definition of Income: 1994  
 (Poverty Thresholds Based on CPI-U-XI)

Total number of persons was 261,616,000 in 1994

Definition of income	Number below poverty (in thousands)	Poverty rate (percent)
<b>IN POVERTY</b>		
Income before taxes:		
1. Money income excluding capital gains (official definition).....	34,443	13.2
1a. Money income less taxes without EITC.....	36,796	14.0
1b. Money income less taxes with EITC.....	34,801	13.3
2. Definition 1 less government cash transfers.....	56,416	21.6
3. Definition 2 plus capital gains.....	56,231	21.5
4. Definition 3 plus health insurance supplements to wage or salary income.....	54,500	20.8
Income after taxes:		
5. Definition 4 less Social Security payroll taxes.....	56,648	21.7
6. Definition 5 less Federal income taxes (excluding the EITC).....	56,258	21.8
7. Definition 6 plus the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC).....	55,196	21.1
8. Definition 7 less State income taxes.....	55,408	21.3
9. Definition 8 plus nonmeans-tested government cash transfers.....	37,011	14.1
10. Definition 9 plus the value of Medicare.....	36,286	13.9
11. Definition 10 plus the value of regular-price school lunches.....	36,275	13.9
12. Definition 11 plus means-tested government cash transfers.....	32,844	12.6
13. Definition 12 plus the value of Medicaid.....	30,646	11.7
14. Definition 13 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers.....	26,604	10.2
14a. Definition 14 plus the value of other means-tested government noncash transfers less medical programs.....	28,929	10.3
15. Definition 14 plus net imputed return on equity in own home.....	24,637	9.2

**Health Insurance Coverage Status: 1994**  
 (numbers in thousands)

	Total Number	Percent Dist.	Poor Number	Percent Dist.
All persons	262,106	100.0	38,059	100.0
Total covered:	222,388	84.8	27,000	70.9
Private	184,318	70.3	8,918	23.4
Government				
Medicaid	31,645	12.1	17,578	46.2
Medicare	33,901	12.9	4,502	11.8
Military	11,165	4.3	1,039	2.7
Not covered	39,718	15.2	11,059	29.1

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

Health Insurance Coverage Status by Selected Characteristics: 1994

	All Persons						Poor Persons					
	Total		Total covered		Not covered		Total		Total covered		Not covered	
	Total	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Total	Number	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
All persons	262,106	222,388	84.8	39,718	15.2		38,059	27,000	70.9		11,059	29.1
Sex:												
Male	128,072	106,762	83.4	21,310	16.6		16,316	10,857	66.5		5,459	33.5
Female	134,033	115,625	86.3	18,408	13.7		21,744	16,144	74.2		5,600	25.8
Age:												
Under 18 years	70,509	60,506	85.8	10,003	14.2		15,289	11,949	78.2		3,340	21.8
18 to 24 years	25,158	18,446	73.3	6,712	26.7		4,538	2,741	60.4		1,797	39.6
25 to 34 years	41,388	32,274	78.0	9,114	22.0		5,463	3,204	58.6		2,259	41.4
35 to 44 years	42,335	35,555	84.0	6,780	16.0		4,467	2,634	59.0		1,833	41.0
45 to 64 years	51,448	44,630	86.7	6,818	13.3		4,639	2,942	63.4		1,697	36.6
65 years and over	31,267	30,978	99.1	289	0.9		3,663	3,529	96.3		134	3.7
Race and Hispanic Origin:												
White	216,752	186,447	86.0	30,305	14.0		25,379	17,579	69.3		7,800	30.7
Black	33,531	26,928	80.3	6,603	19.7		10,196	7,825	76.7		2,371	23.3
Hispanic origin <sup>1</sup>	27,521	18,244	66.3	9,277	33.7		8,416	5,067	60.2		3,349	39.8
Education:												
(persons aged 25 and over)												
No high school diploma	30,512	23,893	78.3	6,619	21.7		7,961	5,494	69.0		2,467	31.0
High school graduate, only	56,450	48,011	85.1	8,439	14.9		5,998	4,015	66.9		1,983	33.1
Some college, no degree	29,356	25,587	87.2	3,769	12.8		2,294	1,546	67.4		748	32.6
Associate degree	11,895	10,612	89.2	1,283	10.8		727	478	65.7		249	34.3
Bachelor's degree +	38,226	35,332	92.4	2,894	7.6		1,252	777	62.1		475	37.9
Work Experience:												
(persons aged 15 and over)												
Worked during year	139,130	116,201	83.5	22,929	16.5		9,904	5,456	55.1		4,448	44.9
Full-time	108,218	91,329	84.4	16,889	15.6		5,877	3,108	52.9		2,769	47.1
Part-time	30,912	24,872	80.5	6,040	19.5		4,027	2,348	58.3		1,679	41.7
Did not work	63,602	55,069	86.6	8,533	13.4		14,908	10,979	73.6		3,929	26.4

<sup>1</sup>Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

## PRESS BRIEFING ON 1994 INCOME AND POVERTY ESTIMATES

by Dr. Daniel H. Weinberg

Chief, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division  
U.S. Bureau of the Census

October 5, 1995

Welcome to the press briefing on the 1994 income and poverty estimates. Your press packets contain a press release, a copy of my remarks, and a copy of the charts I will be using today, along with some supplementary tables. The report is not yet available in print but excerpts are provided. Additional unpublished detailed tables can be obtained from the Census Bureau.

Let me introduce some of the analysts who worked on the reports; they will be available to answer your questions after the briefing: Charles Nelson, Assistant Division Chief; Kathleen Short, Chief of the Poverty and Health Statistics Branch; and Edward Welniak, Chief of the Income Statistics Branch. The primary authors of the reports are Eleanor Baugher, Robert Bennefield, Robert Cleveland, Carmen DeNavas-Walt, and Leatha Lamison-White. I also want to particularly recognize other Bureau staff who contribute so much to carrying this work forward (particularly the Census Bureau field representatives who collect the data).

Please hold your questions unless it's a technical clarification. The main presentation should take about 30 minutes.

Let me first summarize the main findings. Overall, there was no change in median household income from 1993 to 1994, which remained at \$32,264. There was a significant decrease in the number of poor and in the poverty rate. The number of poor decreased 1.2 million between 1993 and 1994 to 38.1 million persons and the poverty rate decreased from 15.1 to 14.5 percent.

Data from the Current Population Survey or CPS are the basis for these statistics. The CPS is a sample survey, conducted each month, of approximately 60,000 households nationwide. Its primary purpose is to allow the Bureau of Labor Statistics to derive the Nation's monthly employment and unemployment statistics. In March of each year, the employment questions are supplemented with a set of questions about the household's economic conditions in the previous calendar year. Thus the data from the CPS reflect conditions in 1994, not current conditions. Nor do they reflect the economic situation of the institutionalized or the majority of military living on bases.

As in all surveys, the data in these reports are estimates, subject to sampling variability and response errors. Different samples can give different estimates; statisticians can determine the range in which estimates are likely to fall so that an apparent change can be tested statistically to see if indeed it is a significant change. All statements made in the report and in this briefing have been tested statistically.

All historical income data have been corrected for inflation, as measured by the Consumer Price Index; inflation was 2.6 percent between 1993 and 1994. The poverty thresholds are updated each year for inflation as well; for a family of four in 1994 the threshold was \$15,141.

There was one change in survey methodology that suggests some caution when comparing this year's income and poverty estimates to last year's. In April 1994, the Census Bureau began introducing a new 1990 census-based sample, drawn from different locations than the previous 1980 census-based sample. This change may have affected the estimates in unknown ways, as all samples are subject to chance variability.

I will be covering the following topics in this briefing:

1. Household income
2. Poverty
3. Income Inequality
4. State Estimates of Income and Poverty
5. Experimental Measures of Income
6. Health Insurance Coverage

This chart presents the key estimates of median household income. As I noted earlier, there was no change in real median household income between 1993 and 1994. There has been a 6.3 percent decline between the most recent business cycle peak in 1989, when median household income was \$34,445, and the 1994 level of \$32,264, a decline of nearly \$2,200. Overall, median household income has risen 10.6 percent since 1967, the first year household median income was computed.

The South was the only region where households experienced an increase in income between 1993 and 1994 -- 2.9 percent. Even with this increase, however, median income in the South was lower than in the other three regions.

The poverty rate for all persons declined from 15.1 percent in 1993 to 14.5 percent in 1994, and the number of poor declined as well, by 1.2 million, to 38.1 million. However, the number of poor is still 5.6 million above the 1989 level when 32.4 million persons were poor and the poverty rate was 13.1 percent. This is the first time that both the number of poor and the poverty rate have declined from one year to the next since 1984.

As with income, the South was the only region with a statistically significant decline in its poverty rate. The South's poverty rate of 16.1 percent is now not significantly higher from the rate in the West region (15.3 percent). This is the first time since poverty statistics have been computed that the South is not alone with the highest regional poverty rate.

The key distinction affecting the income and poverty figures appears to be for families versus non-families. This next chart illustrates those differences. Family households experienced an increase of 2.5 percent in real median income between 1993 and 1994 while nonfamily households (that is, those consisting of one or more

unrelated individuals sharing living quarters) experienced a decline of 2.1 percent. Approximately three out of every ten households are nonfamily (and roughly eight of ten nonfamily households consist of single persons).

Similar differences show up for poverty. There was a significant decline in the poverty rate for persons in families (from 13.6 to 13.1 percent) with no significant change for unrelated individuals (a 1994 poverty rate of 21.5 percent).

Among family households, married-couple households experienced a 1.8 percent increase in median income and the median income of households maintained by women with no husband present increased by 4.5 percent.<sup>1</sup> The decline in the poverty rate for families (from 12.3 percent in 1993 to 11.6 percent in 1994) appears to be a result of significant declines for black families, particularly black married-couple families.

This next chart presents the changes in income by race and ethnicity. There was a significant increase in income only for Black households. This is the first year-to-year increase in Black median household income since 1988-1989. As this chart for poverty shows, there was a significant decline in poverty rates for both Blacks and Whites. Despite these improvements for Blacks, Blacks and Hispanics still have much higher poverty rates and lower incomes than Whites and Asian and Pacific Islanders. Nevertheless, two-thirds of all poor are White.

Children are 40 percent of the poor though they are but 27 percent of the total population. Their poverty rate is higher than for any other age group, now 21.8 percent, but this is a significant decline from last year. Poverty for children has been at or above 20 percent since the early 1980's. Every age group under 55 experienced a significant decline in their poverty rate between 1993 and 1994. There was no change for those 55 and older.

The long-term trend in the U.S. has been toward increasing income inequality. This chart illustrates the increasing share of household income received by the highest income quintile -- 49.1 percent in 1994 but only 43.0 percent in 1969 -- and the declining share of those in the bottom quintile -- 4.1 percent in 1969 down to 3.6 percent in 1994.<sup>1</sup> These changes together mean that the middle 60 percent of the income distribution (those households with incomes of \$13,426 to \$62,841 in 1994) has received a declining share -- from 52.9 percent of income in 1969 down to 47.3 percent in 1994.<sup>1</sup>

A second measure of income inequality is the Gini index (also known as the index of income concentration). Mathematically, the Gini can range from 0 indicating perfect equality to 1 indicating perfect inequality. This index also gives an indication of rising inequality over the past 25 years. Household income inequality rose slowly in the 1970's and rapidly during the early 1980's. From about 1987 through 1992,

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<sup>1</sup> The difference between the increases for these two types of families was not statistically significant.

though, the growth seemed to taper off, with a jump in 1993. There was no significant increase in income inequality between 1993 and 1994 as measured by the Gini. The Gini index is now 14.3 percent above its 1967 level.

Based on a comparison of two-year moving averages, real median household income increased significantly between 1992 and 1994 for Colorado, Iowa, Mississippi, and Tennessee and declined for California, Kansas, and New Hampshire. Illinois, Maine, and South Carolina showed a decrease in their poverty rate between 1992 and 1994 while no State showed an increase.

The Census Bureau also produces a series of experimental estimates of income, in an attempt to gauge the effect of noncash benefits and of taxes on income levels and on poverty. Neither noncash benefits nor taxes are considered in the official measures. Seventeen experimental definitions of income in addition to the official definition are computed, and tables based on those results are presented in your packages.

The Bureau's research in this area has shown that the distribution of income is more equal under a broadened definition of income that takes account of the effects of taxes and noncash benefits. Government benefits play a much more equalizing role on income than do taxes.

Valuing noncash benefits and subtracting taxes also has an effect on the estimated poverty rate. As I have indicated, the 1994 poverty rate based on the official money income definition was 14.5 percent. Based on the same poverty thresholds, but under a broadened definition of income that includes the effects of noncash benefits and taxes, the estimated rate was 11.5 percent or 30.1 million persons (versus 38.1 million under the official definition). Regardless of the method chosen to measure income, the pattern of poverty change over time is similar.

The remaining topic I will cover today is health insurance coverage. These estimates are presented in a forthcoming report. We are presenting only the statistics for 1994 because we improved the questionnaire to better capture private health insurance coverage, making comparisons with last year unwise.

The number of persons without health insurance coverage in 1994 was 39.7 million, or 15.2 percent of the population. The proportion of the poor that reported no health insurance coverage was 29.1 percent, nearly double the rate for all persons. Young adults, those with low educational attainment, and Hispanics were the demographic groups most likely to lack coverage. Perhaps surprisingly, part-time workers had lower coverage rates than nonworkers. This is because nonworkers are more likely to be covered by government health programs such as Medicaid and Medicare than workers. Full-time workers have a relatively high coverage rate because they are more likely to have health insurance coverage through their employers.

Let me again summarize the main findings. Overall, there was no change in median household income, which remained at \$32,264, but there was a significant decrease in the number of poor and in the poverty rate. The number of poor

1994-5

decreased 1.2 million between 1993 and 1994 to 38.1 million persons and the poverty rate decreased from 15.1 to 14.5 percent.

I'll be glad to answer your questions. Please identify yourself and your affiliation.

# **Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance: 1994**

**October 1995**

**U.S. Department of Commerce  
Economics and Statistics Administration  
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS**

## **Highlights**

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**No change in median household income from 1993**

- \$32,264 in 1994

**Significant decline in number of poor and poverty rate**

- 38.1 million poor, decline of 1.2 million from 1993
- 14.5 percent poverty rate, decline from 15.1 percent in 1993

## **Topics Covered**

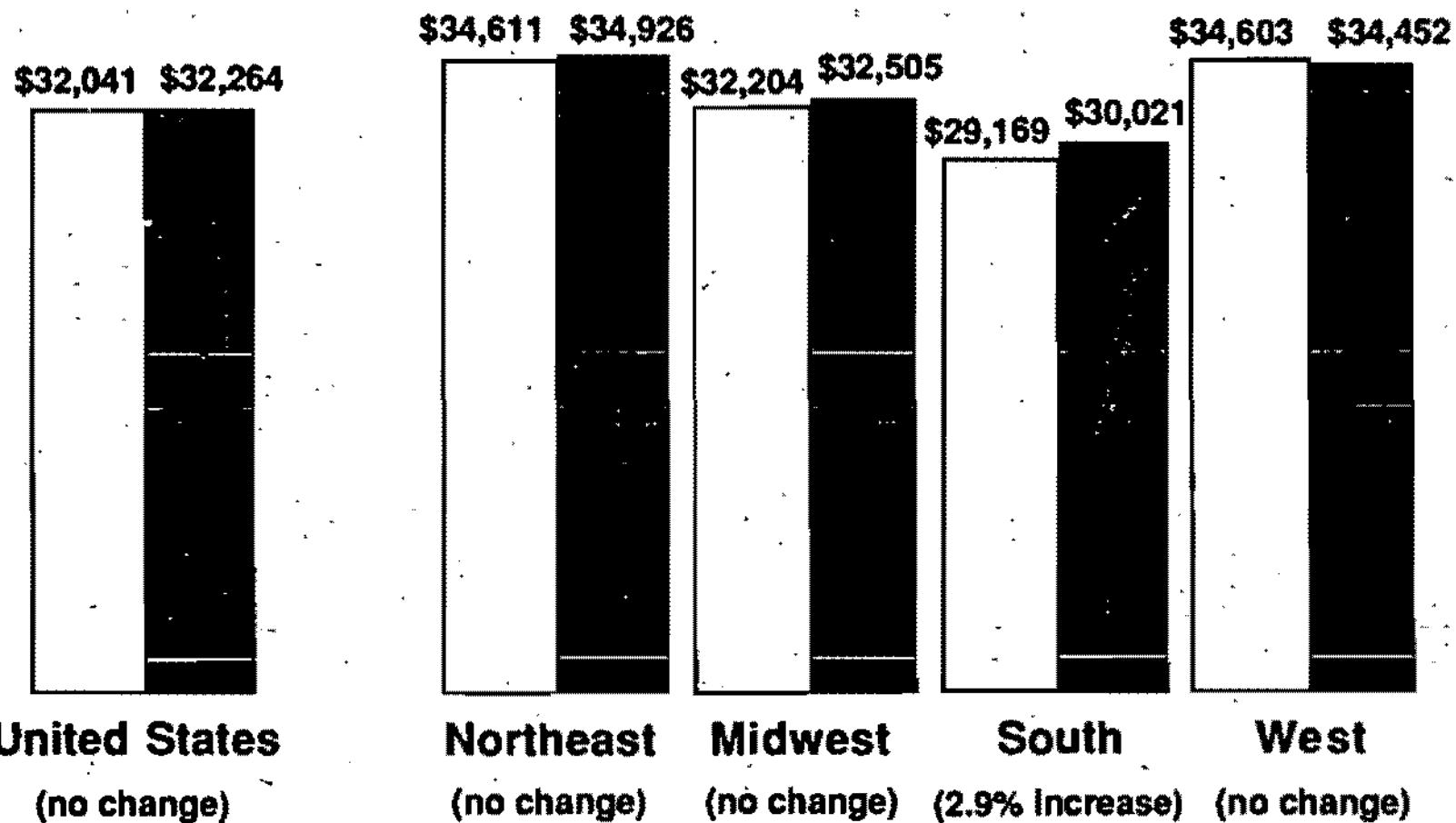
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- Household Income
- Poverty
- Income Inequality
- State Estimates of Income and Poverty
- Experimental Measures of Income
- Health Insurance Coverage

## **Median Household Income by Region: 1993 and 1994**

**(In 1994 dollars)**

 1993  
 1994



**Median Household Income by Region:  
1993 and 1994**

**(In 1994 Dollars)**

<b>Region</b>	<b>1993</b>	<b>1994</b>
All households	\$32,041	\$32,264
Northeast...	\$34,611	\$34,926
Midwest....	\$32,204	\$32,505
South.....	\$29,169	\$30,021
West.....	\$34,603	\$34,452

**Percent change between 1993 and 1994:**

Northeast - no change

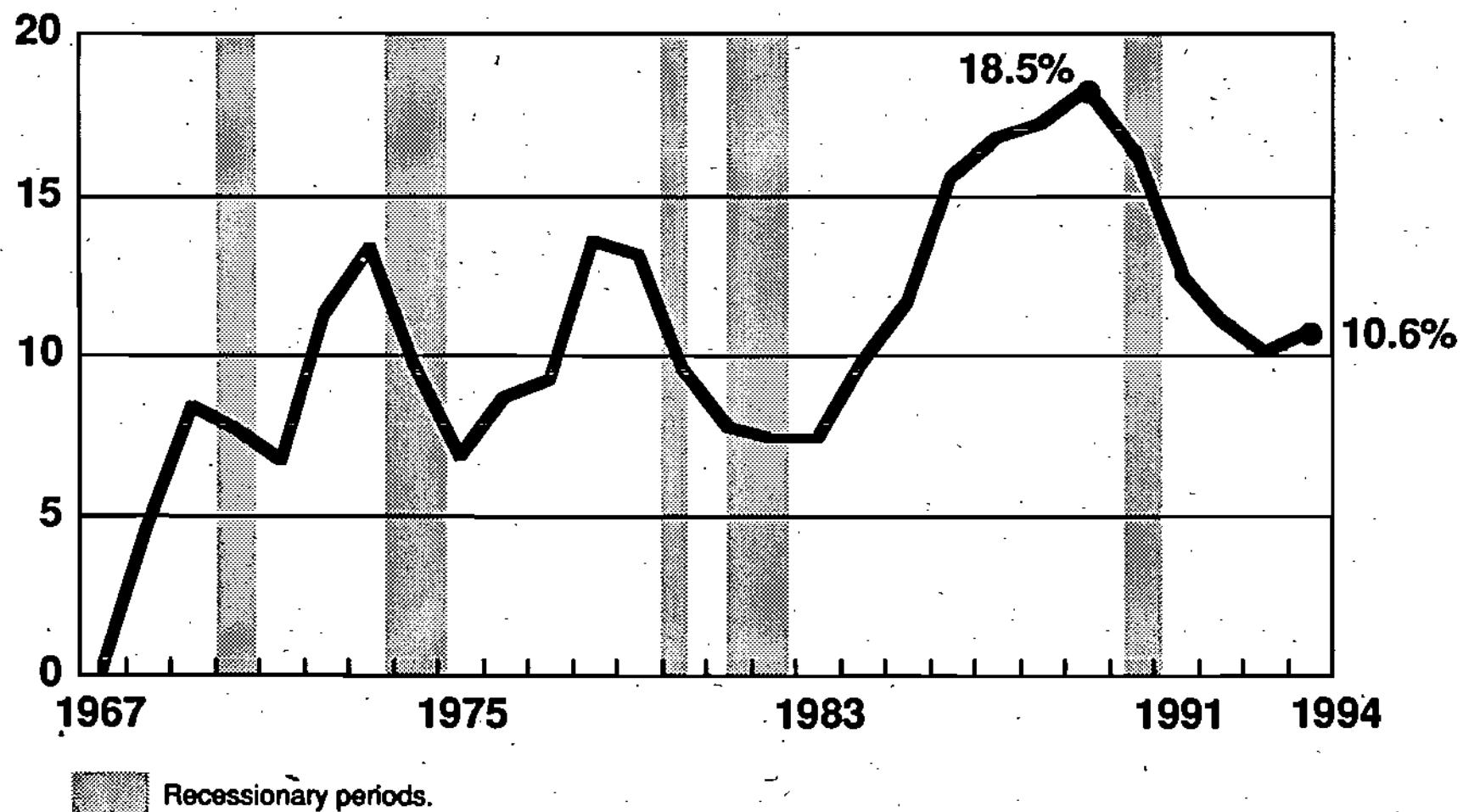
Midwest - no change

South - 2.9 percent increase

West - no change

# **Index of Percent Change in Real Median Household Income: 1967-1994**

**Percent change**



**Index of Percent Change in Real Median  
Household Income: 1967 to 1994**

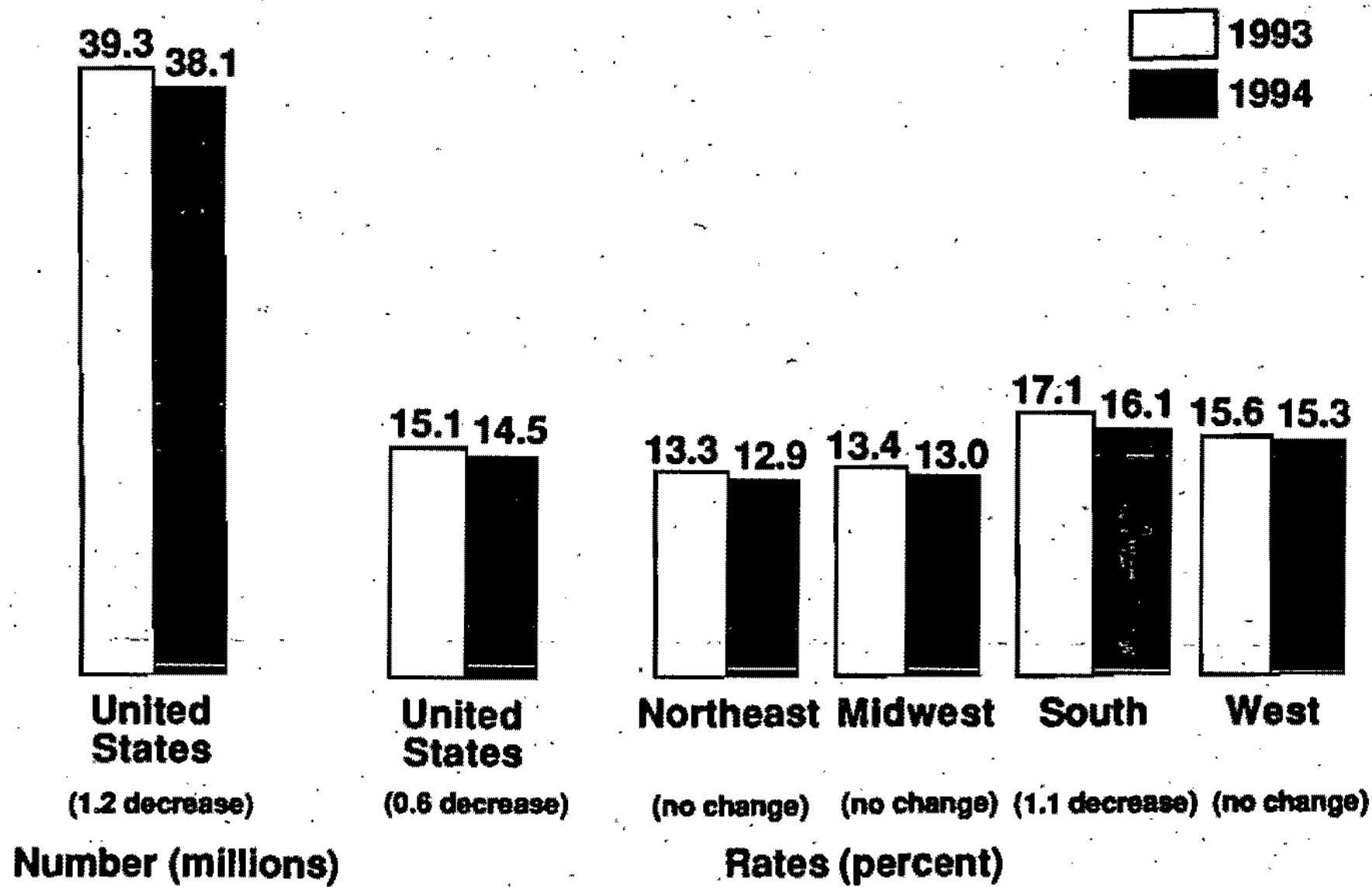
Income Year	Percent Change
1967.....	0.0
1968.....	4.4
1969.....	8.2
1970.....	7.5
1971.....	6.5
1972.....	11.1
1973.....	15.2
1974 .....	9.6
1975.....	6.7
1976.....	8.5
1977.....	9.1
1978.....	13.4
1979.....	13.0
1980.....	9.4
1981.....	7.6
1982.....	7.2
1983.....	7.2
1984.....	9.6
1985.....	11.5
1986.....	13.4
1987.....	16.6
1988.....	17.0
1989.....	18.1
1990.....	16.6
1991.....	12.4
1992.....	11.0
1993.....	9.9
1994.....	10.6

**PERIODS OF RECESSION**

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

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

## **Persons in Poverty by Region: 1993 and 1994**



Persons in Poverty by Region: 1993 and 1994

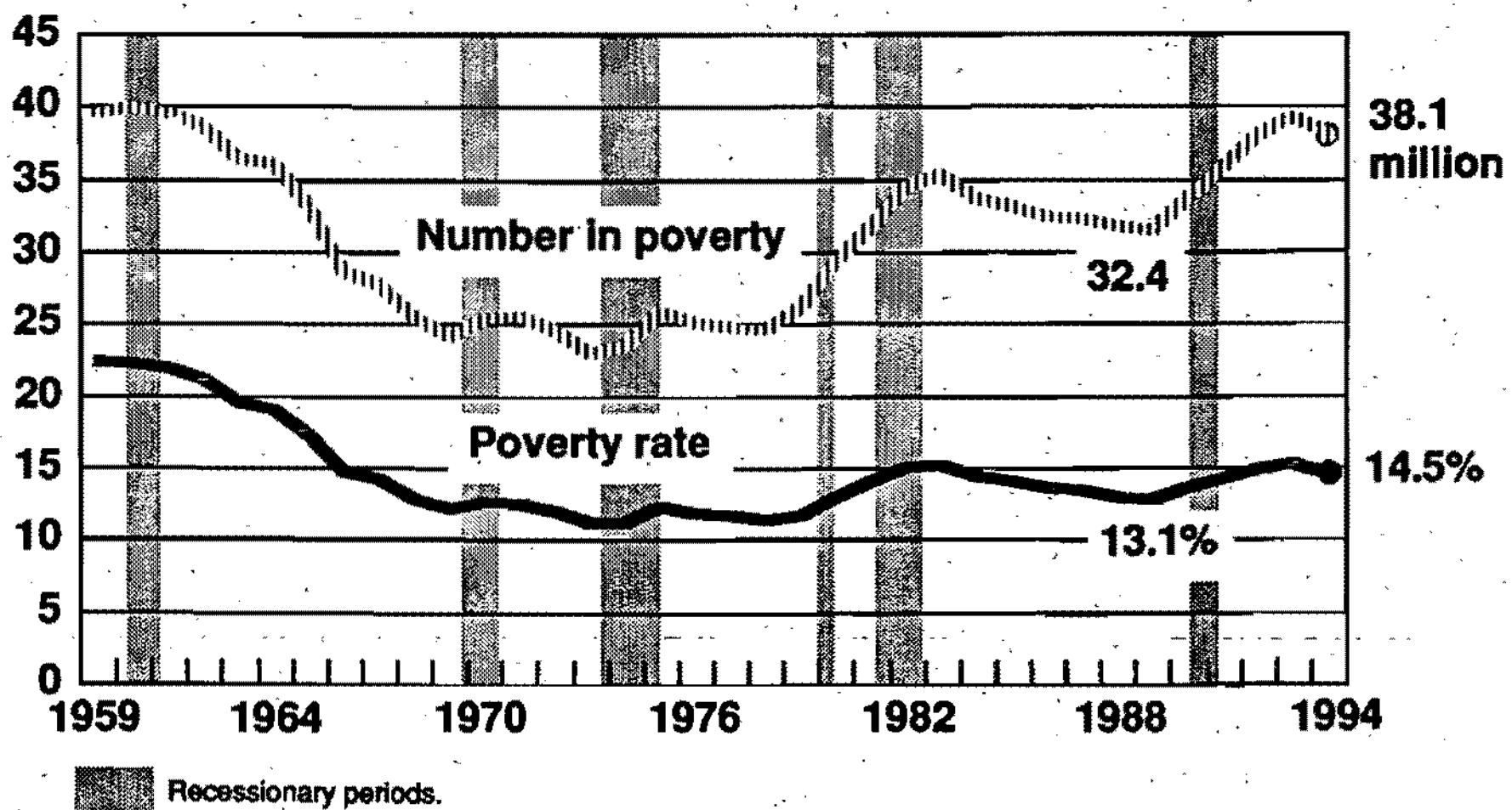
	1993	1994
Total Number	39.3	38.1
Total Rate	14.1	14.5
<b>Region by Poverty rate</b>		
Northeast	13.3	12.9
Midwest	13.4	13.0
South	17.1	16.1
West	15.6	15.2
<b>Total</b>		
Number	1993-94 = 1.2 million decrease	
Rate	1993-94 = 0.4 percentage point decrease	
Region		
Northeast	1993-94 = No change	
Midwest	1993-94 = No change	
South	1993-94 = 1.1 percentage point decrease	
West	1993-94 = No change	

Table A-1. Poverty Thresholds in 1994, by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

Size of family unit	Weighted average thresholds	Related children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual) .....	7,547									
Under 65 years .....	7,710	7,710								
65 years and over .....	7,108	7,108								
Two persons .....	9,661									
Householder under 65 years .....	9,978	9,924	10,215							
Householder 65 years and over .....	8,947	8,938	10,176							
Three persons .....	11,821	11,592	11,939	11,940						
Four persons .....	15,141	15,284	15,536	15,029	15,081					
Five persons .....	17,900	18,434	18,702	18,129	17,696	17,616				
Six persons .....	20,235	21,203	21,287	20,848	20,427	19,803	19,429			
Seven persons .....	22,923	24,396	24,548	24,023	23,687	22,975	22,180	21,307		
Eight persons .....	25,427	27,185	27,526	27,031	26,596	26,980	25,198	24,385	24,178	
Nine persons or more .....	30,300	32,832	32,981	32,543	32,176	31,576	30,738	29,985	29,739	28,65

## Poverty: 1959-1994

Millions/Percent

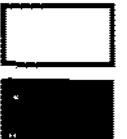


## Poverty: 1959 to 1994

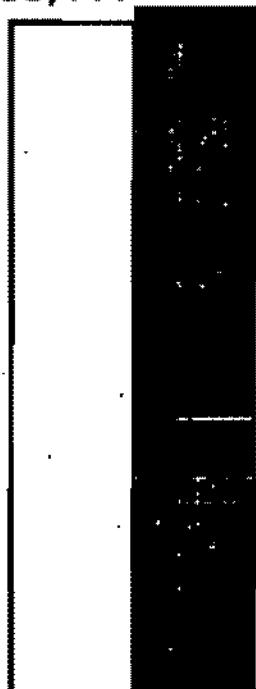
Millions/Percent

Year	Number of poor	Poverty rate
1959	29,490	23.4
1960	39,651	22.2
1961	39,628	21.9
1962	39,628	21.0
1963	36,436	19.5
1964	36,085	19.0
1965	33,283	17.3
1966	26,910	14.7
1967	27,769	14.3
1968	25,389	12.8
1969	24,147	12.1
1970	25,430	12.6
1971	25,559	12.5
1972	24,460	11.9
1973	22,973	11.1
1974	23,370	11.2
1975	25,877	12.3
1976	24,973	11.8
1977	24,720	11.6
1978	24,497	11.4
1979	26,072	11.7
1980	29,272	13.0
1981	31,822	14.0
1982	34,398	15.0
1983	35,203	15.2
1984	31,700	14.4
1985	33,064	14.0
1986	32,370	13.6
1987	32,321	13.4
1988	31,745	13.0
1989	31,528	12.8
1990	33,185	13.5
1991	35,708	14.2
1992	36,014	14.8
1993	39,265	15.1
1994	38,089	14.5

## **Median Household Income and Poverty Rates by Family Status: 1993 and 1994**

 1993  
1994

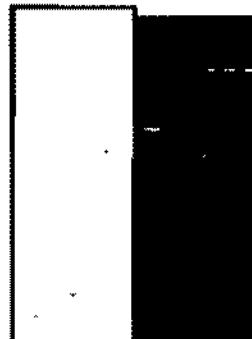
\$38,444 \$39,390



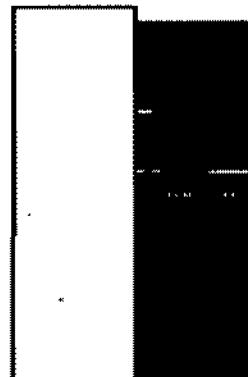
**Family  
households**  
(2.5% increase)      **Nonfamily  
households**  
(2.1% decrease)

**Income**  
(In 1994 dollars)

\$19,363 \$18,947



13.6 13.1



**Persons in  
families**  
(0.5 decrease)      **Unrelated  
individuals**  
(no change)

**Poverty rates**  
(percent)

22.1 21.5



## Median Household Income by Family Status, 1993-1994

(In 1994 dollars)

Year	Family households	Nonfamily households
1993.....	\$38,444	\$19,363
1994.....	\$39,390	\$18,947

### Percent change:

Family households = 2.5 percent increase  
Nonfamily households = 2.1 percent decline

## Poverty Rates by Family Status: 1993 and 1994

Year	Poverty	
	Persons in Families	Unrelated Individuals
1993	13.6	22.1
1994	13.1	21.5

Persons in Families  
1993-94 = 0.5 percentage point decrease

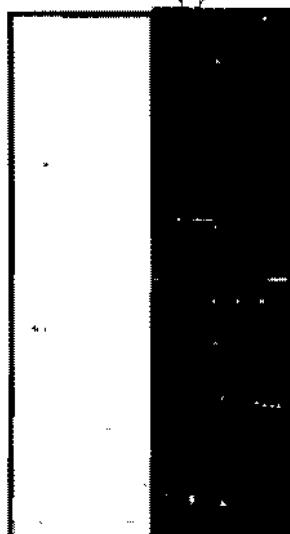
Unrelated Individuals  
1993-94 = No change

## **Median Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1993 and 1994**

**(In 1994 dollars)**

 1993  
 1994

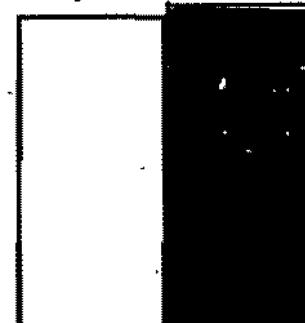
**\$33,804 \$34,028**



**White**

**(no change)**

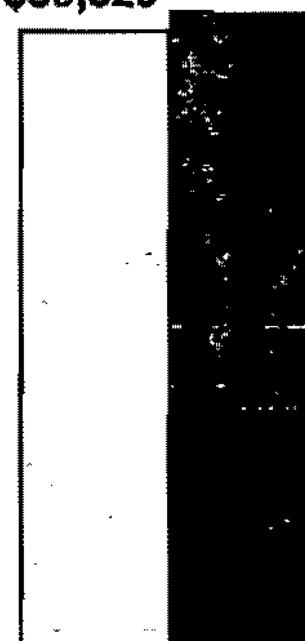
**\$20,032 \$21,027**



**Black**

**(5.0% Increase)**

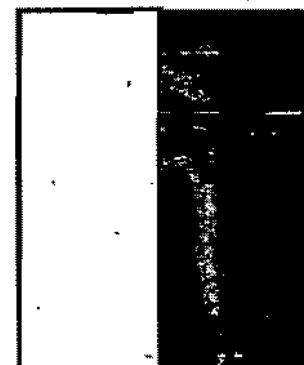
**\$39,329 \$40,482**



**Asian and Pacific  
Islander**

**(no change)**

**\$23,472 \$23,421**



**Hispanic origin  
(of any race)**

**(no change)**

**Median Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1993 and 1994**

(Income in 1994 Dollars)

Year	Asian and			Hispanic origin 1/
	White	Black	Pacific Islander	
1993.....	\$33,604	\$20,032	\$39,329	\$23,472
1994.....	\$34,028	\$21,027	\$40,482	\$23,421

**Percent change in income, 1993 to 1994**

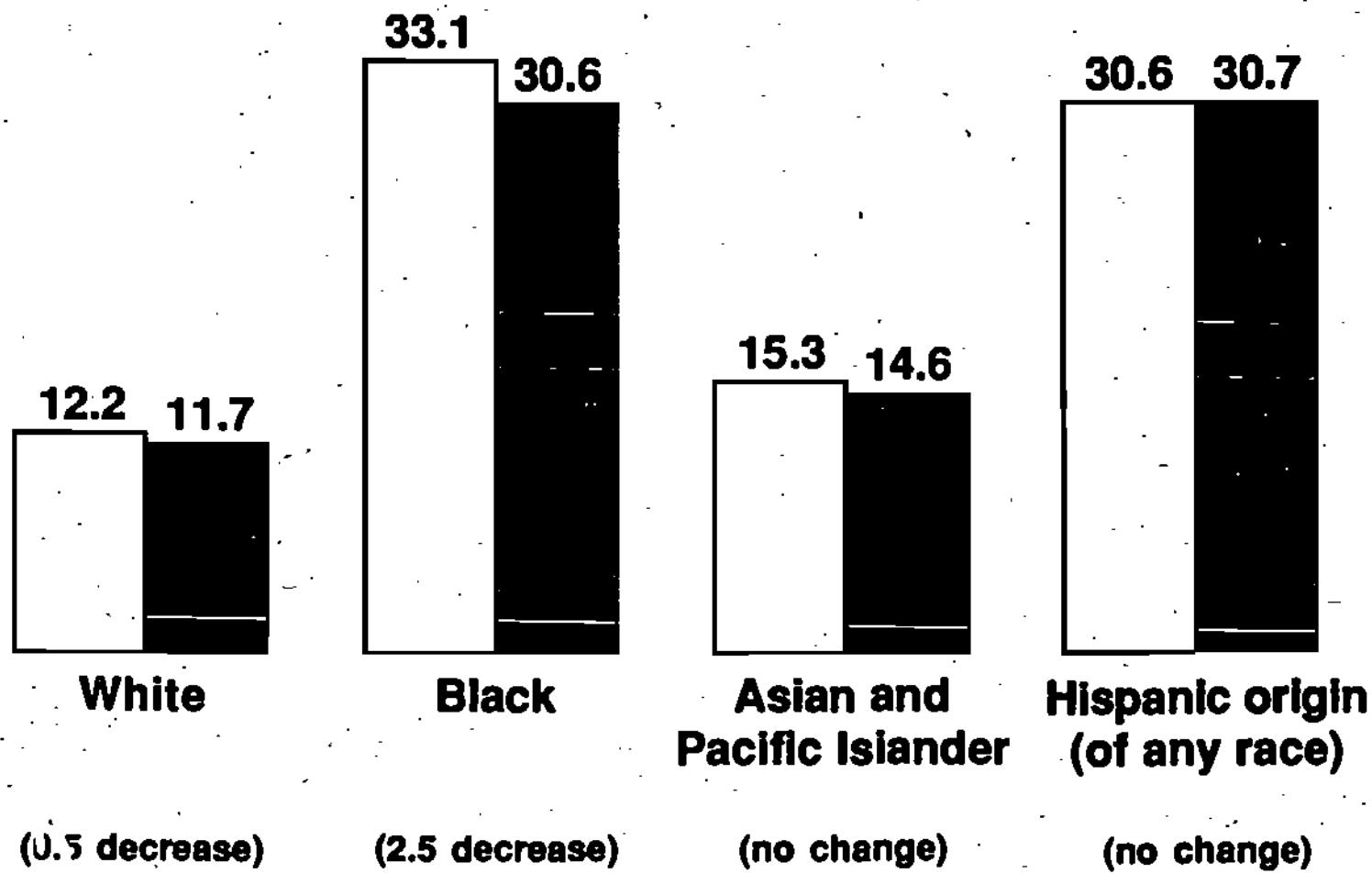
White households	no change
Black households	5.0 percent increase
Asian and Pacific Islander households	no change
Hispanic origin households	no change

1/ Persons of Hispanic origin may be of any race.

## Poverty Rates of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1993 and 1994

Percent

1993  
1994



Poverty Rates of Persons by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1993 and 1994

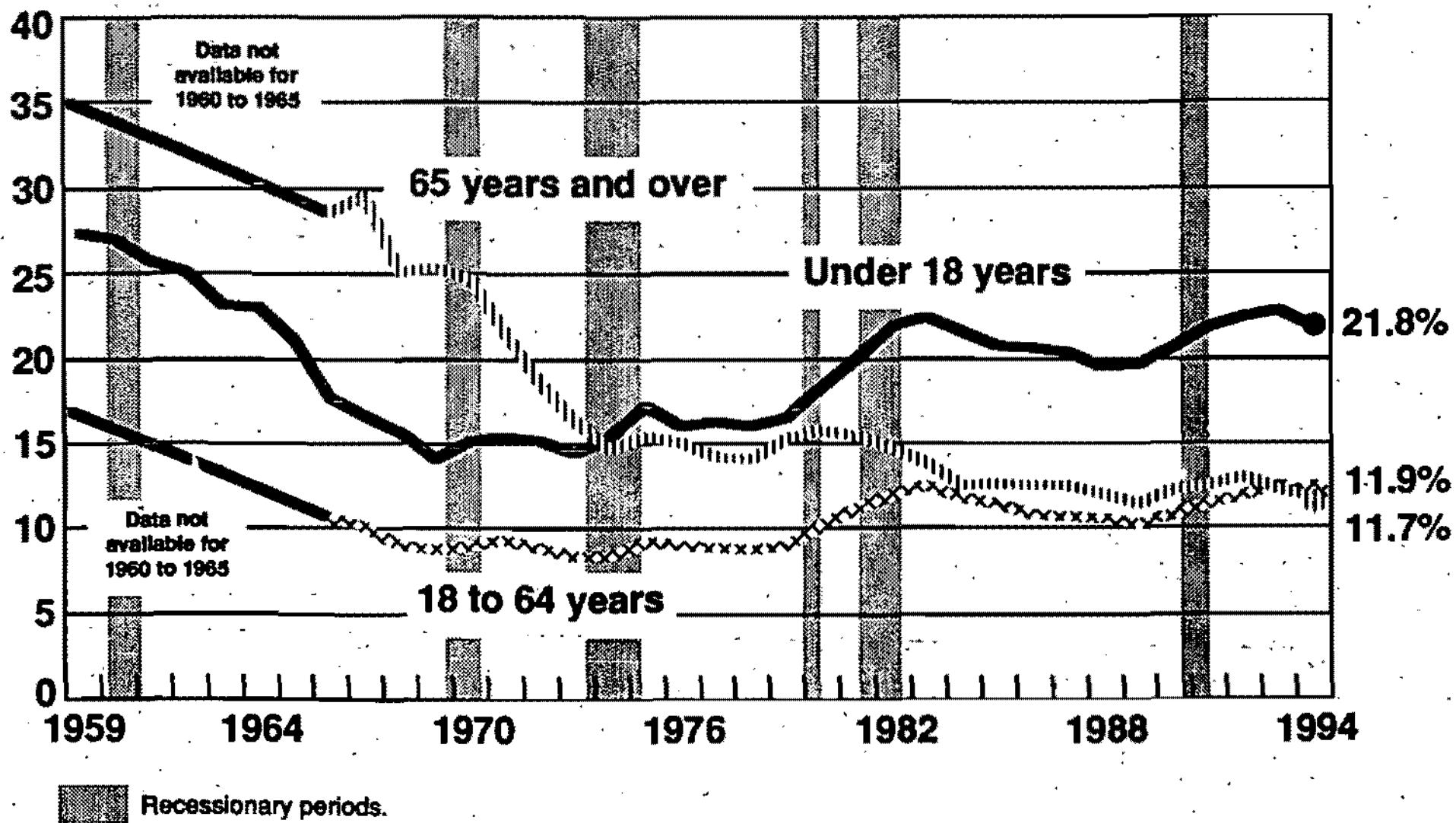
	1993	1994
White	12.2	11.7
Black	33.1	30.6
Asian and Pacific Islander	19.3	14.6
Hispanic origin (of any race)	30.6	30.7

Difference in poverty rates 1993-94

White	0.5 percentage point decrease
Black	2.5 percentage point decrease
Asian & Pacific Islander	no change
Hispanic origin	no change

## Poverty Rates by Age: 1959-1994

Percent



## Averity Rate by Age: 1959 to 1994

percent

Year	Under 18 years of age			65 years and over
	18 to 64 years	65 years and over	65 years and over	
1959	27.3	17.0	35.2	
1960	26.9	N/A	N/A	
1961	25.6	N/A	N/A	
1962	25.0	N/A	N/A	
1963	23.1	N/A	N/A	
1964	23.0	N/A	N/A	
1965	21.0	N/A	N/A	
1966	17.6	10.5	28.5	
1967	16.6	10.0	29.5	
1968	15.4	9.0	25.0	
1969	14.0	8.7	25.3	
1970	15.1	9.0	24.6	
1971	15.3	9.3	21.6	
1972	15.1	8.6	18.6	
1973	14.4	8.3	16.3	
1974	15.4	8.3	14.6	
1975	17.1	9.2	15.3	
1976	16.0	9.0	15.0	
1977	16.2	8.8	14.1	
1978	15.9	8.7	14.0	
1979	16.4	8.9	15.2	
1980	18.1	10.1	15.7	
1981	20.0	11.1	15.3	
1982	21.9	12.0	14.6	
1983	22.3	12.4	13.8	
1984	21.5	11.7	13.4	
1985	20.7	11.3	12.6	
1986	20.5	10.8	12.4	
1987	20.3	10.6	12.3	
1988	19.5	10.5	12.0	
1989	19.6	10.2	11.4	
1990	20.6	10.7	12.2	
1991	21.8	11.4	12.4	
1992	22.3	11.9	12.9	
1993	22.7	12.4	12.2	
1994	21.8	11.9	11.7	

# **Changes by State: 1992-1994**

**Two-Year moving averages**

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## **Median Household Income**

- Increase
- Decrease

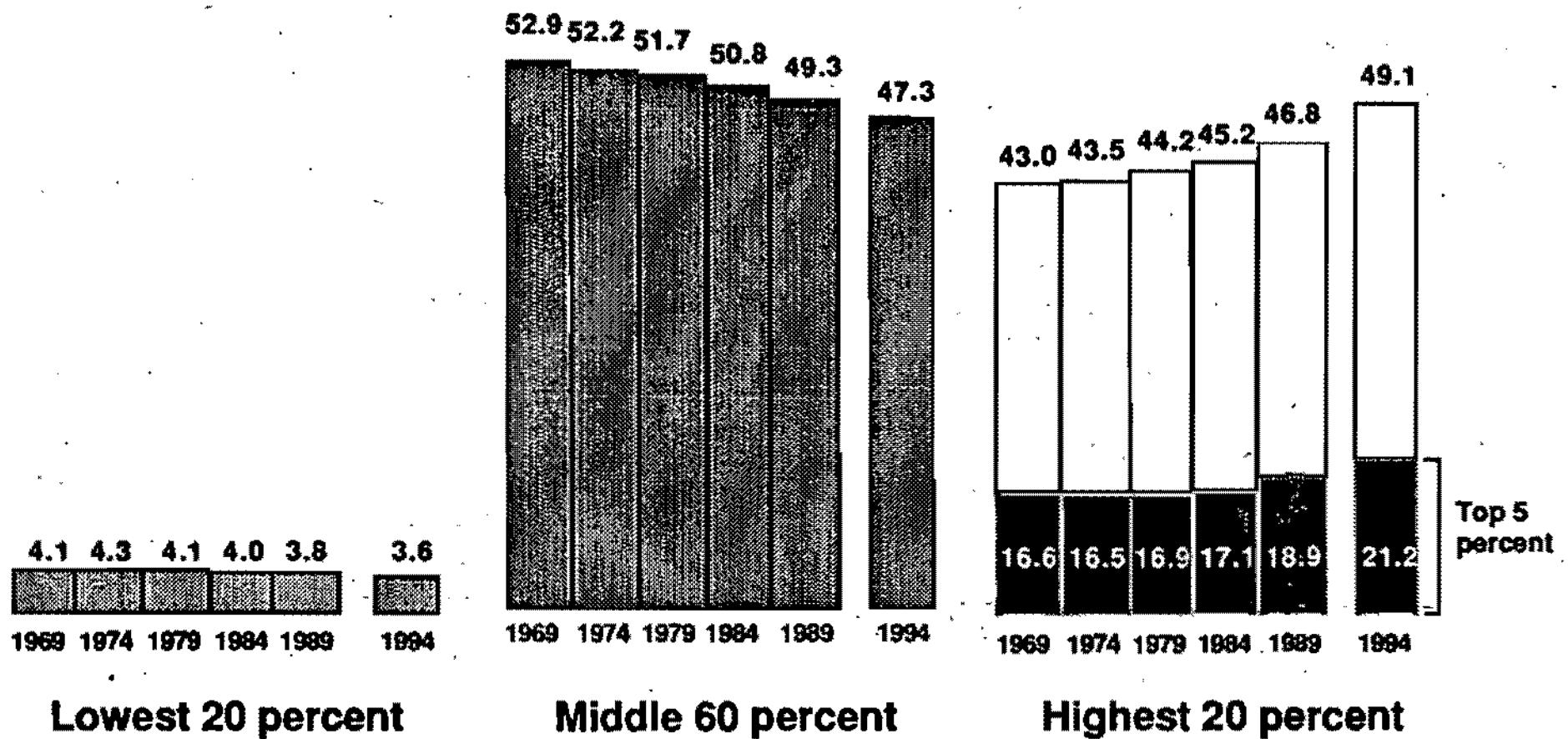
Colorado	California
Iowa	Kansas
Mississippi	New Hampshire
Tennessee	

## **Poverty**

- Decrease
- Increase

Illinois	None
Maine	
South Carolina	

## **Share of Aggregate Household Income by Quintile: 1969-1994**

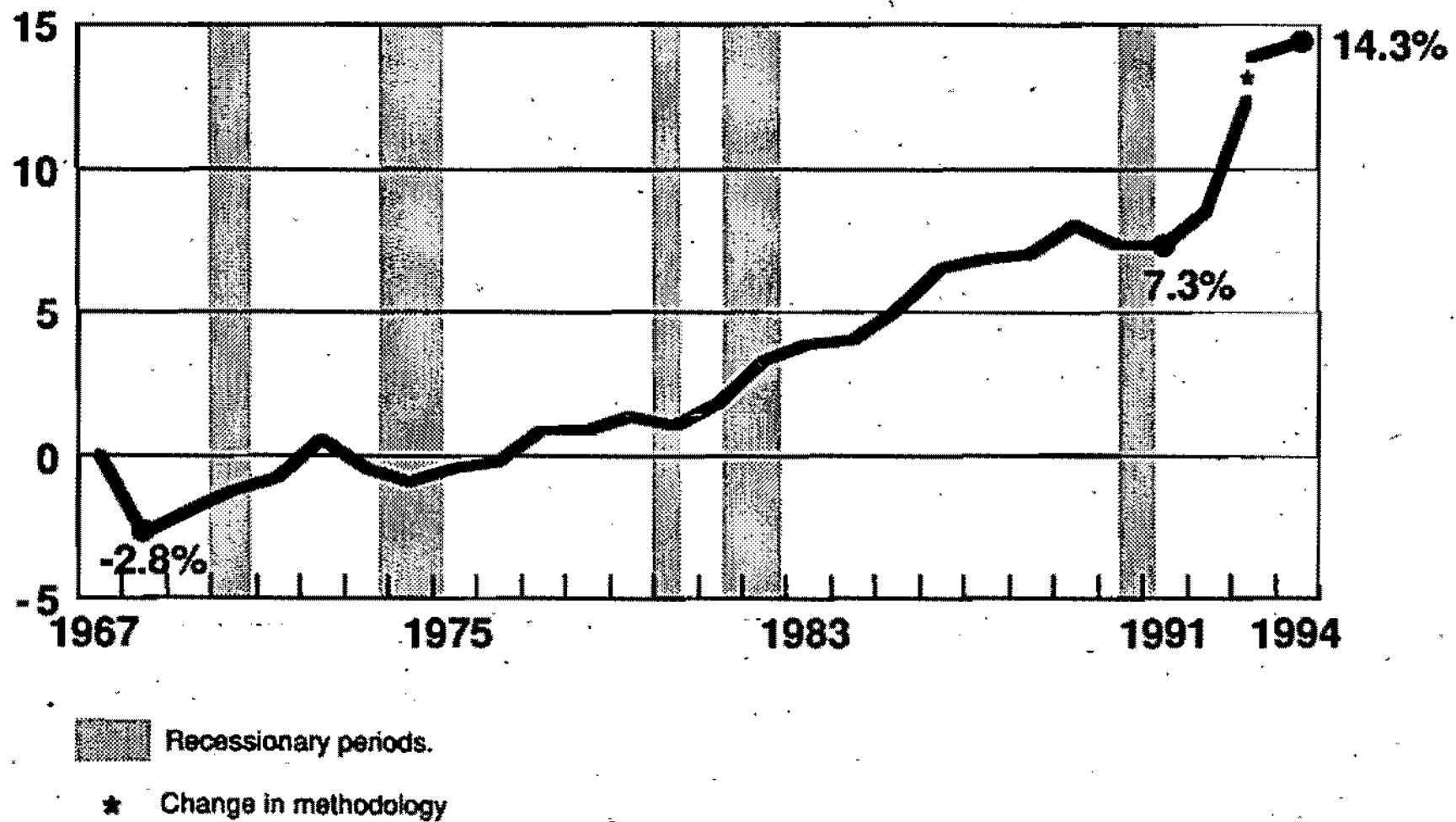


Share of Aggregate Household Income, by Quintile: 1969 to 1994

Year	Lowest 20 percent	Middle 60 percent	Highest 20 percent	Top 5 percent
1969.....	4.1	52.9	43.0	16.6
1974.....	4.3	52.2	43.5	16.5
1979.....	4.1	51.7	44.2	16.9
1984.....	4.0	50.8	45.2	17.1
1989.....	3.8	49.3	46.8	18.9
1994.....	3.6	47.3	49.1	21.2

## **Index of Percent Change in Income Inequality (Gini): 1967-1994**

**Percent change**



**Index of Percent Change in Real Median  
Household Income: 1967 to 1994**

Income	Percent
Year	Change
1967.....	0.0
1968.....	4.4
1969.....	8.2
1970.....	7.5
1971.....	6.5
1972.....	11.1
1973.....	13.2
1974.....	9.6
1975.....	6.7
1976.....	8.5
1977.....	9.1
1978.....	13.4
1979.....	13.0
1980.....	9.4
1981.....	7.6
1982.....	7.2
1983.....	7.3
1984.....	9.6
1985.....	11.5
1986.....	15.4
1987.....	16.6
1988.....	17.0
1989.....	18.1
1990.....	16.4
1991.....	12.4
1992.....	11.0
1993.....	9.9
1994.....	10.6

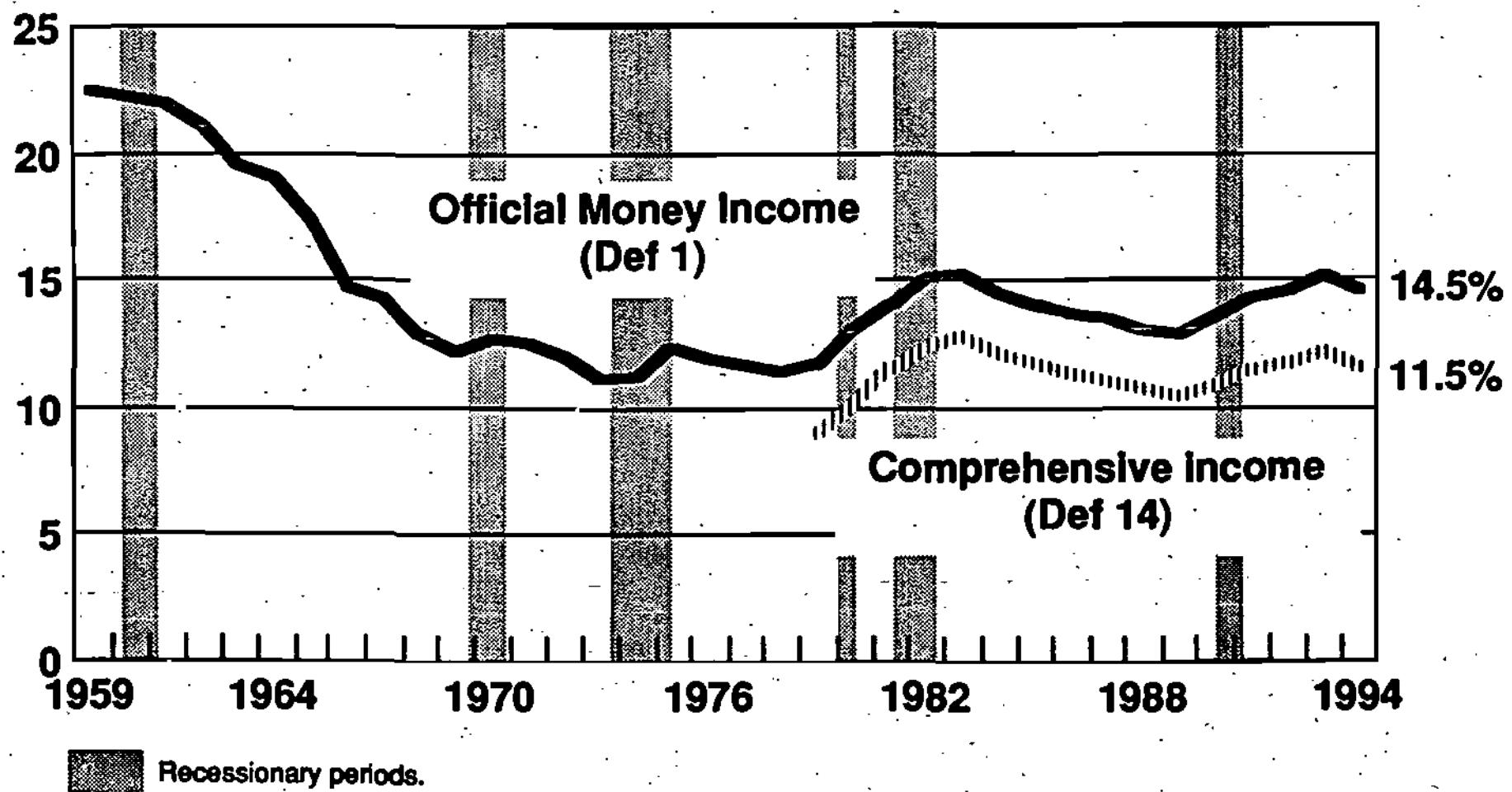
**PERIODS OF RECESSION**

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

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

## Poverty Rates Using Experimental Definitions of Income: 1959-1994

Percent



Poverty Rates Using Experimental Definitions of  
Income, 1959-1994

Including value  
of noncash benefit

Year	CPI-U	CPI-U
1959	1959	22.4
1960		22.2
1961		21.9
1962		21.6
1963		21.5
1964		21.0
1965	1965	17.3
1966		14.7
1967		14.2
1968		12.8
1969		12.1
1970	1970	22.6
1971		22.5
1972		21.9
1973		21.1
1974		21.2
1975	1975	22.3
1976		21.8
1977		21.6
1978		21.4
1979		21.7
1980	1980	13.0
1981		10.1
1982		14.0
1983		11.5
1984		15.0
1985		12.3
1986		12.7
1987		14.4
1988		11.7
1989		13.6
1990		11.3
1991		23.4
1992		21.0
1993		20.8
1994		20.4
1995		19.4
1996		16.9
1997		14.2
1998		11.4
1999		14.5
2000		21.7
2001		14.0
2002		11.9
2003		15.1
2004		12.1
2005		24.5
2006		21.5

## **Persons Without Health Insurance Coverage in 1994**

