

Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2003

Issued August 2004

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Current Population Reports
Consumer Income

By
Carmen DeNavas-Walt
Bernadette D. Proctor
Robert J. Mills

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

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Donald L. Evans,
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Theodore W. Kassinger,
Deputy Secretary

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Under Secretary for Economic Affairs

U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
Charles Louis Kincannon,
Director

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Economics and Statistics Administration

Kathleen B. Cooper,
Under Secretary for Economic Affairs



U.S. CENSUS BUREAU

Charles Louis Kincannon,
Director

Hermann Habermann,
Deputy Director and Chief Operating Officer

Vacant,
Principal Associate Director for Programs

Nancy M. Gordon,
Associate Director for Demographic Programs

Daniel H. Weinberg,
Chief, Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division

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Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2003

INTRODUCTION

This report presents data on income, poverty, and health insurance coverage in the United States based on information collected in the 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) to the Current Population Survey (CPS) conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau.

Real median household income showed no change between 2002 and 2003.¹ Both the number of people in poverty and the poverty rate increased between 2002 and 2003. The number and percentage of people without health insurance coverage, as well as the number of people with health insurance coverage, rose. These changes were not uniform across demographic groups. For example, Hispanics experienced declines in real

median household income, Asians experienced increases in poverty, and non-Hispanic Whites had declines in health insurance coverage.²

This report has three main sections— income, poverty, and health insurance coverage. Each one presents estimates by characteristics such as race, Hispanic origin, nativity, and region. Other topics include earnings of year-round full-time workers, poverty among families, and health insurance coverage of children. The report concludes with a section discussing income, poverty, and health insurance

coverage for states using 2- and 3-year averages.

The income and poverty estimates shown in this report are based solely on money income before taxes and do not include the value of noncash benefits such as food stamps, Medicare, Medicaid, public housing, and employer-provided fringe benefits. Two forthcoming reports, one on alternative measures of income and the other on alternative measures of poverty, scheduled for release later this year, will discuss the effects of taxes and noncash benefits. They will be accompanied by a third report focusing on material measures of well-being.

The Annual Social and Economic Supplement provides reliable estimates of the net change from one year to the next in the overall distribution of economic characteristics of the population, but it does not show how those characteristics change for the same person, family, or household. Instead, longitudinal measures of income, poverty, and health insurance coverage that are based on following the same people over time are available from the Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP).

¹ All income values are adjusted to reflect 2003 dollars. "Real" refers to comparisons of income after adjusting for inflation. The adjustment is based on percentage changes in prices between earlier years and 2003 and is computed by dividing the annual average Consumer Price Index for 2003 by the annual average for earlier years. The CPI-U values for 1947 to 2003 are available on the Internet at <www.census.gov/hhes/income/income03/cpiurs.html>. Inflation between 2002 and 2003 was 2.3 percent.

² Federal surveys now ask people to report one or more races. Therefore, two ways of defining a group such as Asian are possible. The first includes those who reported Asian and no other race; the second includes everyone who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race. Data using both concepts are presented in this report. In this report, "non-Hispanic Whites" refers to people who are not Hispanic who reported only White as their race.

Because Hispanics may be of any race, data in this report for Hispanics overlap with data for racial groups. Being Hispanic was reported by 11.8 percent of White householders who reported only one race; 2.7 percent of Black householders who reported only one race; 26.5 percent of American Indian and Alaska Native householders who reported only one race; and 10.0 percent of Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander householders who reported only one race.

Source of Estimates and Statistical Accuracy

The estimates in this report are based on data collected by the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey conducted by the U.S. Census Bureau. As with all surveys, the estimates may differ from the actual values because of sampling variation or other factors. All statements in this report have

undergone statistical testing, and all comparisons are significant at the 90-percent confidence level, unless otherwise noted. For further information about the source and accuracy of the estimates, go to <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60-226sa.pdf>.

Estimates derived from SIPP data answer such questions as:

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

The text box “Dynamics of Economic Well-Being” provides more information.

INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES

Highlights

- Real median household money income remained unchanged between 2002 and 2003 at a level of \$43,318, following two consecutive years of decline (Figure 1 and Table 1). Median income remained unchanged for all types of family and nonfamily households (such as married-couple households and single individuals) between 2002 and 2003.
- Real median household income remained unchanged for non-Hispanic White, Black, and Asian households between 2002 and 2003.³ Households with Hispanic householders (who can be of any race) experienced a real decline in

³ The householder is the person (or one of the people) in whose name the home is owned or rented. If the house is owned jointly by a married couple, either the husband or the wife may be listed first, thereby becoming the reference person, or householder, to whom the relationship of the other household members is recorded. One person in each household is designated as the “householder.” The number of householders, therefore, is equal to the number of households. This report uses the characteristics of the householder to describe the household. The Census Bureau uses non-Hispanic Whites as the comparison group for other race and Hispanic groups. This statement is correct for both concepts of Black and Asian as described in footnote 2.

Dynamics of Economic Well-Being

With monthly data available for characteristics such as labor force participation, income, and health insurance coverage, SIPP provides a unique opportunity to learn about the dynamic nature of the experiences of individuals, families, or households over the course of the panel. Thus, it enables us to measure the extensive economic mobility of people in the U.S. economy.⁴ For example, recent SIPP reports have shown that:

- Of households in the lowest income quintile in 1996, 38 percent were in a higher quintile in 1999; of those originally in the highest income quintile, 34 percent were in a lower quintile 3 years later.
- About one-half (49.5 percent) of people who were in poverty in 1996 were not in poverty in 1999.
- For people who became uninsured, the average length of time without health insurance over the 1996-1999 period was 5.6 months.

More information about movements such as these is available in a series of reports called the *Dynamics of Economic Well-Being*. Topics covered include household income, poverty, health insurance coverage, labor force turnover, unemployment, and program participation. For further information about SIPP, and copies of these reports, see <www.sipp.census.gov/sipp/>.

⁴ The 2001 SIPP panel collected data from February 2001 through January 2004. The full longitudinal data file is scheduled for release later in 2004.

median income of 2.6 percent between 2002 and 2003 (Table 1).⁵

- The most commonly used measure of household income inequality, the Gini index, did not change between 2002 and 2003. The share of aggregate income received by the lowest quintile declined from 3.5 percent to 3.4 percent, as did the real income level delineating the 20th percentile of household income, from \$18,326 to \$17,984 (a 1.9 percent decline in real terms). The 80th

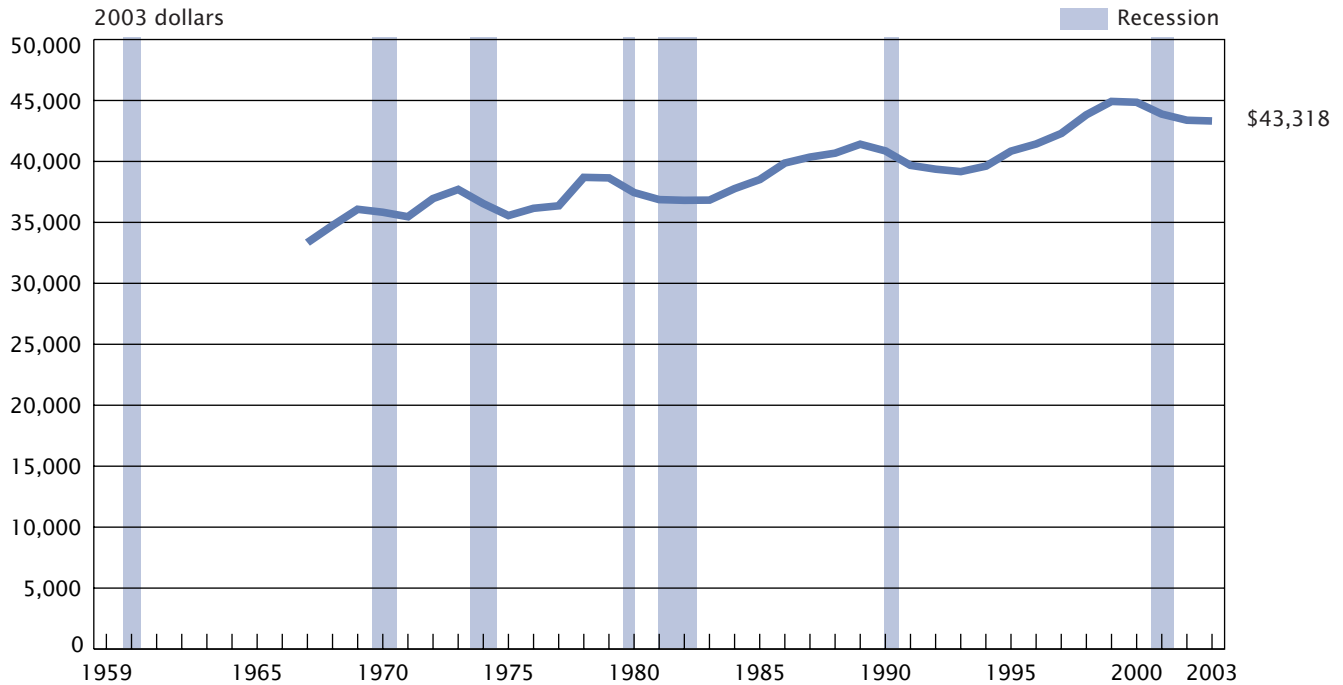
⁵ Data users should exercise caution when interpreting aggregate results for the Hispanic population or for race groups because these populations consist of many distinct groups that differ in socioeconomic characteristics, culture, and recency of immigration. In addition, the CPS does not use separate population controls for weighting the Asian sample to national totals. Data were first collected for Hispanics in 1972 and for Asians and Pacific Islanders in 1987. For further information, see <www.bls.census.gov/cps/ads/adsmain.htm>.

percentile of household income increased 1.1 percent, from \$85,941 to \$86,867 in real terms (Table 1).⁶

- The real median earnings of men who worked full-time, year-round remained unchanged between 2002 and 2003 at \$40,668. The real median earnings of the comparable group of women declined by 0.6 percent to \$30,724, as shown in Table 1 and Figure 2. Reflecting the fall in the earnings of women, the female-to-male earnings ratio declined from 0.77 to 0.76 between 2002 and 2003 (Figure 2). The last time the female-to-male earnings ratio experienced an annual decline was between 1998 and 1999.

⁶ An article by Paul Allison, “Measures of Inequality,” *American Sociological Review*, 43, December 1977, pp. 865-880, provides an explanation of inequality measures.

Figure 1.
Real Median Household Money Income: 1967 to 2003



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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

- Compared with 1967, the first year for which household income statistics are available, real median household income is up 30 percent, as shown in Figure 1. Over this period, median income tended to rise and fall along with the business cycle. Median income peaked in 1999, was unchanged in 2000, declined over the next 2 years (by a cumulative 3.3 percent), and was unchanged in 2003.

Race and Hispanic Origin

Real median household income remained unchanged for most race groups between 2002 and 2003. For example, the median incomes of

non-Hispanic White households, Black households, and Asian households remained unchanged.⁷ Hispanic households experienced a decline in median income of 2.6 percent.⁸

Black households had the lowest median income.⁹ Their 2003 median money income was about \$30,000, which was 62 percent of the median

for non-Hispanic White households (about \$48,000).¹⁰

Median money income for Hispanic households was about \$33,000 in 2003, which was 69 percent of the median for non-Hispanic White households.

Asian households had the highest median income among the race groups.¹¹ Their 2003 median money income was about \$55,500, 117 percent of the median for non-Hispanic White households.

⁷ This statement is correct for both concepts of Black and of Asian, as described in footnote 2.

⁸ Most Hispanics report White as their race in the CPS; thus, real median income for the combined group of non-Hispanic White households and Hispanic White households has declined. This statement is correct for both concepts of White, as described in footnote 2.

⁹ This statement is correct for both concepts of Black, as described in footnote 2.

¹⁰ The distribution of household income is influenced by many factors, such as the number of earners and household size.

¹¹ This statement is correct for both concepts of Asian, as described in footnote 2.

Table 1.
**Money Income and Earnings Summary Measures by Selected Characteristics: 2002
and 2003**

(Income in 2003 dollars. Households and people as of March of the following year)

Characteristic	2002			2003			Percentage change in real median income (2003 less 2002)	
	Number (thousands)	Median money income (dollars)		Number (thousands)	Median money income (dollars)		Estimate	90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±)
		Value	90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±)		Value	90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±)		
HOUSEHOLDS								
All households.....	111,278	43,381	234	112,000	43,318	309	-0.1	0.7
Type of Household								
Family households.....	75,596	53,911	405	76,217	53,991	411	0.1	0.9
Married-couple.....	57,320	62,657	334	57,719	62,405	387	-0.4	0.7
Female householder, no husband present.....	13,620	29,665	508	13,781	29,307	498	-1.2	1.9
Male householder, no wife present....	4,656	42,667	700	4,717	41,959	849	-1.7	2.1
Nonfamily households.....	35,682	25,988	287	35,783	25,741	308	-1.0	1.3
Female householder.....	19,662	21,392	323	19,647	21,313	336	-0.4	1.4
Male householder.....	16,020	32,123	443	16,136	31,928	359	-0.6	1.8
Race² and Hispanic Origin								
White alone or in combination.....	92,740	45,994	326	93,196	45,572	293	*-0.9	0.8
White alone ³	91,645	46,119	308	91,962	45,631	294	*-1.1	0.7
White alone, not Hispanic.....	81,166	47,974	310	81,148	47,777	380	-0.4	0.8
Black alone or in combination.....	13,778	29,845	646	13,969	29,689	614	-0.5	2.4
Black alone ⁴	13,465	29,691	658	13,629	29,645	635	-0.2	2.5
Asian alone or in combination.....	4,079	53,483	1,331	4,235	55,262	2,027	3.3	3.8
Asian alone ⁵	3,917	53,832	1,550	4,040	55,699	1,800	3.5	3.6
Hispanic origin (of any race).....	11,339	33,861	811	11,693	32,997	755	*-2.6	2.2
Age of Householder								
Under 65 years.....	88,619	50,644	360	88,951	50,171	245	*-0.9	0.7
15 to 24 years.....	6,611	28,466	765	6,610	27,053	665	*-5.0	2.8
25 to 34 years.....	19,055	46,368	495	19,159	44,779	592	*-3.4	1.3
35 to 44 years.....	24,069	54,747	695	23,222	55,044	661	0.5	1.4
45 to 54 years.....	22,623	60,373	884	23,137	60,242	651	-0.2	1.5
55 to 64 years.....	16,260	48,284	718	16,824	49,215	850	*1.9	1.9
65 years and older.....	22,659	23,682	316	23,048	23,787	298	0.4	1.5
Nativity of the Householder								
Native.....	97,365	44,212	353	97,840	44,347	331	0.3	0.5
Foreign born.....	13,912	38,849	903	14,159	37,499	770	*-3.5	1.5
Naturalized citizen.....	6,423	46,471	1,353	6,567	46,049	1,253	-0.9	1.9
Not a citizen.....	7,490	34,758	1,301	7,592	32,806	920	*-5.6	2.2
Region								
Northeast.....	21,229	46,913	579	21,017	46,742	646	-0.4	1.5
Midwest.....	25,630	44,621	641	25,643	44,732	581	0.2	1.6
South.....	40,107	40,427	501	40,742	39,823	443	*-1.5	1.3
West.....	24,313	46,177	689	24,598	46,820	625	1.4	1.6
Residence								
Inside metropolitan areas.....	90,075	46,294	298	90,613	46,060	306	-0.5	0.7
Inside central cities.....	33,543	37,708	365	33,717	37,174	359	*-1.4	1.1
Outside central cities.....	56,532	51,879	357	56,896	51,737	344	-0.3	0.8
Outside metropolitan areas.....	21,203	35,448	623	21,387	35,112	592	-0.9	1.9
Shares of Household Income Quintiles and Gini Index								
Lowest quintile.....	22,256	3.5	0.05	22,400	3.4	0.05	*-2.9	0.05
Second quintile.....	22,256	8.8	0.12	22,400	8.7	0.12	-1.1	0.12
Third quintile.....	22,256	14.8	0.20	22,400	14.8	0.20	-	0.20
Fourth quintile.....	22,256	23.3	0.31	22,400	23.4	0.31	0.4	0.31
Highest quintile.....	22,256	49.7	0.80	22,400	49.8	0.78	0.2	0.78
Gini index of income inequality.....	111,278	0.462	0.0044	112,000	0.464	0.0043	0.4	1.1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 1.
Money Income and Earnings Summary Measures by Selected Characteristics: 2002 and 2003—Con.

(Income in 2003 dollars. Households and people as of March of the following year)

Characteristic	2002			2003			Percentage change in real median income (2003 less 2002)	
	Number (thousands)	Median money income (dollars)		Number (thousands)	Median money income (dollars)		Estimate	90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±)
		Value	90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±)		Value	90-percent confidence interval ¹ (±)		
EARNINGS OF FULL-TIME YEAR-ROUND WORKERS								
Men	58,761	40,332	410	58,772	40,668	148	0.8	1.0
Women	41,876	30,895	135	41,908	30,724	137	*-0.6	0.5
PER CAPITA INCOME								
Total²	285,933	23,316	170	288,280	23,276	1,406	-0.2	5.9
White alone or in combination	235,036	24,511	207	236,875	24,442	202	-0.3	1.0
White alone ³	230,809	24,695	211	232,254	24,626	206	-0.3	1.0
White alone, not Hispanic	194,421	26,727	251	194,877	26,774	247	0.2	1.1
Black alone or in combination	37,350	15,619	425	37,651	15,583	383	-0.2	4.4
Black alone ⁴	35,806	15,795	431	36,121	15,775	393	-0.1	3.1
Asian alone or in combination	12,504	23,785	1,208	12,905	23,654	1,063	-0.5	5.7
Asian alone ⁵	11,558	24,684	1,286	11,869	24,604	1,137	-0.3	5.8
Hispanic origin (of any race)	39,384	13,796	350	40,425	13,492	296	-2.2	2.4

-Represents zero or rounds to zero.

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

¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information see "Standard errors and their use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60-226sa.pdf>.

²Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, and Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders are not shown separately.

³The 2003 and 2004 CPS asked respondents to choose one or more races. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

⁴Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category.

⁵Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race category.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2003 and 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table 2 shows income data for the American Indian and Alaska Native population.¹² Because of the relatively small population of this racial group, the sampling variability of their income data is larger than for the other racial groups and may cause single-year estimates to fluctuate more widely. To reduce the chances of

misinterpreting changes in income or comparisons of income with other groups, the Census Bureau uses 2-year-average medians for measuring changes in the income of American Indians and Alaska Natives over time, and 3-year-average medians when comparing the income of this group with other racial groups.¹³

The 3-year-average (2001-2003) median income for American Indian and Alaska Native households was:

- Higher than the median for Black households.
- Not different from the median for Hispanic households.
- Lower than the medians for non-Hispanic White households and Asian households.¹⁴

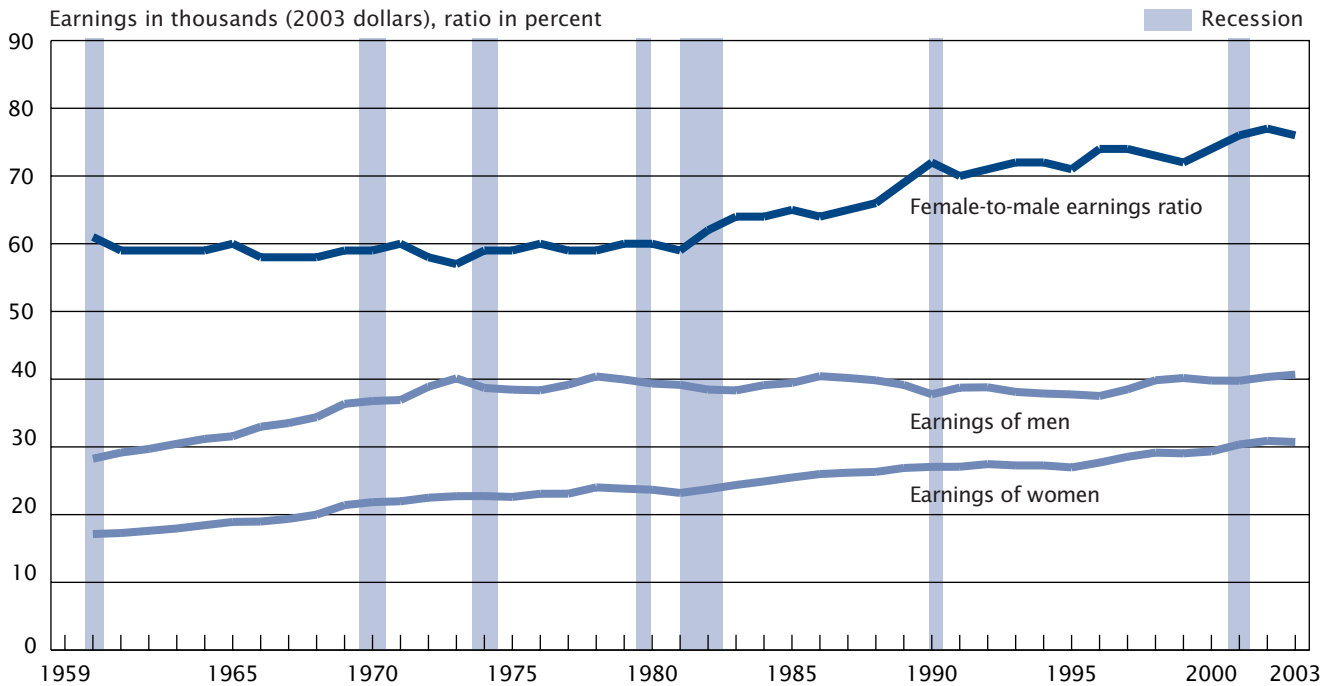
¹² Data users should exercise caution when interpreting aggregate results for the American Indian and Alaska Native (AIAN) population because the AIAN population consists of groups that differ in economic characteristics. In addition, the CPS does not use separate population controls for weighting the AIAN sample to national totals.

¹³ The 2-year-average median is the sum of two inflation-adjusted (real) single-year medians, divided by 2. The 3-year-average median is the sum of three inflation-adjusted (real) single-year medians, divided by 3. Income levels for Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders will be reported separately beginning with the 2005 ASEC report on income, poverty, and health insurance coverage.

¹⁴ This statement is correct for both concepts of American Indian and Alaska Native, Black, and Asian, as described in footnote 2.

Figure 2.

Female-to-Male Earnings Ratio and Median Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers 15 Years Old and Over by Sex: 1960 to 2003



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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Comparison of 2-year moving averages (2001-2002 and 2002-2003) shows that the median income for American Indian and Alaska Native households who chose that race alone or in combination with another increased by 4.0 percent over that period; for single-race American Indian and Alaska Native households, median income remained statistically unchanged.

Nativity

Native households had a real median income in 2003 (\$44,347) that was

not different from that in 2002.¹⁵ Foreign-born households experienced a real decline of 3.5 percent to \$37,499 (Table 1). Households

¹⁵ Native households are those in which the householder was born in the United States, Puerto Rico, or an outlying area of the United States or was born in a foreign country but had at least one parent who was a U.S. citizen. All other households are considered foreign-born regardless of the date of entry into the United States or citizenship status. The CPS does not interview households in Puerto Rico. Of all households, 87.4 percent were native households, 5.9 percent were households with foreign-born householders who were naturalized citizens, and 6.8 percent were households with householders who were not citizens.

maintained by a foreign-born householder who was not a citizen of the United States experienced their third consecutive annual decline in real median household income, down 5.6 percent from 2002 to \$32,806.¹⁶ The real median income of households maintained by a foreign-born householder who was a naturalized

¹⁶ The difference between the percentage change in the income of all foreign-born households and households maintained by a foreign-born householder who was not a citizen of the United States was not statistically significant.

Table 2.
Money Income of Households by Race and Hispanic Origin Using 2- and 3-Year-Average Medians: 2001 to 2003

(Income in 2003 dollars)

Race and Hispanic Origin	3-year-average ¹ 2001-2003 (dollars)		2-year-average ² (dollars)				Change in real median income (2002-2003 average less 2001-2002 average)	
	Median money income	90-percent confidence interval ³ (±)	2001-2002		2002-2003		Dollars	Percentage change
			Median money income	90-percent confidence interval ³ (±)	Median money income	90-percent confidence interval ³ (±)		
All races	43,527	178	43,631	187	43,349	224	*-282	*-0.6
White alone or in combination	45,942	228	46,128	281	45,783	255	*-345	*-0.7
White alone ⁴	46,004	224	46,190	274	45,875	247	*-315	*-0.7
White alone, not Hispanic	47,957	236	48,047	262	47,876	284	-171	-0.4
Black alone or in combination	30,053	434	30,235	509	29,767	518	*-468	*-1.5
Black alone ⁵	29,987	441	30,158	514	29,668	531	*-490	*-1.6
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination	34,740	1,361	34,072	1,438	35,441	1,629	1,369	*4.0
American Indian and Alaska Native alone ⁶	33,024	1,448	33,409	1,651	32,866	1,738	-543	-1.6
Asian alone or in combination	54,827	1,273	54,610	1,466	54,372	1,393	-237	-0.4
Asian alone ⁷	55,089	1,280	54,784	1,546	54,765	1,378	-19	-
Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, alone or in combination	54,788	1,167	54,473	1,391	54,314	1,199	-159	-0.3
Asian and/or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander ⁸	55,016	1,172	54,613	1,461	54,656	1,178	43	0.1
Hispanic origin (of any race)	33,913	538	34,371	633	33,429	644	*-941	*-2.7

-Represents zero or rounds to zero.

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

¹The 3-year-average median is the sum of three inflation-adjusted single-year medians divided by 3. The 2003 and 2004 CPS offered respondents the option of choosing more than one race. The 2002 CPS recorded only one race for each respondent. The 3-year-average medians are based on combining the 2003 and 2004 CPS race categories shown in the stub with the relevant single race categories of White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, or Asian and Pacific Islander recorded in the 2002 CPS.

²The 2-year-average median is the sum of two inflation-adjusted single-year medians divided by 2. The 2-year-average median for 2001-2002 is based on combining the 2003 CPS race categories shown in the stub with the relevant single race categories of White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, or Asian and Pacific Islander recorded in the 2002 CPS.

³A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information see "Standard errors and their use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60-226sa.pdf>.

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

⁵Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category.

⁶American Indian and Alaska Native alone refers to people who reported American Indian and Alaska Native and did not report any other race category.

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

⁸Asian and/or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander refers to people who reported either or both of these categories, but did not report any other category.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

citizen remained unchanged at \$46,049.

Median income was \$44,347 for native households, 18 percent higher than the median for all foreign-born households (\$37,499), and 35 percent higher than for noncitizen foreign-born households (\$32,806).

Region

Real median money income of households did not change between 2002 and 2003 in three of the four regions, while income in the South declined 1.5 percent to \$39,823 (Table 1). The South had the lowest income of any region. In 2003, the median income of households in the Northeast was \$46,742; in the Midwest, it was \$44,732; and in the West, it was \$46,820.¹⁷

Residence

Real median income remained unchanged between 2002 and 2003 for households inside metropolitan areas overall and outside metropolitan areas, while the real median income of households in central cities of metropolitan areas declined by 1.4 percent to \$37,174 (Table 1). This is the third consecutive year that

¹⁷ The difference between the median household incomes in the Northeast and the West was not statistically significant.

households in central cities of metropolitan areas experienced a decline.

Income Inequality

The Gini index indicated no change in household income inequality between 2002 and 2003.¹⁸ The 2003 Gini index (0.464) was higher than in 1995 although the individual annual changes in that period were not statistically significant. (Appendix Table A-3 lists historical inequality measures.)¹⁹

Between 2002 and 2003, the real income of the household at the 20th income percentile (that is, the income delineating the lowest 20 percent of households) declined 1.9 percent from \$18,326 to \$17,984, and the income of the household at the 80th income percentile increased 1.1 percent from \$85,941 to \$86,867 (the income levels denoting the 40th and 60th percentiles did not change). In addition, the share of aggregate income received by the lowest

¹⁸ See *Current Population Reports*, Series P60-204, "The Changing Shape of the Nation's Income Distribution, 1947-98" for trends in other income inequality measures. A higher Gini index represents greater inequality.

¹⁹ Direct comparisons with years earlier than 1993 are not recommended because of substantial methodological changes in the 1994 ASEC. In that year, the Census Bureau introduced computer-assisted interviewing, increased income reporting limits, and introduced new 1990 decennial census-based population controls.

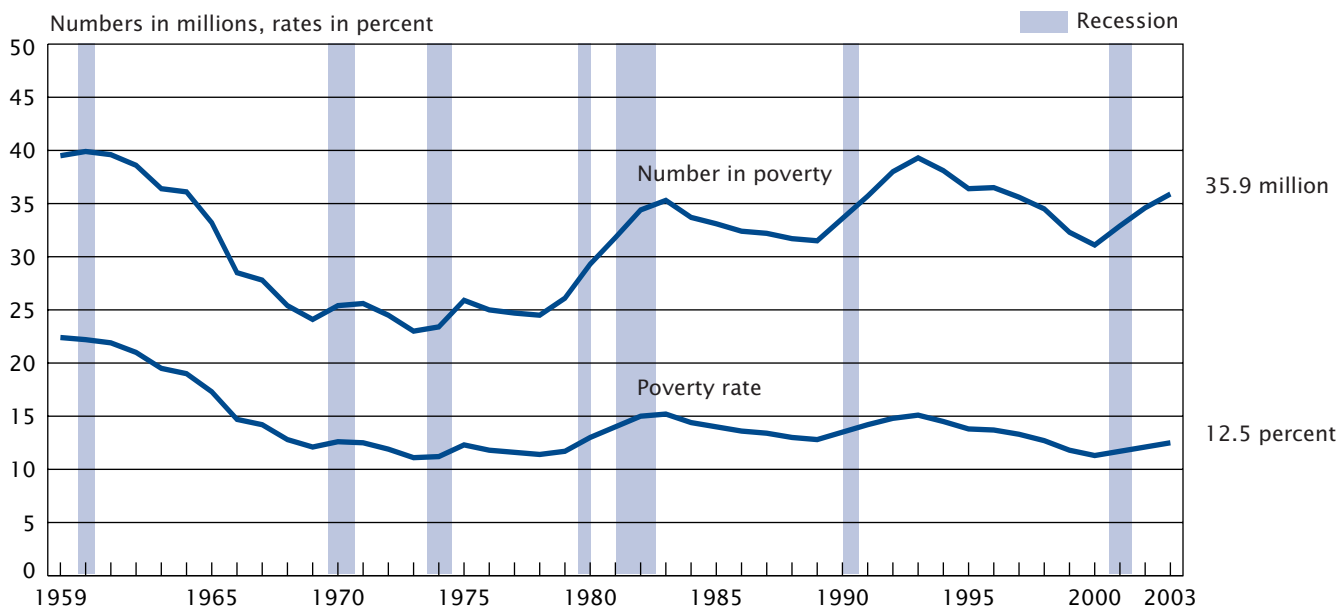
household income quintile declined from 3.5 percent to 3.4 percent. The shares of all other quintiles were unchanged—in 2003, the second quintile received 8.7 percent, the third quintile 14.8 percent, the fourth quintile 23.4 percent, and the fifth quintile 49.8 percent.

Work Experience and Earnings

Of the 80.6 million men aged 15 and over who worked in 2003, 73.0 percent worked full-time, year-round, unchanged from 2002. Of the 71.4 million women in the same age group who worked in 2003, 58.7 percent worked full-time, year-round, also unchanged from 2002 (Table 1).

The real median earnings of men who worked full-time, year-round in 2003 (\$40,668) did not change from 2002, while those of their female counterparts declined by 0.6 percent, to \$30,724. The decline in women's real earnings between 2002 and 2003 was the first since 1995 (Figure 2). Reflecting the decline in the real earnings of women, the female-to-male earnings ratio for full-time, year-round workers fell from 0.77 to 0.76 between 2002 and 2003. The last time the female-to-male earnings ratio experienced an annual decline was between 1998 and 1999.

Figure 3.
Number in Poverty and Poverty Rate: 1959 to 2003



POVERTY IN THE UNITED STATES²⁰

Highlights

- The official poverty rate in 2003 was 12.5 percent, up from 12.1 percent in 2002.
- In 2003, 35.9 million people were in poverty, up 1.3 million from 2002.
- Poverty rates remained unchanged for Hispanics, non-Hispanic Whites, and Blacks, although it rose for Whites and Asians.²¹

²⁰ The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) determined the official definition of poverty in Statistical Policy Directive 14. Using this definition, the Census Bureau measures who is in poverty, as described in Appendix B.

²¹ These statements are correct for both ways of measuring the Black, Asian, and White racial groups, as described in footnote 2. The CPS does not use separate population controls for weighting the Asian sample to national totals.

- For children under 18 years old, both the poverty rate and the number in poverty rose between 2002 and 2003, from 16.7 percent to 17.6 percent, and from 12.1 million to 12.9 million, respectively. The poverty rate of children under 18 remained higher than that of 18-to-64-year olds and that of seniors aged 65 and over (10.8 percent and 10.2 percent, respectively, both unchanged from 2002).
- The poverty rate in 2003 (12.5 percent) is 9.9 percentage points lower than in 1959, the first year for which poverty estimates are available, as shown in Figure 3. From the most recent trough in 2000, both the number and rate have risen for three consecutive years, from 31.6 million and 11.3 percent in 2000, to 35.9 million and 12.5 percent in 2003.

Race and Hispanic Origin

In 2003, the poverty rate was 8.2 percent for non-Hispanic Whites, unchanged from 2002 (Table 3). Because the poverty rate for these non-Hispanic Whites was lower than for the other racial groups, they accounted for 44.3 percent of the people in poverty, compared with 67.6 percent of the total population.²²

For Blacks, neither the poverty rate nor the number in poverty changed between 2002 and 2003, as shown in Table 3.²³ People who reported Black as their only race, for example, had a poverty rate of 24.4 percent in 2003.

²² The poverty rate for Whites as a whole increased from 2002 to 2003, by 0.3 percentage points. This statement is correct for both concepts of White, as described in footnote 2.

²³ This statement is correct for both concepts of Black, as described in footnote 2.

Table 3.
People and Families in Poverty by Selected Characteristics: 2002 and 2003

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

Characteristic	2002 below poverty				2003 below poverty				Change in poverty (2003 less 2002) ²			
	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percentage	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percentage	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percentage	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)
PEOPLE												
Total	34,570	660	12.1	0.2	35,861	671	12.5	0.2	*1,291	698	*0.3	0.2
Family Status												
In families	24,534	567	10.4	0.2	25,684	579	10.8	0.2	*1,150	601	*0.4	0.3
Householder	7,229	178	9.6	0.2	7,607	184	10.0	0.2	*378	206	*0.4	0.3
Related children under 18	11,646	332	16.3	0.5	12,340	340	17.2	0.5	*694	353	*0.9	0.5
Related children under 6	4,296	210	18.5	1.0	4,654	218	19.8	1.0	*358	225	*1.4	1.0
In unrelated subfamilies	417	77	33.7	6.7	464	81	38.6	7.4	46	83	4.9	7.4
Reference person	167	49	31.7	10.0	191	52	37.6	11.2	25	53	5.8	11.2
Children under 18	241	51	35.4	8.4	271	55	41.7	9.5	31	56	6.3	9.4
Unrelated individual	9,618	213	20.4	0.5	9,713	214	20.4	0.5	95	244	-	0.5
Male	4,023	126	17.7	0.6	4,154	128	18.0	0.6	131	145	0.3	0.7
Female	5,595	152	22.9	0.7	5,559	152	22.6	0.7	-36	173	-0.2	0.8
Race³ and Hispanic Origin												
White alone or in combination	24,074	562	10.3	0.2	24,950	571	10.6	0.2	*876	646	*0.3	0.3
White alone ⁴	23,466	556	10.2	0.2	24,272	564	10.5	0.2	*806	638	*0.3	0.3
White alone, not Hispanic	15,567	459	8.0	0.2	15,902	464	8.2	0.2	335	526	0.2	0.3
Black alone or in combination	8,884	336	23.9	0.9	9,108	340	24.3	0.9	224	355	0.4	0.9
Black alone ⁵	8,602	332	24.1	0.9	8,781	335	24.4	0.9	180	349	0.3	1.0
Asian alone or in combination	1,243	132	10.0	1.1	1,527	146	11.8	1.1	*284	146	*1.9	1.1
Asian alone ⁶	1,161	128	10.1	1.1	1,401	140	11.8	1.2	*240	141	*1.8	1.2
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8,555	310	21.8	0.8	9,051	317	22.5	0.8	*497	262	0.6	0.7
Age												
Under 18 years	12,133	338	16.7	0.5	12,866	346	17.6	0.5	*733	359	*0.9	0.5
18 to 64 years	18,861	499	10.6	0.3	19,443	506	10.8	0.3	*582	528	0.2	0.3
65 years and older	3,576	132	10.4	0.4	3,552	131	10.2	0.4	-24	138	-0.2	0.4
Nativity												
Native	29,012	611	11.5	0.2	29,965	620	11.8	0.2	*952	646	*0.3	0.3
Foreign born	5,558	318	16.6	1.0	5,897	328	17.2	1.0	*339	339	0.6	1.0
Naturalized citizen	1,285	154	10.0	1.2	1,309	156	10.0	1.2	24	163	-	1.3
Not a citizen	4,273	280	20.7	1.4	4,588	290	21.7	1.5	*315	299	1.0	1.5
Region												
Northeast	5,871	271	10.9	0.5	6,052	275	11.3	0.5	182	286	0.4	0.5
Midwest	6,616	290	10.3	0.5	6,932	297	10.7	0.5	*316	308	0.5	0.5
South	14,019	466	13.8	0.5	14,548	474	14.1	0.5	*529	493	0.3	0.5
West	8,064	371	12.4	0.6	8,329	377	12.6	0.6	265	393	0.2	0.6
Residence												
Inside metropolitan areas	27,096	593	11.6	0.3	28,367	605	12.1	0.3	*1,271	628	*0.4	0.3
Inside central cities	13,784	433	16.7	0.5	14,551	445	17.5	0.6	*767	461	*0.8	0.6
Outside central cities	13,311	426	8.9	0.3	13,816	434	9.1	0.3	*504	451	0.2	0.3
Outside metropolitan areas	7,474	395	14.2	0.8	7,495	396	14.2	0.8	20	415	-	0.8
Work Experience												
All workers (16 years and older)	8,954	352	5.9	0.2	8,820	350	5.8	0.2	-134	368	-0.1	0.2
Worked full-time year-round	2,635	193	2.6	0.2	2,636	193	2.6	0.2	1	203	-	0.2
Not full-time year-round	6,318	297	12.4	0.6	6,183	294	12.2	0.6	-135	310	-0.3	0.6
Did not work at least one week	14,647	446	21.0	0.7	15,446	457	21.5	0.7	*799	474	0.4	0.7
FAMILIES												
Total	7,229	178	9.6	0.2	7,607	184	10.0	0.2	*378	206	*0.4	0.3
Type of Family												
Married-couple	3,052	108	5.3	0.2	3,115	109	5.4	0.2	63	123	0.1	0.2
Female householder, no husband present	3,613	118	26.5	0.9	3,856	123	28.0	1.0	*243	137	*1.4	1.1
Male householder, no wife present	564	44	12.1	1.0	636	47	13.5	1.0	*73	52	*1.4	1.2

-Represents zero or round to zero.

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

¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information see "Standard errors and their use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60-226sa.pdf>.

²Details may not sum to total because of rounding.

³Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, and Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders are not shown separately.

⁴The 2003 and 2004 CPS asked respondents to choose one or more races. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

⁵Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category.

⁶Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race category.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2003 and 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Among people who indicated Asian as their only race, 11.8 percent were in poverty in 2003, higher than the 10.1 percent in 2002. The number in poverty also increased (from 1.2 million to 1.4 million).²⁴

Among Hispanics, the poverty rate remained unchanged at 22.5 percent in 2003, although their number in poverty increased from 8.6 million in 2002 to 9.1 million in 2003.

Table 4 displays 3-year averages of the poverty rate and the number in poverty for 2001-2003 for American Indians and Alaska Natives, along with similar data for other racial groups. The 3-year average poverty rate for people who reported American Indian and Alaska Native as their only race (23.2 percent) was not different from the rates for Blacks or the rate for Hispanics. It was higher than the rates for other race groups. The 3-year average poverty rate for people who reported American Indian and Alaska Native regardless of whether they also reported another race (20.0 percent) was lower than the rates for Blacks, or the rate for Hispanics, and higher than the rates for other race groups.²⁵

Looking at differences in 2-year averages between 2001-2002 and 2002-2003 in Table 4, the poverty rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives did not change.²⁶

²⁴ The percent and number in poverty increased for the Asian population using both concepts of Asian, as described in footnote 2. Recall that the CPS does not use separate population controls for weighting the Asian sample to national totals.

²⁵ The statements in this paragraph are correct for both concepts of Black, as described in footnote 2.

²⁶ This statement is correct for both concepts of American Indian and Alaska Native, as described in footnote 2.

Age

The poverty rate for people 18 to 64 years old was unchanged at 10.8 percent in 2003, although their number in poverty rose to 19.4 million in 2003, up from 18.9 million in 2002. People 65 and older showed no change in their poverty rate or in their number in poverty, 10.2 percent and 3.6 million in 2003 (Table 3 and Figure 4).

In 2003, both the poverty rate and the number in poverty for children under 18 increased—to 17.6 percent and 12.9 million, up from 16.7 percent and 12.1 million in 2002. The poverty rate for children was higher than the rates for both adults 18 to 64 years old (10.8 percent) and people 65 and older (10.2 percent), as shown in Table 3. In addition, children represented 35.9 percent of the people in poverty, compared with 25.4 percent of the total population.

In 2003, the poverty rate and the number in poverty for related children under 6 living in families increased from 18.5 percent and 4.3 million in 2002 to 19.8 percent and 4.7 million in 2003. Of related children under 6 living in families with female householders with no husband present, 52.9 percent were in poverty, over five times the rate of their counterparts in married-couple families (9.6 percent).

Nativity

Of all people in the poverty universe, 88.1 percent were natives, 4.6 percent were foreign-born naturalized citizens, and 7.3 percent were foreign-born noncitizens. The native population had increases in both their poverty rate (from 11.5 percent to 11.8 percent) and number in poverty (from 29.0 million to 30.0 million) between

2002 and 2003 (Table 3). In contrast, the poverty rate for the foreign born was unchanged at 17.2 percent in 2003, although their number in poverty rose—5.9 million in 2003, compared with 5.6 million in 2002.

Of the foreign-born population, 38.4 percent were naturalized citizens; the rest were noncitizens. Their poverty rates were 10.0 percent for foreign-born naturalized citizens and 21.7 percent for those who had not become citizens, both unchanged from 2002. Although the number of foreign-born naturalized citizens in poverty (1.3 million) did not change from 2002, the number of foreign-born noncitizens in poverty increased (4.6 million in 2003, up from 4.3 million in 2002).

Region

In 2003, the poverty rates for the Northeast (11.3 percent), Midwest (10.7 percent), South (14.1 percent), and West (12.6 percent) all were unchanged from 2002, leaving the South with the highest rate.²⁷ Two of the four regions showed increases in the number of people in poverty from 2002 to 2003: the number in the Midwest rose from 6.6 million to 6.9 million and the number in the South rose from 14.0 million to 14.5 million (Table 3).

Residence

Taking central cities and suburbs together, the poverty rate and the number of people in poverty in metropolitan areas both rose—to 12.1 percent and 28.4 million in 2003, up from 11.6 percent and 27.1 million in 2002.

²⁷ The Northeast rate was not different from that of the Midwest.

Table 4.
Number in Poverty and Poverty Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin Using 2- and 3-Year Averages: 2001 to 2003

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

Race and Hispanic Origin	3-year average 2001-2003 ¹		2-year average				Change in poverty (2002-2003 average less 2001-2002 average) ³	
	Estimate	90-percent confidence interval ⁴ (±)	2001-2002 ²		2002-2003		Estimate	90-percent confidence interval ⁴ (±)
			Estimate	90-percent confidence interval ⁴ (±)	Estimate	90-percent confidence interval ⁴ (±)		
PERCENTAGE								
All races	12.1	0.2	11.9	0.2	12.3	0.2	*0.4	0.2
White alone or in combination	10.2	0.2	10.1	0.2	10.4	0.2	*0.3	0.2
White alone ⁵	10.2	0.2	10.0	0.2	10.3	0.2	*0.3	0.2
White alone, not Hispanic	8.0	0.2	7.9	0.2	8.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Black alone or in combination	23.6	0.6	23.3	0.7	24.1	0.7	*0.8	0.6
Black alone ⁶	23.7	0.6	23.4	0.7	24.3	0.7	*0.9	0.6
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination	20.0	1.7	20.8	2.1	19.1	1.8	-1.6	1.7
American Indian and Alaska Native alone ⁷	23.2	2.3	23.0	2.6	23.9	2.9	1.0	2.2
Asian alone or in combination	10.7	0.8	10.1	0.9	10.9	0.9	*0.8	0.7
Asian alone ⁸	10.7	0.8	10.1	0.9	10.9	0.9	*0.8	0.8
Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, alone or in combination	10.8	0.7	10.2	0.9	11.1	0.9	*0.9	0.7
Asian and/or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander ⁹	10.8	0.8	10.3	0.9	11.1	0.9	*0.9	0.8
Hispanic origin (of any race)	21.9	0.6	21.6	0.7	22.1	0.7	0.5	0.6
NUMBER								
All races	34,446	481	33,738	556	35,216	567	*1,477	466
White alone or in combination	23,921	392	23,406	456	24,512	466	*1,106	396
White alone ⁵	23,492	389	23,103	453	23,869	460	*767	393
White alone, not Hispanic	15,580	321	15,419	375	15,735	379	316	325
Black alone or in combination	8,709	239	8,510	271	8,996	288	*486	227
Black alone ⁶	8,506	236	8,369	269	8,691	284	*323	225
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination	883	82	854	93	946	98	*91	77
American Indian and Alaska Native alone ⁷	612	68	652	82	540	74	*-112	67
Asian alone or in combination	1,348	100	1,259	113	1,385	118	*126	99
Asian alone ⁸	1,279	97	1,218	111	1,281	114	63	97
Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, alone or in combination	1,436	103	1,326	116	1,517	124	*191	101
Asian and/or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander ⁹	1,350	100	1,273	114	1,388	118	*115	98
Hispanic origin (of any race)	8,534	245	8,276	278	8,803	285	*527	219

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

¹The 2003 and 2004 CPS offered respondents the option of choosing more than one race. The 2002 CPS recorded only one race for each respondent. The 3-year averages are based on combining the 2003 and 2004 CPS race categories shown in the stub with the relevant single race categories of White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, or Asian and Pacific Islander recorded in the 2002 CPS.

²The 2-year average for 2001-2002 is based on combining the 2003 CPS race categories shown in the stub with the relevant single CPS race categories of White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, or Asian and Pacific Islander recorded in the 2002 CPS.

³Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

⁴A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information see "Standard errors and their use at" <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60-226sa.pdf>.

⁵White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White and American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian and Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

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

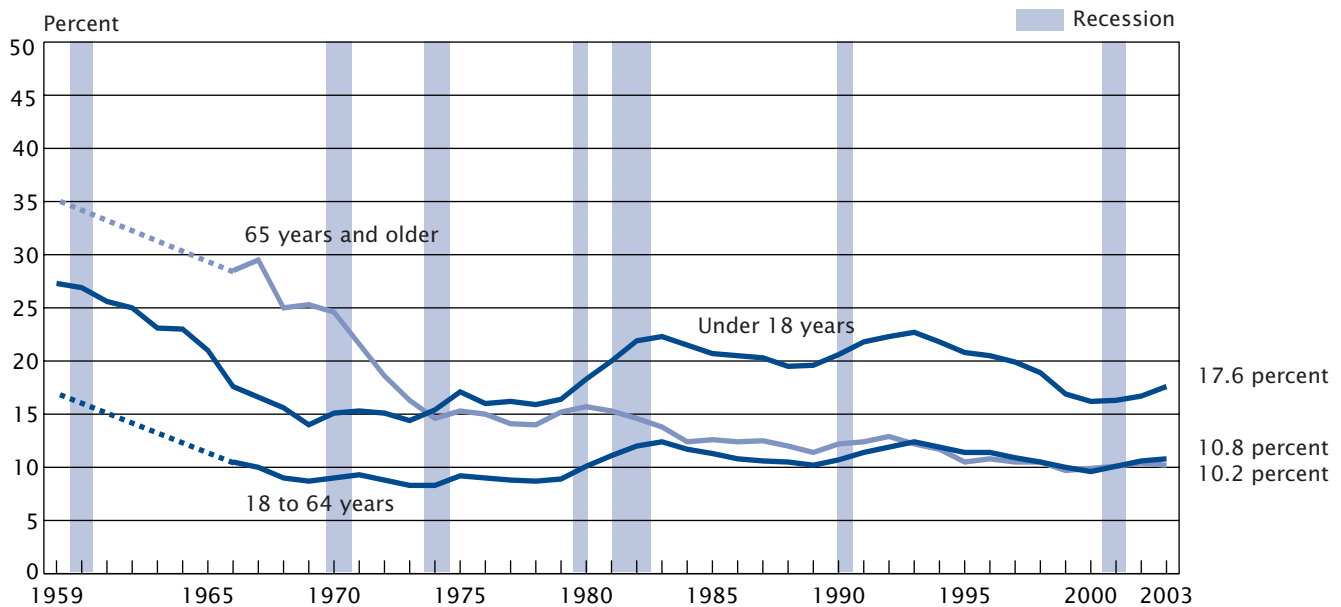
⁷American Indian and Alaska Native alone refers to people who reported American Indian and Alaska Native and did not report any other race category.

⁸Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race category.

⁹Asian and/or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander refers to people who reported either or both of these categories, but did not report any other category.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Figure 4.
Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2003



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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Among those living outside metropolitan areas, the poverty rate and their number in poverty were 14.2 percent and 7.5 million in 2003, unchanged from 2002.

The poverty rate and number in poverty increased for people living inside central cities, from 16.7 percent and 13.8 million in 2002 to 17.5 percent and 14.6 million in 2003. The poverty rate for people living in the suburbs, 9.1 percent in 2003, remained

unchanged from 2002, although their number in poverty increased from 13.3 million in 2002 to 13.8 million in 2003 (Table 3).

Families

The poverty rate and number of families in poverty increased to 10.0 percent and 7.6 million in 2003, up from 9.6 percent and 7.2 million in 2002 (Table 3). Married-couple families showed no change in either their

poverty rate or their number in poverty (5.4 percent and 3.1 million in 2003). In contrast, the poverty rates and numbers in poverty increased for both female householders with no husband present (to 28.0 percent and 3.9 million in 2003, up from 26.5 percent and 3.6 million in 2002) and male householders with no wife present (to 13.5 percent and 640,000 in 2003, up from 12.1 percent and 560,000 in 2002).

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE IN THE UNITED STATES²⁸

Highlights

- The number of people with health insurance coverage increased by 1.0 million in 2003, to 243.3 million (84.4 percent of the population).
- An estimated 15.6 percent of the population, or 45.0 million people, were without health insurance coverage in 2003, up from 15.2 percent and 43.6 million people in 2002.
- The percentage and number of people covered by employment-based health insurance fell between 2002 and 2003, from 61.3 percent and 175.3 million to 60.4 percent and 174.0 million.
- The percentage and number of people covered by government health insurance programs increased between 2002 and 2003, from 25.7 percent and 73.6 million to 26.6 percent and 76.8 million, driven by increases in the percentage and number of people covered by Medicaid (from 11.6 percent and 33.2 million to 12.4 percent and 35.6 million) and Medicare (from 13.4 percent and 38.4 million to 13.7 percent and 39.5 million).
- The proportion of children who were without health insurance did not change, remaining at 11.4 percent of all children, or 8.4 million, in 2003. With an uninsured rate at

²⁸ For a brief description of how the Census Bureau collects and reports on health insurance, see the text box "What is health insurance coverage?" For a discussion of the quality of ASEC health insurance coverage estimates, see Appendix C.

What is Health Insurance Coverage?

The CPS asks about health insurance coverage in the previous calendar year. The questionnaire asks separate questions about the major types of health insurance and people who answer "no" to each of these questions are then asked to verify that they were, in fact, not covered by any type of health insurance. For reporting purposes, the Census Bureau broadly classifies health insurance coverage as private or government coverage. Private health insurance is coverage by a plan provided through an employer or union or purchased by an individual from a private company. Government health insurance includes the federal programs Medicare, Medicaid, and military health care; the State Children's Health Insurance Program (SCHIP); and individual state health plans.²⁹ People are considered "insured" if they were covered by any type of health insurance for part or all of the previous year, and they are considered "uninsured" if they were not covered by any type of health insurance at any time in that year.

Health insurance coverage is underreported in the Annual Social and Economic Supplement for a variety of reasons. While annual retrospective questions appear not to be a problem when collecting income data (possibly because the interview period is close to when people pay their taxes), it is probably less than ideal when asking about health insurance coverage. Some people, for example, may report their insurance coverage status at the time of their interview rather than their coverage status during the previous calendar year. Compared with other national surveys, the CPS estimate of the number of people without health insurance more closely approximates the number of people who are uninsured at a specific point in time during the year than the number of people uninsured for the entire year.

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

²⁹ Types of insurance are not mutually exclusive and people may be covered by more than one during the year.

19.2 percent, children in poverty were more likely to be uninsured than all children.

- The uninsured rate and number of uninsured increased from 2002 to 2003 for non-Hispanic Whites (from 10.7 percent and 20.8 million to 11.1 percent and 21.6 million), but not for Blacks or Asians

(Table 5).³⁰ Although the number of uninsured increased for Hispanics (from 12.8 million to 13.2 million), their uninsured rate was unchanged at 32.7 percent.

³⁰ This statement is correct for both concepts of Black and Asian. The uninsured rate and number of uninsured increased from 2002 to 2003 for both concepts of White, as described in footnote 2.

Table 5.
People With or Without Health Insurance Coverage by Selected Characteristics: 2002 and 2003

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

Characteristic	Uninsured								Change (2003 less 2002) ²						
	2002				2003				Uninsured				Insured		
	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percentage	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percentage	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Percentage change	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	Number	90-percent C.I. ¹ (±)	
PEOPLE															
Total	43,574	516	15.2	0.2	44,961	523	15.6	0.2	*1,387	615	*0.4	0.2	*960	655	
Family Status															
In families	34,241	513	14.5	0.2	35,198	520	14.7	0.2	*957	611	*0.3	0.3	*1,025	872	
Householder	9,982	263	13.2	0.3	10,511	270	13.8	0.3	*529	304	*0.6	0.4	87	690	
Related children under 18	8,027	237	11.2	0.3	7,915	235	11.0	0.3	-112	279	-0.2	0.4	399	709	
Related children under 6	2,460	132	10.6	0.5	2,369	130	10.1	0.5	-91	155	-0.5	0.6	299	442	
In unrelated subfamilies	313	47	25.3	3.3	338	49	28.1	3.5	25	57	2.9	4.0	-63	95	
Unrelated individual	9,019	250	18.9	0.5	9,424	256	19.6	0.5	*405	289	*0.7	0.5	-2	560	
Race³ and Hispanic Origin															
White alone or in combination	33,320	461	14.2	0.2	34,814	469	14.7	0.2	*1,494	550	*0.5	0.2	345	799	
White alone ⁴	32,706	457	14.2	0.2	33,983	464	14.6	0.2	*1,277	545	*0.5	0.2	167	807	
White alone, not Hispanic	20,782	372	10.7	0.2	21,582	379	11.1	0.2	*800	444	*0.4	0.2	-345	847	
Black alone or in combination	7,429	263	19.9	0.7	7,307	262	19.4	0.7	-122	311	-0.5	0.8	423	521	
Black alone ⁵	7,228	260	20.2	0.7	7,080	258	19.6	0.7	-148	307	-0.6	0.8	463	516	
Asian alone or in combination	2,248	149	18.0	1.1	2,401	154	18.6	1.1	154	179	0.6	1.3	247	351	
Asian alone ⁶	2,132	145	18.4	1.2	2,228	149	18.8	1.2	96	174	0.3	1.4	215	339	
Hispanic origin (of any race)	12,756	298	32.4	0.8	13,237	303	32.7	0.7	*480	315	0.4	0.8	*561	315	
Age															
Under 18 years	8,531	244	11.6	0.3	8,373	242	11.4	0.3	-158	287	-0.3	0.4	426	713	
18 to 24 years	8,128	238	29.6	0.7	8,414	242	30.2	0.7	*285	284	0.6	0.9	100	426	
25 to 34 years	9,769	260	24.9	0.6	10,345	268	26.4	0.6	*577	312	*1.5	0.7	*-619	514	
35 to 44 years	7,781	233	17.7	0.5	7,885	235	18.1	0.5	104	277	0.4	0.6	*-604	563	
45 to 64 years	9,106	252	13.5	0.4	9,657	259	13.9	0.4	*551	302	*0.4	0.4	*1,259	689	
65 years and older	258	43	0.8	0.1	286	45	0.8	0.1	29	52	0.1	0.2	397	551	
Nativity															
Native	32,388	455	12.8	0.2	33,146	459	13.0	0.2	*758	541	*0.2	0.2	*815	747	
Foreign born	11,186	317	33.4	0.8	11,815	325	34.5	0.8	*629	380	*1.1	0.9	144	519	
Naturalized citizen	2,251	144	17.5	1.0	2,243	144	17.1	1.0	-8	171	-0.4	1.2	299	368	
Not a citizen	8,935	284	43.3	1.1	9,571	294	45.3	1.0	*637	342	*2.0	1.2	-155	382	
Region															
Northeast	7,057	210	13.0	0.4	6,919	208	12.9	0.4	-138	247	-0.2	0.4	-298	594	
Midwest	7,533	219	11.7	0.3	7,748	222	12.0	0.3	214	261	0.3	0.4	-11	649	
South	17,773	370	17.5	0.3	18,621	378	18.0	0.3	*848	442	*0.5	0.4	*898	831	
West	11,210	309	17.1	0.4	11,674	315	17.6	0.4	*463	369	0.5	0.5	371	740	
Residence															
Inside metropolitan areas	35,694	474	15.3	0.2	36,760	481	15.6	0.2	*1,067	565	*0.3	0.2	*1,063	808	
Inside central cities	15,941	329	19.2	0.4	16,225	332	19.5	0.4	284	391	0.3	0.4	92	721	
Outside central cities	19,752	364	13.1	0.2	20,535	370	13.5	0.2	*783	434	*0.4	0.3	*972	855	
Outside metropolitan areas	7,880	287	15.0	0.5	8,201	293	15.5	0.5	321	343	0.5	0.6	-104	756	
Household Income															
Less than \$25,000	14,776	317	23.5	0.5	15,331	323	24.2	0.5	*556	379	*0.7	0.5	-170	636	
\$25,000 to \$49,999	14,638	316	19.3	0.4	14,823	318	19.9	0.4	185	375	*0.6	0.5	*-1,439	695	
\$50,000 to \$74,999	6,904	220	11.8	0.4	7,226	225	12.5	0.4	*323	263	*0.8	0.4	*-1,268	651	
\$75,000 or more	7,256	225	8.2	0.2	7,580	230	8.2	0.2	*324	270	-	0.3	*3,836	774	
Work Experience															
Total, 18 to 64 years old	34,785	469	19.5	0.3	36,301	478	20.2	0.3	*1,516	560	*0.7	0.3	137	860	
Worked during year	25,679	410	18.0	0.3	26,581	417	18.6	0.3	*902	489	*0.7	0.3	*-1,139	841	
Worked full-time	19,911	365	16.8	0.3	20,636	371	17.5	0.3	*725	436	*0.7	0.3	*-1,474	810	
Worked part-time	5,767	201	23.5	0.7	5,945	204	23.8	0.7	177	240	0.2	0.9	335	422	
Did not work	9,106	252	25.7	0.6	9,720	260	26.0	0.6	*614	303	0.3	0.7	*1,276	496	

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

¹A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information see "Standard errors and their use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60-226sa.pdf>.

²Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

³Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, and Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islanders are not shown separately.

⁴The 2003 and 2004 CPS asked respondents to choose one or more races. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

⁵Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category.

⁶Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race category.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2003 and 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

- The historical record is marked by a 12-year period from 1987 to 1998 when the uninsured rate (12.9 percent in 1987) either increased or was unchanged from one year to the next (Figure 6).³¹ After peaking at 16.3 percent in 1998, the rate fell for two years in a row to 14.2 percent in 2000, before the latest period of annual increases to 15.6 percent in 2003.³²

Type of Coverage

Most people (60.4 percent) were covered by a health insurance plan related to employment for some or all of 2003, but the proportion declined from the previous year. This decline essentially explains the fall in total private health insurance coverage, from 69.6 percent in 2002 to 68.6 percent in 2003 (Figure 5).

The percentage of people covered by health insurance provided by the government increased between 2002 and 2003. Medicaid coverage rose by 0.7 percentage points to 12.4 percent in 2003. Medicare coverage also rose in 2003, by 0.2 percentage points to 13.7 percent. Among the entire population, 26.6 percent had government insurance, including Medicare, Medicaid, and military health care (3.5 percent).

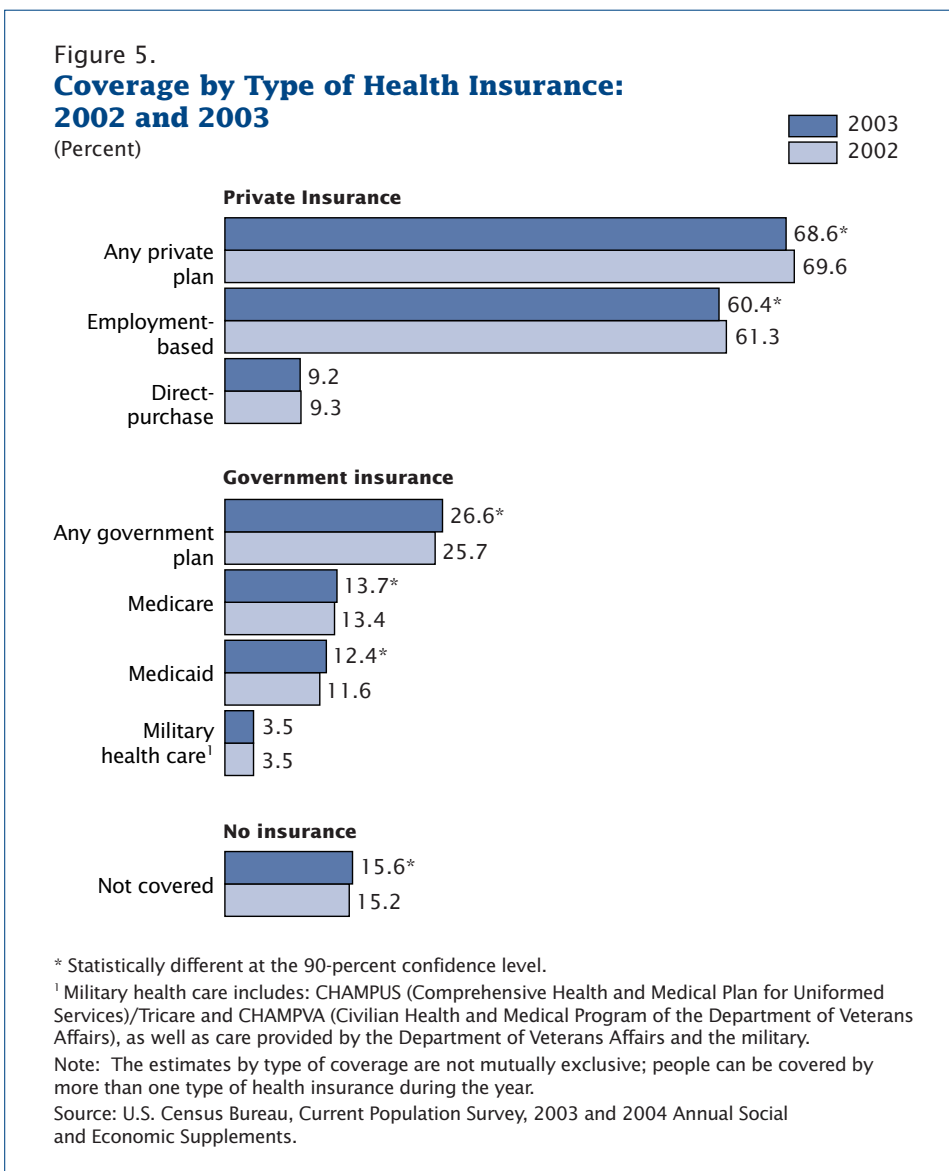
Race and Hispanic Origin

In 2003, the uninsured rate for Blacks was unchanged at about 19.5 percent, and the rate for Asians unchanged at about 18.7 percent.³³ The uninsured rate rose for non-Hispanic Whites—

³¹ The year 1987 is the first year for which comparable health insurance coverage statistics are available.

³² The difference between the percent uninsured in 1998 and 1997 was not statistically significant.

³³ These statements are correct for both concepts of Black and of Asian, as described in footnote 2. The health insurance coverage rates of Blacks and Asians were not statistically different in 2003.



from 10.7 percent to 11.1 percent.³⁴ Among Hispanics, the uninsured rate was unchanged at 32.7 percent, whereas the number of Hispanics without coverage increased from 12.8 million to 13.2 million in 2003.

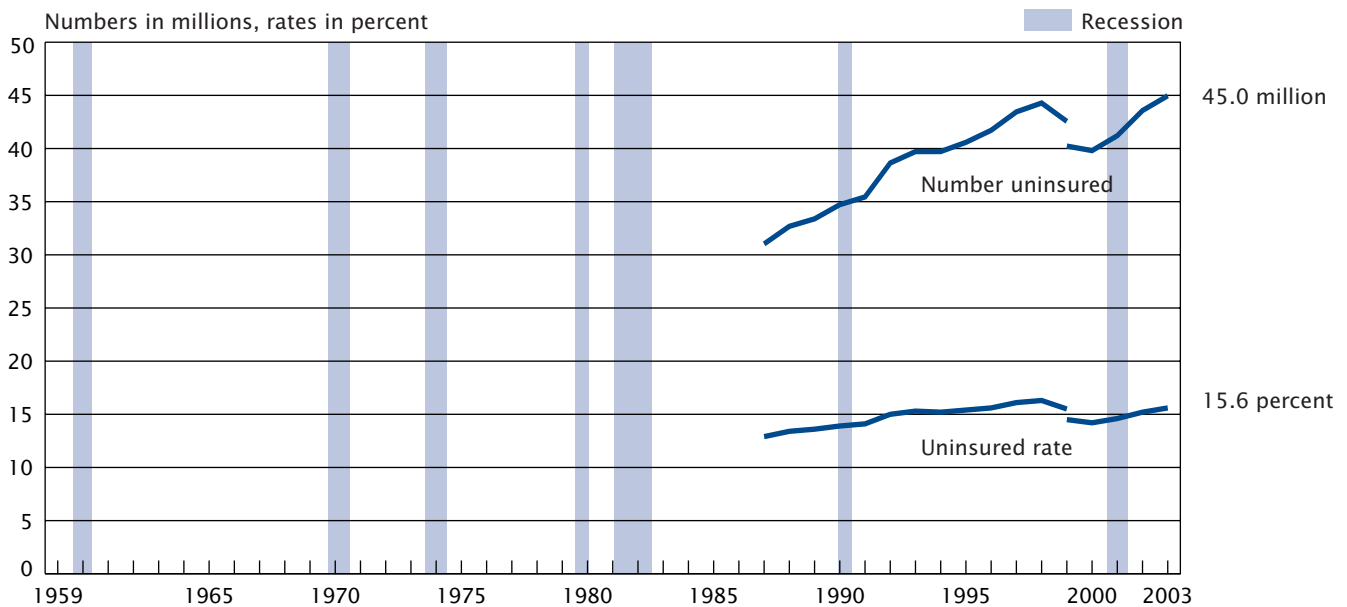
Table 6 displays 3-year averages of the uninsured rates by race and Hispanic origin. The 3-year average (2001-2003) shows that people who reported American Indian and Alaska

³⁴ The uninsured rate for Whites (both concepts) rose as well, by 0.5 percentage points.

Native had an uninsured rate that was lower than the uninsured rate for Hispanics (32.8 percent) but higher than those of the other race groups.³⁵ Comparison of 2-year moving averages (2001-2002 and 2002-2003) shows that the uninsured rate for American Indians and Alaska Natives did not change.

³⁵ This statement is correct for people who reported American Indian and Alaska Native as their only race (27.5 percent) and for people who reported American Indian and Alaska Native regardless of whether they also reported another race (23.8 percent).

Figure 6.
Number Uninsured and Uninsured Rate: 1987 to 2003



Notes: Respondents were not asked detailed health insurance questions before the 1988 Current Population Survey. Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls occurred for the 2000 ASEC, which collected data for 1999. These estimates also reflect the results of follow-up verification questions which were asked of people who responded “no” to all questions about specific types of health insurance coverage in order to verify whether they were actually uninsured. This change increased the number and percentage of people covered by health insurance, bringing the CPS more in line with estimates from other national surveys. The data points are placed at the midpoints of the respective years.
 Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1988 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Nativity

The uninsured rate increased in 2003, from 12.8 percent to 13.0 percent for the native population, and from 33.4 percent to 34.5 percent for the foreign-born population. Among the foreign born, the uninsured rate for noncitizens also increased, from 43.3 percent to 45.3 percent, while the uninsured rate for naturalized citizens was unchanged at 17.1 percent. The proportion of the foreign-born population without health insurance (34.5 percent) was about two and a half times that of the native population (13.0 percent) in 2003. Among the foreign born, noncitizens were

more likely than naturalized citizens to lack coverage—45.3 percent compared with 17.1 percent.

Economic Status

The likelihood of being covered by health insurance rises with income. Among people in households with annual incomes of less than \$25,000 in 2003, 75.8 percent had health insurance; the level increased with income up to 91.8 percent for those with incomes of \$75,000 or more (Table 5). Compared with 2002, the coverage rate was unchanged for those with household incomes more than \$75,000, whereas rates fell for

those in each lower category of household income.

Of those 18 to 64 years old in 2003, full-time workers were more likely to be covered by health insurance (82.5 percent) than part-time workers (76.2 percent) or nonworkers (74.0 percent).³⁶ The uninsured rate for those working full-time increased from 16.8 percent in 2002 to 17.5 percent in 2003. The comparable rates for those working part-time or not working did not change.

³⁶ Workers were classified as part-time if they worked fewer than 35 hours per week in the majority of the weeks they worked in 2003.

Table 6.
Health Insurance Coverage of People by Race and Hispanic Origin Using 2- and 3-Year Averages: 2001 to 2003

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

Race and Hispanic Origin	People without health insurance coverage						Change in coverage (2002-2003 average less 2001-2002 average) ³			
	3-year average 2001-2003 ¹		2-year average				Uninsured		Insured	
			2001-2002 ²		2002-2003					
	Estimate	90-percent C.I. ⁴ (±)	Estimate	90-percent C.I. ⁴ (±)	Estimate	90-percent C.I. ⁴ (±)	Estimate	90-percent C.I. ⁴ (±)	Estimate	90-percent C.I. ⁴ (±)
PERCENTAGE										
All races	15.1	0.1	14.9	0.1	15.4	0.1	*0.5	0.1	*-0.5	0.1
White alone or in combination	14.2	0.1	13.9	0.2	14.5	0.2	*0.6	0.1	*-0.6	0.1
White alone ⁵	14.1	0.1	13.9	0.2	14.4	0.2	*0.5	0.1	*-0.5	0.1
White alone, not Hispanic	10.6	0.1	10.4	0.1	10.9	0.2	*0.5	0.1	*-0.5	0.1
Black alone or in combination	19.4	0.5	19.5	0.5	19.7	0.5	0.2	0.5	-0.2	0.5
Black alone ⁶	19.6	0.5	19.6	0.5	19.9	0.5	0.3	0.5	-0.3	0.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination	23.8	1.4	24.0	1.7	22.7	1.5	-1.3	1.5	1.3	1.5
American Indian and Alaska Native alone ⁷	27.5	1.9	27.4	2.2	28.3	2.4	0.9	1.9	-0.9	1.9
Asian alone or in combination	18.3	0.8	18.1	0.9	18.3	0.9	0.2	0.8	-0.2	0.8
Asian alone ⁸	18.5	0.8	18.3	0.9	18.6	0.9	0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8
Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, alone or in combination	18.3	0.7	18.2	0.9	18.3	0.9	0.2	0.8	-0.2	0.8
Asian and/or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander ⁹	18.6	0.8	18.5	0.9	18.8	0.9	0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.8
Hispanic origin (of any race)	32.8	0.6	32.8	0.7	32.6	0.6	-0.3	0.5	0.3	0.5
NUMBER										
All races	43,247	352	42,391	411	44,268	419	*1,877	363	*1,223	394
White alone or in combination	33,109	314	32,257	366	34,067	375	*1,811	324	*1,591	479
White alone ⁵	32,627	312	31,950	364	33,345	371	*1,395	322	-304	482
White alone, not Hispanic	20,591	253	20,096	296	21,182	303	*1,087	262	*-1,059	505
Black alone or in combination	7,190	174	7,131	203	7,368	212	*237	177	*577	251
Black alone ⁶	7,047	173	7,031	201	7,154	209	124	176	-75	249
American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination	1,054	70	986	80	1,129	86	*143	72	*658	122
American Indian and Alaska Native alone ⁷	729	58	781	71	641	65	*-140	62	*-479	98
Asian alone or in combination	2,309	101	2,263	117	2,325	122	62	105	141	178
Asian alone ⁸	2,213	99	2,205	116	2,180	119	-25	103	*-291	174
Asian, Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander, alone or in combination	2,430	104	2,364	120	2,506	127	*143	107	*531	182
Asian and/or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander ⁹	2,316	102	2,296	118	2,336	123	40	104	-4	177
Hispanic origin (of any race)	12,803	217	12,587	251	12,997	256	*410	211	*1,084	211

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

¹The 2003 and 2004 CPS offered respondents the option of choosing more than one race. The 2002 CPS recorded only one race for each respondent. The 3-year averages are based on combining the 2003 and 2004 CPS race categories shown in the stub with the relevant single race categories of White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, or Asian and Pacific Islander recorded in the 2002 CPS.

²The 2-year average for 2001-2002 is based on combining the 2003 CPS race categories shown in the stub with the relevant single race categories of White, Black, American Indian and Alaska Native, or Asian and Pacific Islander recorded in the 2002 CPS.

³Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

⁴A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information see "Standard errors and their use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60-226sa.pdf>.

⁵White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White and American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian and Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

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

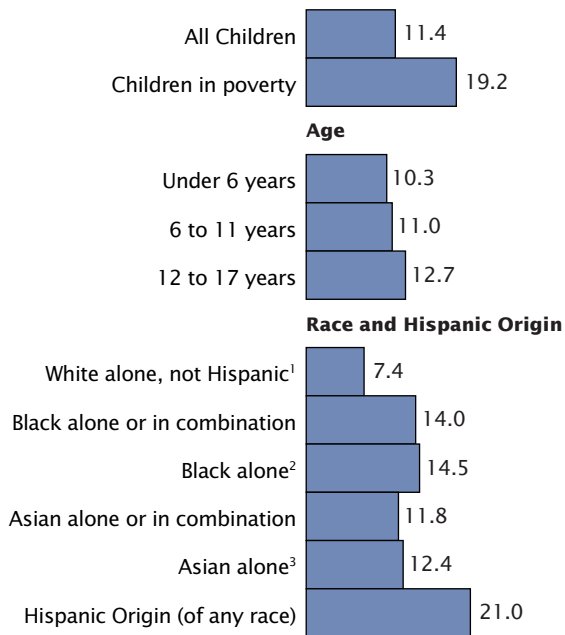
⁷American Indian and Alaska Native alone refers to people who reported American Indian and Alaska Native and did not report any other race category.

⁸Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race category.

⁹Asian and/or Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander refers to people who reported either or both of these categories, but did not report any other category.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Figure 7.
**Uninsured Children by Race, Hispanic Origin,
 and Age: 2003**
 (Percent)



¹ The 2003 CPS asked respondents to choose one or more races. White Alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. More than one race was reported for about 4 percent of children in Census 2000.

² Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category.

³ Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race category.

Note: For discussion of statistically significant differences between groups, see text.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Children's Health Insurance Coverage

The percentage and number of children (people under 18 years old) without health insurance did not change between 2002 and 2003, at 11.4 percent and 8.4 million, respectively (Table 5). The likelihood of health insurance coverage varied among children by poverty status, age, race, and Hispanic origin. Children in poverty were more likely to be uninsured than the population of all children in 2003—19.2 percent compared with 11.4 percent.

Children 12 to 17 years old were more likely to be uninsured than those under 12—12.7 percent compared with 10.6 percent. While 21.0 percent of Hispanic children did not have any health insurance in 2003, the comparable rates among children for whom a single race was reported were 7.4 percent for non-Hispanic White children, 14.5 percent for Black children, and 12.4 percent for Asian children (Figure 7).³⁷

³⁷ The health insurance coverage rates of Black children and Asian children were not different in 2003.

Region

The South was the only region to show an increase in the percentage of people without health insurance in 2003, up from 17.5 percent in 2002 to 18.0 percent. The uninsured rates for other regions did not change in 2003—12.9 percent for the Northeast, 12.0 percent for the Midwest, and 17.6 percent for the West.³⁸

Residence

The uninsured rates increased between 2002 and 2003 inside metropolitan areas overall (from 15.3 percent to 15.6 percent) and for people living in the suburbs (from 13.1 percent to 13.5 percent), while the uninsured rates for people in central cities of metropolitan areas (19.5 percent) and outside metropolitan areas (15.5 percent) did not change in 2003.³⁹

STATE LEVEL DATA

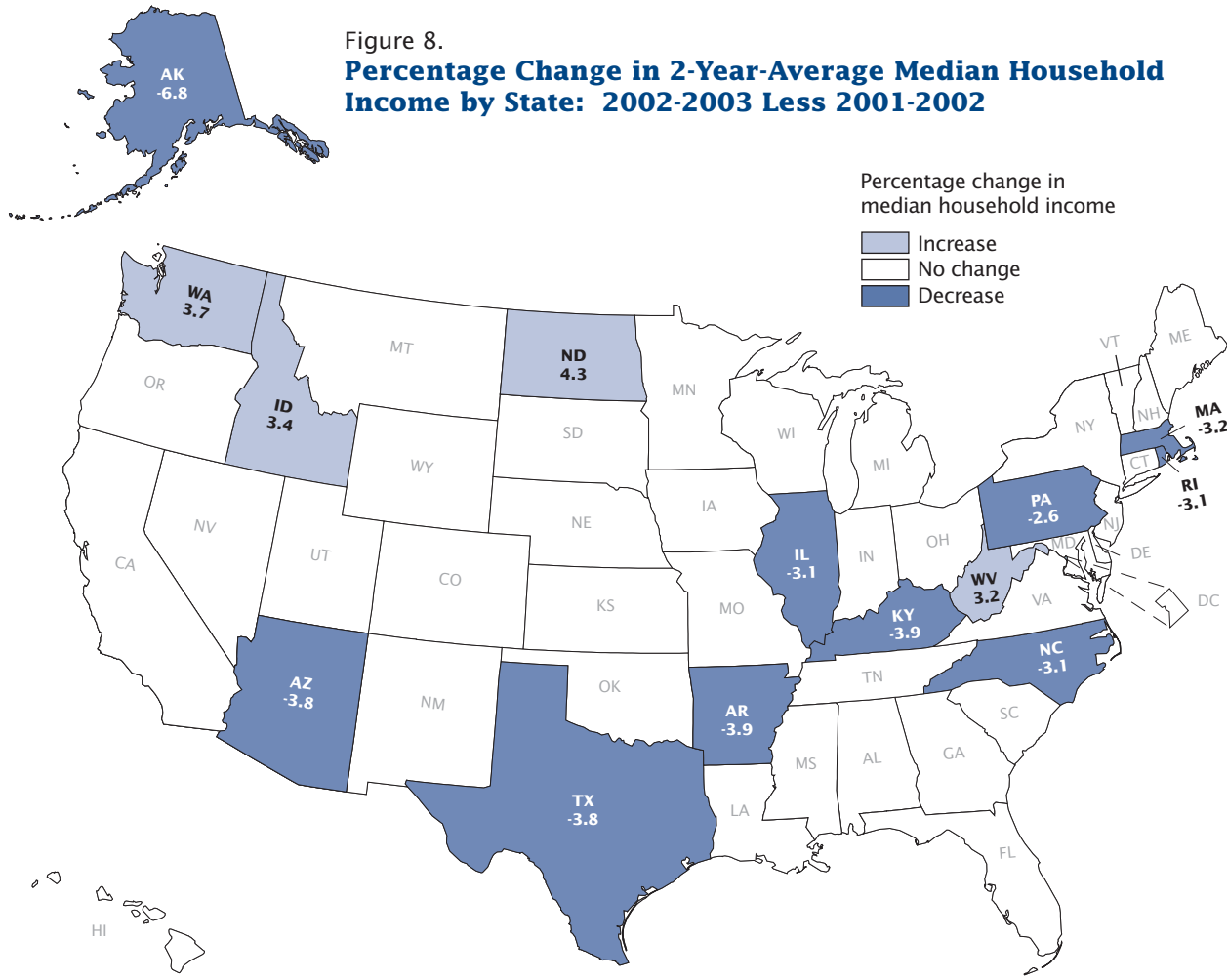
Tables 7, 8, and 9 present data at the state level for income, poverty, and health insurance coverage, respectively, using 2- and 3-year averages. The Census Bureau recommends using 2-year averages to evaluate changes in state estimates over time and 3-year averages to compare estimates across states. Corresponding Figures D-1, D-2, and D-3 display 3-year averages and the associated 90-percent confidence intervals for the United States, each of the 50 states, and the District of Columbia. These ordered lists should not be regarded as a ranking.⁴⁰

³⁸ The health insurance coverage rates of people in the South and in the West were not different in 2003.

³⁹ The health insurance coverage rates for people living inside metropolitan areas and people living outside metropolitan areas were not different in 2003.

⁴⁰ The ASEC is designed to collect statistically reliable estimates primarily at the national level and secondarily at the regional level. State estimates are considerably less reliable—that is, the sampling variability for state estimates is higher, and state estimates fluctuate more widely year-to-year than national estimates. To improve these estimates, the Census Bureau creates "Model-Based State Estimates" (see text box).

Figure 8.
Percentage Change in 2-Year-Average Median Household Income by State: 2002-2003 Less 2001-2002



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Income

Comparing 3-year-average medians for 2001-2003 shows that the median household income for New Jersey (\$55,221)—although not statistically different from the median incomes for Maryland, New Hampshire, Alaska, Connecticut, and Minnesota—was higher than that for the other 44 states and the District of Columbia (Table 7). Conversely, the median

household income for West Virginia (\$31,210)—although not statistically different from the median income for Mississippi—was lower than the income of the other 48 states and the District of Columbia.

Real median household income rose for four states and declined for ten states, based on comparing the percentage change in average real medians for 2002-2003 with 2001-2002

(Figure 8). Real median household income rose in Idaho, North Dakota, Washington, and West Virginia. Four of the states that experienced declines were in the South (Arkansas, Kentucky, North Carolina, and Texas), three were in the Northeast (Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island), two were in the West (Alaska and Arizona), and one was in the Midwest (Illinois).

Table 7.
Money Income of Households by State Using 2- and 3-Year-Average Medians: 2001 to 2003

(Income in 2003 dollars)

States	3-year-average ¹ 2001-2003 (dollars)		2-year-average ² (dollars)				Change in median income (2002-2003 average less 2001-2002 average)	
	Median money income	90-percent confidence interval ³ (±)	2001-2002		2002-2003		Dollars	Percentage change
			Median money income	90-percent confidence interval ³ (±)	Median money income	90-percent confidence interval ³ (±)		
United States	43,527	178	43,631	187	43,349	224	*-282	*-0.6
Alabama	37,419	1,426	37,501	1,441	37,860	1,817	359	1.0
Alaska	55,143	1,636	56,797	2,204	52,910	1,406	*-3,887	*-6.8
Arizona	42,062	1,493	42,511	1,719	40,905	1,665	-1,606	*-3.8
Arkansas	33,259	1,061	33,887	1,354	32,565	1,062	*-1,322	*-3.9
California	48,979	904	48,819	1,040	48,912	1,083	93	0.2
Colorado	50,224	1,514	50,366	1,852	49,670	1,802	-696	-1.4
Connecticut	55,004	1,632	55,024	1,819	54,788	2,003	-236	-0.4
Delaware	50,451	1,794	51,166	2,198	49,903	2,102	-1,263	-2.5
District of Columbia	42,597	1,337	41,373	1,406	42,505	1,657	1,131	2.7
Florida	38,572	811	38,372	887	38,934	1,086	562	1.5
Georgia	43,535	1,244	44,083	1,519	43,180	1,429	-903	-2.0
Hawaii	49,839	1,554	48,842	1,830	50,110	1,848	1,268	2.6
Idaho	40,230	1,211	39,159	1,455	40,476	1,441	*1,316	*3.4
Illinois	45,607	1,092	45,834	1,209	44,421	1,319	*-1,413	*-3.1
Indiana	42,124	1,028	41,974	1,187	42,206	1,169	232	0.6
Iowa	41,985	1,257	42,285	1,592	41,687	1,400	-599	-1.4
Kansas	43,622	1,355	43,316	1,507	43,914	1,624	597	1.4
Kentucky	38,161	1,073	38,774	1,315	37,270	1,183	*-1,503	*-3.9
Louisiana	34,307	1,401	34,707	1,709	34,147	1,617	-560	-1.6
Maine	37,619	1,068	37,872	1,255	37,405	1,224	-467	-1.2
Maryland	55,213	1,745	56,663	2,220	55,007	1,892	-1,657	-2.9
Massachusetts	52,084	1,438	52,649	1,872	50,976	1,445	*-1,673	*-3.2
Michigan	45,176	1,163	45,253	1,385	44,358	1,416	-895	-2.0
Minnesota	54,480	1,393	55,309	1,623	54,348	1,657	-961	-1.7
Mississippi	31,887	1,183	31,466	1,378	32,159	1,291	693	2.2
Missouri	43,492	1,247	43,357	1,589	43,759	1,338	402	0.9
Montana	34,375	1,208	34,509	1,373	34,871	1,561	362	1.0
Nebraska	44,357	1,344	44,548	1,502	43,875	1,604	-673	-1.5
Nevada	46,118	1,499	46,585	1,596	45,586	1,861	-999	-2.1
New Hampshire	55,166	1,331	54,965	1,421	56,078	1,772	1,112	2.0
New Jersey	55,221	1,448	54,809	1,793	55,932	1,824	1,123	2.0
New Mexico	35,265	1,341	35,346	1,606	35,687	1,505	342	1.0
New York	43,160	799	43,346	822	42,858	999	-488	-1.1
North Carolina	38,096	1,009	38,504	1,169	37,315	1,135	*-1,189	*-3.1
North Dakota	38,212	970	37,112	1,134	38,720	1,145	*1,607	*4.3
Ohio	43,535	929	43,542	1,003	43,591	1,167	49	0.1
Oklahoma	36,733	809	37,149	909	36,598	954	-551	-1.5
Oregon	42,429	1,008	42,825	1,120	42,199	1,244	-626	-1.5
Pennsylvania	43,869	901	44,337	1,058	43,202	1,075	*-1,135	*-2.6
Rhode Island	45,205	1,264	45,452	1,417	44,050	1,458	-1,402	*-3.1
South Carolina	38,791	1,328	38,946	1,567	38,579	1,605	-368	-0.9
South Dakota	39,829	1,102	39,983	1,260	39,131	1,337	-852	-2.1
Tennessee	37,529	1,221	37,532	1,332	37,701	1,566	169	0.5
Texas	40,934	719	41,765	749	40,170	908	*-1,595	*-3.8
Utah	49,143	1,457	49,077	1,930	49,116	1,407	39	0.1
Vermont	43,212	1,069	43,188	1,238	43,623	1,235	434	1.0
Virginia	52,587	1,566	51,489	1,699	52,776	1,951	1,287	2.5
Washington	45,960	1,399	45,186	1,562	46,863	1,620	*1,677	*3.7
West Virginia	31,210	923	30,434	956	31,397	1,162	964	*3.2
Wisconsin	46,782	1,190	47,039	1,446	46,612	1,315	-427	-0.9
Wyoming	41,501	1,227	40,975	1,497	41,614	1,350	640	1.6

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

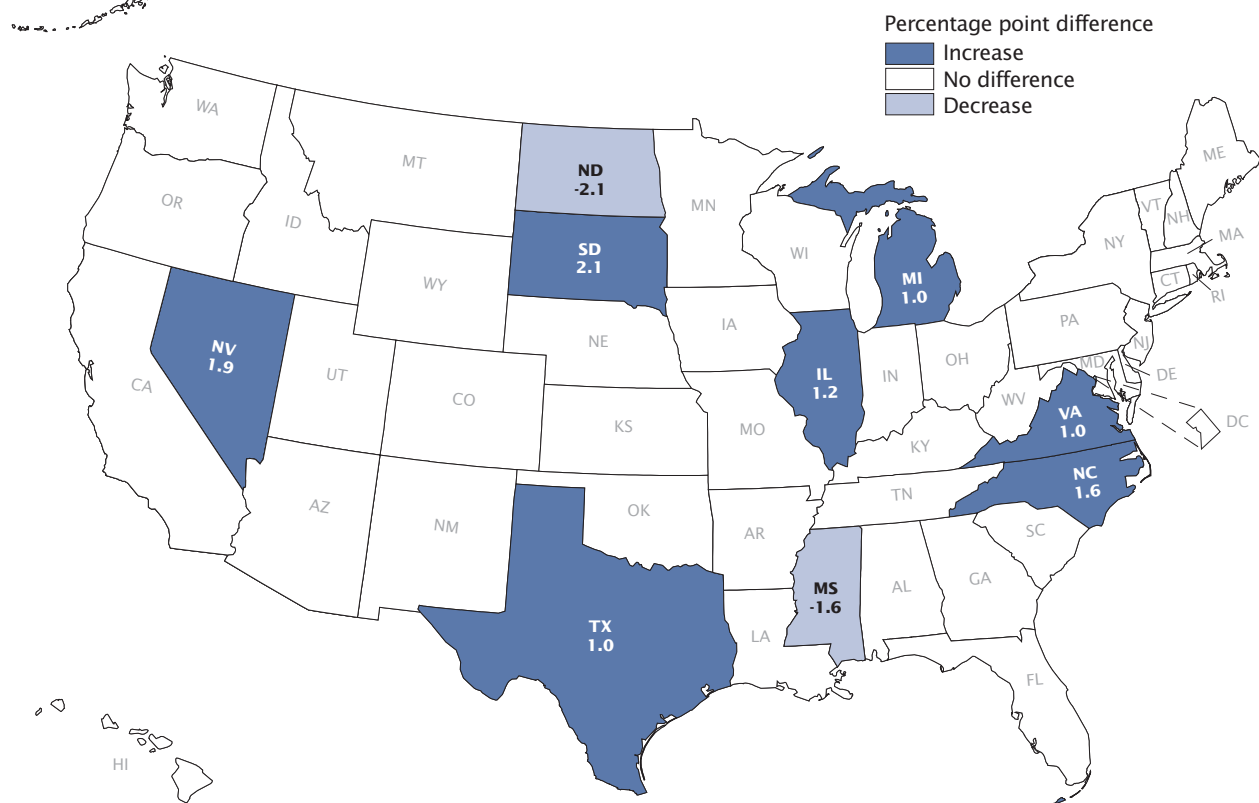
¹The 3-year-average median is the sum of three inflation-adjusted single-year medians divided by 3.

²The 2-year-average median is the sum of two inflation-adjusted single-year medians divided by 2.

³A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information see "Standard errors and their use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60-226sa.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Figure 9.
**Differences in 2-Year Average Poverty Rates
 by State: 2002-2003 Less 2001-2002**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Poverty

Comparing across states using 3-year-average poverty rates for 2001-2003 shows that the poverty rate for Arkansas (18.5 percent)—although not different from the rates for New Mexico, Mississippi, Louisiana, West Virginia, and the District of Columbia—was higher than the rates for the other 45 states (Table 8).

Conversely, the 3-year-average poverty rate for New Hampshire (6.0 percent)—though not different from the rate for Minnesota—was lower than those for the other 48 states and the District of Columbia.

Based on 2-year moving averages (2001-2002 and 2002-2003), Figure 9 shows that the poverty rate declined for two states and increased for

seven states. The poverty rate decreased in Mississippi and North Dakota. Three of the states that experienced increases were in the South (North Carolina, Texas, and Virginia), three were in the Midwest (Illinois, Michigan, and South Dakota), and one was in the West (Nevada).

Table 8.
Percentage of People in Poverty by State Using 2- and 3-Year Averages: 2001 to 2003

(People as of March of the following year)

States	3-year average 2001-2003		2-year average				Change in percentage points (2002-2003 average less 2001-2002 average) ¹	
	Percentage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)	2001-2002		2002-2003		Percentage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)
			Percentage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)	Percentage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)		
United States	12.1	0.2	11.9	0.2	12.3	0.2	*0.4	0.2
Alabama	15.1	1.4	15.2	1.7	14.7	1.6	-0.5	1.4
Alaska	9.0	1.1	8.7	1.2	9.2	1.3	0.6	1.1
Arizona	13.9	1.4	14.1	1.7	13.5	1.7	-0.6	1.4
Arkansas	18.5	1.6	18.8	1.9	18.8	1.9	-	1.6
California	12.9	0.6	12.8	0.7	13.1	0.7	0.3	0.6
Colorado	9.4	1.0	9.2	1.2	9.7	1.2	0.5	1.0
Connecticut	7.9	0.9	7.8	1.1	8.2	1.1	0.4	0.9
Delaware	7.7	1.1	7.9	1.3	8.2	1.3	0.3	1.0
District of Columbia	17.3	1.7	17.6	1.9	16.9	1.9	-0.7	1.6
Florida	12.7	0.8	12.6	0.9	12.6	0.9	-	0.7
Georgia	12.0	1.3	12.1	1.5	11.5	1.4	-0.5	1.2
Hawaii	10.7	1.2	11.4	1.5	10.3	1.4	-1.1	1.2
Idaho	11.0	1.3	11.4	1.6	10.8	1.5	-0.6	1.2
Illinois	11.8	0.8	11.5	1.0	12.7	1.0	*1.2	0.8
Indiana	9.2	1.0	8.8	1.1	9.5	1.1	0.7	0.9
Iowa	8.5	1.0	8.3	1.2	9.1	1.2	0.8	1.0
Kansas	10.3	1.1	10.1	1.3	10.4	1.3	0.3	1.1
Kentucky	13.7	1.3	13.4	1.5	14.3	1.6	0.9	1.3
Louisiana	16.9	1.6	16.9	1.8	17.2	1.8	0.4	1.5
Maine	11.8	1.1	11.9	1.3	12.5	1.3	0.6	1.0
Maryland	7.7	0.9	7.3	1.1	8.0	1.1	0.7	0.9
Massachusetts	9.7	1.0	9.5	1.1	10.1	1.2	0.7	0.9
Michigan	10.8	0.9	10.5	1.0	11.5	1.0	*1.0	0.8
Minnesota	7.1	0.9	6.9	1.0	6.9	1.0	-	0.9
Mississippi	17.9	1.7	18.9	2.0	17.2	1.9	*-1.6	1.6
Missouri	10.1	1.1	9.8	1.3	10.3	1.3	0.5	1.1
Montana	14.0	1.5	13.4	1.8	14.3	1.8	0.9	1.5
Nebraska	9.9	1.2	10.0	1.4	10.2	1.4	0.2	1.1
Nevada	9.0	1.0	8.0	1.2	9.9	1.3	*1.9	1.0
New Hampshire	6.0	0.8	6.1	1.0	5.8	1.0	-0.3	0.8
New Jersey	8.2	0.8	8.0	0.9	8.3	0.9	0.3	0.8
New Mexico	18.0	1.8	17.9	2.1	18.0	2.1	0.1	1.7
New York	14.2	0.7	14.1	0.8	14.2	0.8	0.1	0.7
North Carolina	14.2	1.1	13.4	1.3	15.0	1.3	*1.6	1.1
North Dakota	11.7	1.2	12.7	1.5	10.6	1.4	*-2.1	1.2
Ohio	10.4	0.8	10.1	1.0	10.3	1.0	0.2	0.8
Oklahoma	14.0	1.4	14.6	1.6	13.5	1.6	-1.1	1.3
Oregon	11.7	1.2	11.3	1.4	11.7	1.4	0.3	1.2
Pennsylvania	9.9	0.7	9.5	0.9	10.0	0.9	0.5	0.7
Rhode Island	10.7	1.1	10.3	1.2	11.3	1.3	1.0	1.0
South Carolina	14.0	1.3	14.7	1.6	13.5	1.5	-1.2	1.3
South Dakota	10.9	1.1	10.0	1.3	12.1	1.4	*2.1	1.1
Tennessee	14.3	1.4	14.5	1.7	14.4	1.7	-	1.4
Texas	15.8	0.8	15.3	1.0	16.3	1.0	*1.0	0.8
Utah	9.8	1.2	10.2	1.4	9.5	1.3	-0.7	1.1
Vermont	9.4	1.1	9.8	1.3	9.2	1.2	-0.6	1.0
Virginia	9.3	1.1	8.9	1.2	10.0	1.3	*1.0	1.0
Washington	11.4	1.2	10.8	1.4	11.8	1.4	0.9	1.2
West Virginia	16.9	1.4	16.6	1.6	17.1	1.6	0.5	1.3
Wisconsin	8.8	1.0	8.2	1.1	9.2	1.1	0.9	0.9
Wyoming	9.1	1.1	8.8	1.3	9.4	1.3	0.6	1.1

-Represents zero or rounds to zero.

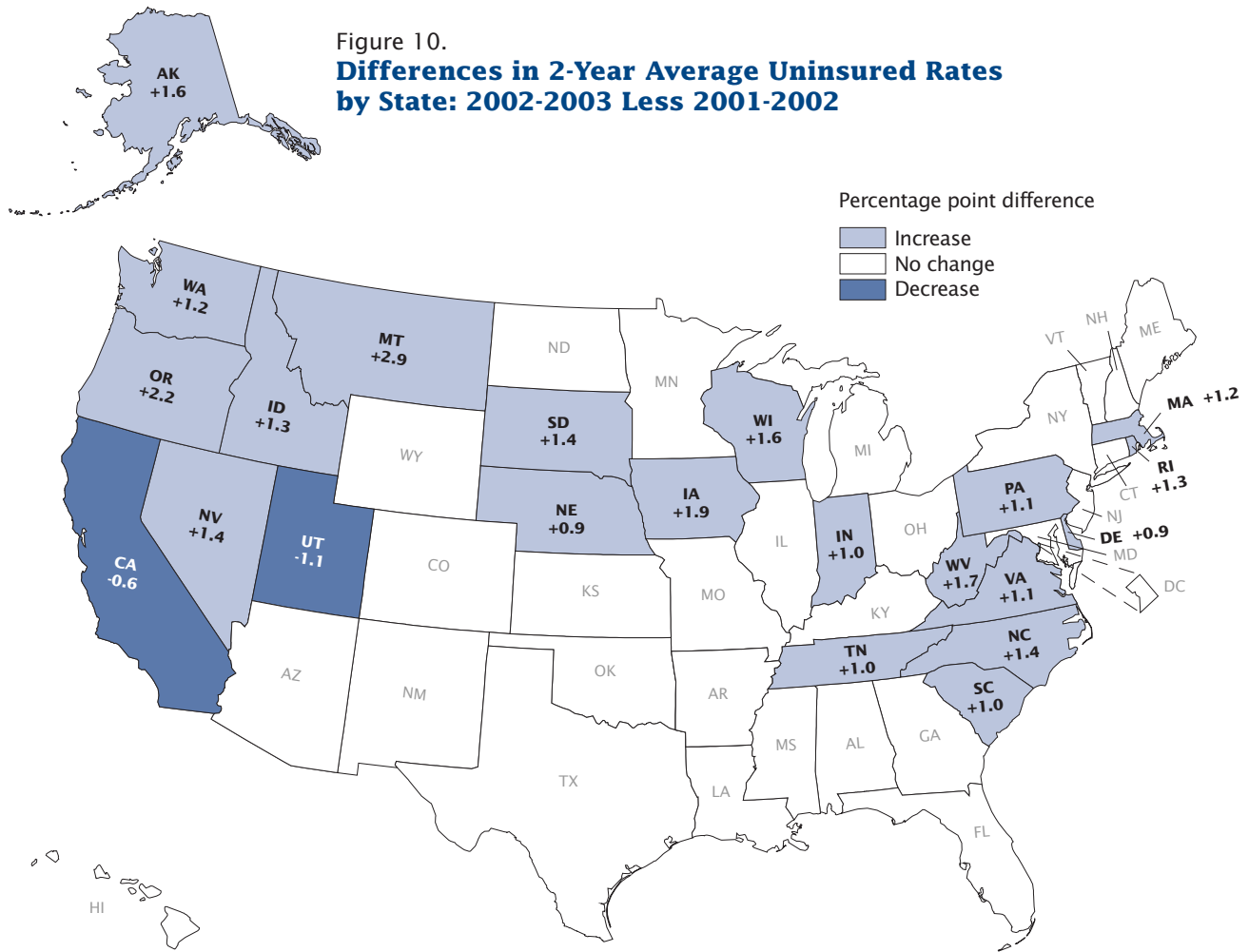
*Statistically different from zero at the 90-percent confidence level.

¹Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

²A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information see "Standard errors and their use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60-226sa.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Figure 10.
**Differences in 2-Year Average Uninsured Rates
 by State: 2002-2003 Less 2001-2002**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Health Insurance Coverage

Comparing across states using 3-year average uninsured rates for 2001-2003 shows that Texas (24.6 percent) and New Mexico (21.3 percent) had the highest and second highest proportions of uninsured, while Minnesota (8.2 percent) had the lowest (Table 9).

Comparisons of 2-year moving averages (2001-2002 and 2002-2003) show that the proportion of people without coverage fell in two states and rose in twenty states (Figure 10). The uninsured rate decreased for California and Utah. Six of the states that experienced increases were in the South (Delaware, North Carolina,

South Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, and West Virginia), six were in the West (Alaska, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington), five were in the Midwest (Indiana, Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, and Wisconsin), and three were in the Northeast (Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, and Rhode Island).

Table 9.
Percentage of People Without Health Insurance Coverage by State Using 2- and 3-Year Averages: 2001 to 2003

(People as of March of the following year)

States	3-year average 2001-2003		2-year average				Change in percentage points (2002-2003 average less 2001-2002 average) ¹	
	Percentage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)	2001-2002		2002-2003		Percentage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)
			Percentage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)	Percentage	90-percent confidence interval ² (±)		
United States	15.1	0.1	14.9	0.1	15.4	0.1	*0.5	0.1
Alabama	13.3	0.9	12.9	1.0	13.5	1.0	0.6	0.9
Alaska	17.8	1.0	17.3	1.1	18.8	1.2	*1.6	1.0
Arizona	17.3	1.0	17.4	1.2	16.9	1.2	-0.4	1.1
Arkansas	16.6	1.0	16.2	1.2	16.9	1.2	0.7	1.1
California	18.7	0.5	18.8	0.6	18.3	0.6	*-0.6	0.5
Colorado	16.3	0.8	15.8	1.0	16.7	1.0	0.8	0.9
Connecticut	10.4	0.7	10.4	0.8	10.5	0.8	0.1	0.7
Delaware	10.1	0.8	9.6	0.9	10.5	1.0	*0.9	0.8
District of Columbia	13.3	1.0	12.8	1.1	13.6	1.2	0.8	1.0
Florida	17.6	0.6	17.4	0.7	17.7	0.7	0.3	0.6
Georgia	16.4	0.9	16.3	1.1	16.3	1.1	-0.1	1.0
Hawaii	9.9	0.8	9.8	0.9	10.1	0.9	0.2	0.8
Idaho	17.5	1.0	16.9	1.2	18.3	1.3	*1.3	1.1
Illinois	14.0	0.6	13.9	0.7	14.3	0.7	0.4	0.6
Indiana	12.9	0.7	12.4	0.9	13.5	0.9	*1.0	0.8
Iowa	9.5	0.7	8.5	0.8	10.4	0.9	*1.9	0.7
Kansas	10.9	0.8	10.9	0.9	10.7	0.9	-0.2	0.8
Kentucky	13.3	0.9	12.9	1.0	13.8	1.0	0.8	0.9
Louisiana	19.4	1.1	18.8	1.3	19.5	1.3	0.7	1.1
Maine	10.7	0.7	10.8	0.8	10.9	0.8	-	0.7
Maryland	13.2	0.8	12.8	0.9	13.6	0.9	0.8	0.8
Massachusetts	9.6	0.6	9.1	0.7	10.3	0.8	*1.2	0.7
Michigan	11.0	0.6	11.0	0.7	11.3	0.7	0.2	0.6
Minnesota	8.2	0.6	7.9	0.7	8.3	0.8	0.4	0.7
Mississippi	17.0	1.1	16.5	1.3	17.3	1.3	0.8	1.1
Missouri	10.9	0.7	10.9	0.9	11.3	0.9	0.4	0.8
Montana	16.1	1.1	14.5	1.2	17.3	1.3	*2.9	1.1
Nebraska	10.3	0.8	9.9	0.9	10.8	0.9	*0.9	0.8
Nevada	18.3	0.9	17.9	1.1	19.3	1.1	*1.4	0.9
New Hampshire	9.9	0.7	9.7	0.8	10.1	0.8	0.5	0.7
New Jersey	13.7	0.6	13.5	0.8	14.0	0.8	0.5	0.7
New Mexico	21.3	1.3	20.9	1.5	21.6	1.5	0.7	1.3
New York	15.5	0.5	15.6	0.6	15.4	0.6	-0.2	0.5
North Carolina	16.1	0.8	15.6	0.9	17.0	0.9	*1.4	0.8
North Dakota	10.5	0.8	10.3	0.9	10.9	0.9	0.6	0.8
Ohio	11.7	0.6	11.5	0.7	12.0	0.7	0.5	0.6
Oklahoma	18.7	1.0	17.8	1.2	18.8	1.2	1.0	1.1
Oregon	14.8	0.9	13.7	1.0	15.9	1.1	*2.2	0.9
Pennsylvania	10.7	0.5	10.3	0.6	11.4	0.6	*1.1	0.5
Rhode Island	9.3	0.6	8.8	0.8	10.1	0.8	*1.3	0.7
South Carolina	13.1	0.9	12.4	1.0	13.4	1.0	*1.0	0.9
South Dakota	11.0	0.8	10.4	0.9	11.8	0.9	*1.4	0.8
Tennessee	11.8	0.9	11.0	1.0	12.0	1.0	*1.0	0.9
Texas	24.6	0.7	24.7	0.8	25.2	0.8	0.5	0.7
Utah	13.6	0.9	14.1	1.1	13.0	1.0	*-1.1	0.9
Vermont	9.9	0.7	10.1	0.9	10.1	0.9	-	0.7
Virginia	12.5	0.8	12.2	1.0	13.3	1.0	*1.1	0.8
Washington	14.3	0.9	13.7	1.0	14.8	1.1	*1.2	0.9
West Virginia	14.8	0.9	13.9	1.0	15.6	1.1	*1.7	0.9
Wisconsin	9.5	0.7	8.7	0.8	10.4	0.8	*1.6	0.7
Wyoming	16.5	1.0	16.8	1.2	16.8	1.2	-	1.0

-Represents zero or rounds to zero.

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

¹Details may not sum to totals because of rounding.

²A 90-percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. For more information see "Standard errors and their use" at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/p60-226sa.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Model-Based State Estimates

The Census Bureau also produces improved annual estimates (that is, estimates with lower standard errors) of median household income and poverty for the states, as well as for counties and school districts, based on models using data from the ASEC, the decennial census, administrative records, and personal income data published by the Bureau of Economic Analysis. Because of lags in the availability of administrative records, those estimates are more accurate but less timely. Estimates for 2000 are available on the Internet at: <www.census.gov/hhes/www/saipe.html>. Estimates for income years 2001 and 2002 will be available in fall 2004.

The Census Bureau is undertaking a project to estimate health insurance coverage rates for states and counties. Estimates from that project will be available by 2005.

CPS DATA COLLECTION

The information in this report was collected in the 50 states and the District of Columbia and does not represent residents of Puerto Rico and outlying areas. It is based on a sample of about 100,000 addresses. The estimates in this report are controlled to national population estimates by age, race, sex, and Hispanic origin, and to state population estimates by age. The population controls used to prepare estimates for 1999 to 2003 were based on the results from Census 2000 and are updated annually using administrative records such as birth and death certificates.

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

The sample universe for the ASEC supplement is slightly larger than for the basic CPS since it includes military personnel who live in a household with at least one other civilian adult, regardless of whether they live off post or on post. All Armed Forces households without a civilian adult are excluded. For further documentation about the ASEC, see <www.bls.census.gov/cps/ads/adsmain.htm>.

COMMENTS

The Census Bureau welcomes the comments and advice of data and report users. If you have suggestions or comments, please write to:

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

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

Additional Data and Contacts

Detailed tables, historical tables, press releases and briefings, and unpublished data are available electronically on the U.S. Census Bureau's Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Web sites. The Web sites may be accessed through the Census Bureau's home page at <www.census.gov> or directly at <www.census.gov/hhes/www/income.html> for income data, <www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty.html> for poverty data, and <www.census.gov/hhes/www/hlthins.html> for health insurance data. Technical disclosure avoidance methods have been applied to CPS microdata to prevent

disclosure of an individual's identity. These protected microdata are available for downloading by clicking on "Access Tools" on the Census Bureau's home page and then clicking the "DataFerrett" link.

For assistance with income, poverty, or health insurance data, contact the Housing and Household Economic Statistics Division statistical information staff by telephone at 301-763-3242 or search your topic of interest using the Census Bureau's "Question and Answer Center" found at <<http://ask.census.gov>>.

APPENDIX A. ESTIMATES OF INCOME

Table A-1.
Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2003

(Income in 2003 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution										Median income (dollars)		Mean income (dollars)	
		Total	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	Value	Standard error	Value	Standard error
ALL RACES															
2003.....	112,000	100.0	3.4	5.6	6.9	13.1	11.9	15.0	18.0	11.0	15.1	43,318	188	59,067	216
2002.....	111,278	100.0	3.1	5.7	6.9	12.9	12.2	14.9	18.2	11.2	14.7	43,381	142	59,177	222
2001.....	109,297	100.0	3.0	5.5	6.8	12.9	12.1	15.2	18.4	11.2	14.9	43,882	134	60,488	241
2000 ¹	108,209	100.0	2.8	5.5	6.7	12.5	12.3	15.2	18.6	11.3	15.2	44,853	141	61,031	240
1999 ²	106,434	100.0	2.7	5.5	6.5	13.0	12.1	15.2	18.5	11.4	15.0	44,922	210	60,420	313
1998.....	103,874	100.0	2.9	5.8	6.8	13.1	12.2	15.0	19.1	11.0	13.9	43,825	259	58,443	316
1997.....	102,528	100.0	3.0	6.2	7.2	13.4	12.3	15.5	18.7	10.7	12.9	42,294	195	56,794	318
1996.....	101,018	100.0	2.8	6.6	7.3	13.8	12.2	15.9	18.9	10.5	11.9	41,431	209	55,008	308
1995 ³	99,627	100.0	2.9	6.5	7.4	14.2	12.4	16.2	18.7	10.4	11.3	40,845	236	53,865	295
1994 ⁴	98,990	100.0	3.2	7.0	7.7	14.2	12.6	16.1	18.0	10.2	11.0	39,613	180	52,958	285
1993 ⁵	97,107	100.0	3.3	7.2	7.5	14.0	13.1	16.0	18.4	9.9	10.6	39,165	183	51,935	281
1992 ⁶	96,426	100.0	3.2	7.3	7.5	14.3	12.8	16.1	19.0	9.7	9.9	39,364	186	49,905	209
1991.....	95,669	100.0	2.9	7.4	7.3	13.7	13.2	16.4	19.1	9.9	10.0	39,679	191	49,947	205
1990.....	94,312	100.0	2.9	7.1	7.0	13.6	12.9	17.0	19.2	10.0	10.3	40,865	209	51,046	216
1989.....	93,347	100.0	2.8	6.7	7.3	13.5	12.4	16.5	19.9	10.2	10.9	41,411	228	52,319	228
1988.....	92,830	100.0	2.9	7.4	7.0	13.6	12.4	16.6	19.6	10.4	10.0	40,678	199	50,826	227
1987 ⁷	91,124	100.0	3.0	7.4	7.1	13.8	12.7	16.5	19.5	10.3	9.7	40,357	192	50,189	206
1986.....	89,479	100.0	3.3	7.6	7.0	13.9	12.6	17.0	19.4	10.1	9.1	39,868	207	49,255	200
1985 ⁸	88,458	100.0	3.2	7.7	7.5	14.3	13.3	17.2	19.0	9.7	8.2	38,510	209	47,394	188
1984.....	86,789	100.0	3.1	7.6	8.0	14.4	13.6	17.3	19.2	9.1	7.8	37,767	172	46,274	170
1983 ⁹	85,290	100.0	3.4	7.9	7.9	15.0	13.4	17.9	19.0	8.5	7.0	36,826	166	44,870	166
1982.....	83,918	100.0	3.3	8.0	8.2	14.7	13.7	18.2	18.7	8.5	6.7	36,811	166	44,362	164
1981.....	83,527	100.0	3.1	8.2	7.9	15.2	13.6	17.7	19.6	8.5	6.3	36,868	193	44,045	160
1980.....	82,368	100.0	2.8	8.0	8.0	14.3	14.0	17.9	20.0	8.6	6.3	37,447	192	44,537	163
1979 ¹⁰	80,776	100.0	2.8	7.8	7.4	14.3	13.2	18.2	20.7	8.8	6.9	38,649	183	45,912	174
1978.....	77,330	100.0	2.5	7.8	7.8	14.3	13.6	17.9	20.7	9.0	6.5	38,693	157	45,540	175
1977.....	76,030	100.0	2.7	8.4	8.3	15.0	14.0	18.5	19.9	7.9	5.3	36,359	137	43,132	131
1976 ¹¹	74,142	100.0	2.8	8.5	8.1	15.1	14.1	19.1	19.9	7.5	4.9	36,155	134	42,528	131
1975 ¹²	72,867	100.0	2.9	8.6	8.3	15.4	14.3	19.4	19.3	7.3	4.5	35,559	145	41,523	130
1974 ^{12 13}	71,163	100.0	2.8	8.2	7.7	14.8	14.5	19.7	19.7	7.6	5.0	36,537	140	42,727	134
1973.....	69,859	100.0	3.2	7.7	8.0	13.7	13.8	19.3	20.7	7.9	5.6	37,700	143	43,599	133
1972 ¹⁴	68,251	100.0	3.7	7.9	7.6	14.5	14.0	19.9	19.7	7.5	5.2	36,953	141	43,009	133
1971 ¹⁵	66,676	100.0	4.2	8.4	7.5	14.8	14.6	20.9	18.9	6.4	4.2	35,463	137	40,786	130
1970.....	64,778	100.0	4.3	8.3	7.2	14.3	14.9	21.1	19.1	6.5	4.2	35,832	131	41,030	131
1969.....	63,401	100.0	4.2	8.3	6.9	14.0	15.6	21.2	19.5	6.3	4.1	36,074	133	41,041	129
1968.....	62,214	100.0	4.6	8.2	7.3	14.7	15.7	22.4	18.3	5.4	3.3	34,746	126	39,310	126
1967 ¹⁶	60,813	100.0	5.3	8.6	7.8	14.9	16.2	22.3	16.7	4.8	3.4	33,338	121	37,287	121

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. **Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2003—Con.**

(Income in 2003 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution										Median income (dollars)		Mean income (dollars)	
		Total	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	Value	Standard error	Value	Standard error
WHITE ALONE¹⁷															
2003.....	91,962	100.0	2.8	4.8	6.6	12.8	11.8	15.0	18.5	11.5	16.1	45,631	179	61,587	247
2002.....	91,645	100.0	2.5	5.0	6.6	12.6	12.0	15.0	18.9	11.8	15.6	46,119	187	61,544	251
WHITE¹⁸															
2001.....	90,682	100.0	2.4	4.8	6.6	12.6	11.9	15.2	18.8	11.7	16.0	46,261	217	62,883	270
2000 ¹	90,030	100.0	2.2	4.8	6.5	12.1	12.2	15.2	19.1	11.8	16.1	46,910	207	63,294	271
1999 ²	88,893	100.0	2.1	4.7	6.2	12.8	12.0	15.3	19.1	12.0	15.7	46,720	236	62,616	354
1998.....	87,212	100.0	2.3	4.9	6.5	12.7	12.1	15.2	19.7	11.6	14.9	46,110	231	61,094	360
1997.....	86,106	100.0	2.4	5.4	6.8	13.1	12.1	15.7	19.2	11.3	13.9	44,542	282	59,320	361
1996.....	85,059	100.0	2.2	5.7	7.0	13.4	12.2	15.9	19.7	11.1	12.7	43,379	224	57,192	339
1995 ³	84,511	100.0	2.3	5.7	6.9	13.9	12.3	16.5	19.4	10.8	12.2	42,871	224	56,012	325
1994 ⁴	83,737	100.0	2.6	6.0	7.3	13.9	12.6	16.5	18.7	10.8	11.8	41,779	235	55,292	322
1993 ⁵	82,387	100.0	2.6	6.1	7.0	13.6	13.1	16.4	19.3	10.5	11.4	41,320	241	54,263	313
1992 ⁶	81,795	100.0	2.5	6.2	7.1	13.9	12.8	16.5	19.9	10.4	10.7	41,385	200	52,159	233
1991.....	81,675	100.0	2.2	6.3	6.9	13.5	13.2	16.7	20.0	10.5	10.7	41,580	202	52,056	227
1990.....	80,968	100.0	2.3	6.0	6.5	13.4	12.9	17.4	19.9	10.6	11.0	42,622	195	53,105	237
1989.....	80,163	100.0	2.1	5.6	6.8	13.2	12.3	16.9	20.7	10.7	11.6	43,560	212	54,498	252
1988.....	79,734	100.0	2.4	6.2	6.5	13.2	12.4	17.1	20.5	11.1	10.7	43,003	254	52,994	250
1987 ⁷	78,519	100.0	2.4	6.3	6.6	13.4	12.6	17.0	20.4	10.9	10.3	42,520	215	52,333	226
1986.....	77,284	100.0	2.6	6.6	6.7	13.4	12.6	17.3	20.3	10.7	9.7	41,914	203	51,306	219
1985 ⁸	76,576	100.0	2.7	6.6	7.1	13.8	13.3	17.6	19.9	10.2	8.9	40,614	217	49,339	207
1984.....	75,328	100.0	2.5	6.5	7.4	14.0	13.6	17.8	20.1	9.6	8.4	39,843	201	48,183	187
1983 ⁹	74,170	100.0	2.7	6.8	7.3	14.6	13.5	18.5	19.9	9.1	7.6	38,608	173	46,745	180
1982.....	73,182	100.0	2.8	7.0	7.7	14.2	13.8	18.6	19.6	9.1	7.2	38,537	175	46,191	181
1981.....	72,845	100.0	2.5	7.1	7.3	14.8	13.7	18.2	20.5	9.0	6.8	38,954	180	45,891	174
1980.....	71,872	100.0	2.3	7.0	7.5	13.9	14.0	18.4	21.0	9.1	6.9	39,506	203	46,334	178
1979 ¹⁰	70,766	100.0	2.3	6.9	6.8	13.8	13.1	18.6	21.6	9.3	7.5	40,523	193	47,722	190
1978.....	68,028	100.0	2.2	6.8	7.2	13.9	13.5	18.2	21.7	9.5	7.0	40,224	177	47,228	190
1977.....	66,934	100.0	2.4	7.4	7.8	14.4	13.9	19.0	20.9	8.4	5.7	38,235	161	44,817	145
1976 ¹¹	65,353	100.0	2.4	7.6	7.5	14.7	14.1	19.5	20.9	8.0	5.3	37,874	157	44,164	143
1975 ¹²	64,392	100.0	2.5	7.7	7.7	15.1	14.2	19.9	20.3	7.8	4.9	37,187	136	43,057	142
1974 ^{12 13}	62,984	100.0	2.5	7.4	7.2	14.2	14.4	20.3	20.6	8.1	5.4	38,211	144	44,310	144
1973.....	61,965	100.0	2.8	7.1	7.3	13.2	13.5	19.7	21.7	8.5	6.1	39,511	151	45,285	143
1972 ¹⁴	60,618	100.0	3.3	7.2	7.0	13.7	13.9	20.6	20.7	8.0	5.6	38,767	149	44,682	145
1971 ¹⁵	59,463	100.0	3.7	7.7	7.0	14.2	14.5	21.7	19.9	6.8	4.5	37,094	141	42,263	137
1970.....	57,575	100.0	3.9	7.6	6.7	13.7	14.8	21.8	20.0	6.9	4.5	37,321	144	42,466	139
1969.....	56,248	100.0	3.7	7.6	6.4	13.2	15.4	21.9	20.6	6.7	4.4	37,648	138	42,563	142
1968.....	55,394	100.0	4.1	7.6	6.7	13.9	15.8	23.3	19.3	5.8	3.5	36,178	135	40,723	135
1967 ¹⁶	54,188	100.0	4.8	8.0	7.1	14.2	16.3	23.3	17.6	5.1	3.6	34,766	126	38,649	131

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. **Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2003—Con.**

(Income in 2003 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution										Median income (dollars)		Mean income (dollars)	
		Total	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	Value	Standard error	Value	Standard error
WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC¹⁷															
2003.....	81,148	100.0	2.5	4.6	6.3	12.2	11.3	14.8	18.8	12.1	17.3	47,777	231	63,887	271
2002.....	81,166	100.0	2.3	4.9	6.4	12.0	11.5	14.8	19.2	12.3	16.7	47,974	188	63,538	270
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC¹⁸															
2001.....	80,818	100.0	2.3	4.7	6.4	12.0	11.5	14.9	19.1	12.2	17.0	48,119	200	64,890	294
2000 ¹	80,527	100.0	2.1	4.6	6.3	11.5	11.9	14.9	19.3	12.2	17.1	48,734	195	65,220	293
1999 ²	79,819	100.0	2.0	4.5	5.9	12.3	11.6	15.1	19.4	12.5	16.8	48,742	308	64,669	383
1998.....	78,577	100.0	2.1	4.5	6.2	12.1	11.7	15.1	20.1	12.2	15.8	47,831	275	63,051	385
1997.....	77,936	100.0	2.2	5.0	6.5	12.7	11.8	15.7	19.7	11.9	14.7	46,376	242	61,220	(NA)
1996.....	77,240	100.0	2.0	5.3	6.7	12.8	12.0	15.9	20.2	11.6	13.5	45,277	311	58,922	(NA)
1995 ³	76,932	100.0	2.1	5.1	6.6	13.3	12.0	16.5	20.0	11.3	13.0	44,564	233	57,839	346
1994 ⁴	77,004	100.0	2.4	5.5	7.0	13.5	12.4	16.5	19.1	11.2	12.3	43,127	228	56,700	336
1993 ⁵	75,697	100.0	2.5	5.8	6.7	13.2	12.8	16.4	19.8	10.8	12.0	42,840	251	55,694	332
1992 ⁶	75,107	100.0	2.3	5.9	6.8	13.5	12.6	16.5	20.3	10.8	11.3	42,774	265	53,484	247
1991.....	75,625	100.0	2.1	6.0	6.6	13.1	13.1	16.7	20.3	10.8	11.2	42,573	209	53,172	237
1990.....	75,035	100.0	2.1	5.8	6.2	13.0	12.7	17.4	20.2	11.0	11.5	43,597	203	54,276	246
1989.....	74,495	100.0	2.0	5.4	6.7	12.9	12.1	16.9	21.0	11.0	12.1	44,497	218	55,586	272
1988.....	74,067	100.0	2.1	6.0	6.2	12.9	12.2	17.1	20.8	11.5	11.2	44,188	248	54,073	254
1987 ⁷	73,120	100.0	2.2	6.0	6.3	13.1	12.4	17.1	20.8	11.3	10.7	43,689	254	53,363	248
1986.....	72,067	100.0	2.5	6.3	6.5	13.1	12.4	17.4	20.7	11.0	10.2	42,867	221	52,331	240
1985 ⁸	71,540	100.0	2.5	6.3	6.8	13.5	13.2	17.6	20.3	10.5	9.3	41,527	212	50,303	228
1984.....	70,586	100.0	2.4	6.2	7.2	13.7	13.6	17.8	20.4	9.9	8.7	40,670	226	49,014	219
1983 ⁹	(NA)	100.0	2.6	6.6	7.0	14.4	13.4	18.5	20.3	9.3	7.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1982.....	69,214	100.0	2.7	6.9	7.4	14.0	13.7	18.7	19.9	9.3	7.5	39,183	197	46,864	201
1981.....	68,996	100.0	2.5	7.0	7.1	14.6	13.5	18.2	20.8	9.2	7.1	39,516	201	46,467	193
1980.....	68,106	100.0	2.2	6.9	7.3	13.6	13.8	18.4	21.3	9.3	7.1	40,206	108	46,941	211
1979 ¹⁰	67,203	100.0	2.3	6.8	6.7	13.6	13.0	18.6	21.9	9.5	7.7	41,094	228	48,274	211
1978.....	64,836	100.0	2.1	6.7	7.1	13.7	13.3	18.2	22.0	9.7	7.2	40,981	216	47,775	205
1977.....	63,721	100.0	2.3	7.3	7.7	14.1	13.7	19.1	21.3	8.6	5.9	38,993	220	45,382	214
1976 ¹¹	62,365	100.0	2.4	7.4	7.3	14.4	14.0	19.6	21.2	8.2	5.5	38,646	225	44,745	200
1975 ¹²	61,533	100.0	2.5	7.6	7.6	14.8	14.0	19.9	20.6	8.0	5.0	37,467	199	43,575	211
1974 ^{12 13}	60,164	100.0	2.5	7.3	7.0	13.9	14.3	20.3	20.9	8.3	5.6	38,537	189	44,802	196
1973.....	59,236	100.0	2.8	7.0	7.2	12.9	13.3	19.7	22.0	8.7	6.3	39,859	186	45,790	194
1972 ¹⁴	58,005	100.0	3.3	7.2	6.8	13.4	13.7	20.6	21.0	8.2	5.8	39,320	187	45,200	202

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. **Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2003**—Con.

(Income in 2003 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution										Median income (dollars)		Mean income (dollars)	
		Total	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	Value	Standard error	Value	Standard error
BLACK ALONE OR IN COMBINATION															
2003.....	13,969	100.0	6.9	10.7	9.8	16.0	13.3	14.9	14.8	7.0	6.8	29,689	373	40,316	427
2002.....	13,778	100.0	6.8	10.6	9.6	15.9	14.4	14.9	13.9	7.0	7.0	29,845	393	41,258	481
BLACK ALONE¹⁹															
2003.....	13,629	100.0	6.9	10.8	9.7	16.0	13.3	15.0	14.6	7.0	6.7	29,645	386	40,131	430
2002.....	13,465	100.0	6.9	10.8	9.7	16.0	13.3	15.0	14.6	7.0	6.7	29,691	400	40,928	473
BLACK¹⁸															
2001.....	13,315	100.0	6.6	10.5	8.7	16.1	13.9	15.1	15.4	7.4	6.2	30,625	361	40,786	430
2000 ¹	13,174	100.0	5.8	10.3	8.6	16.1	13.7	15.8	15.4	7.2	7.0	31,690	420	41,849	424
1999 ²	12,838	100.0	5.8	11.1	9.2	15.5	13.9	14.7	14.9	7.0	8.0	30,808	574	42,456	609
1998.....	12,579	100.0	6.5	12.5	9.7	16.7	13.5	14.0	14.5	6.5	6.0	28,572	447	38,476	514
1997.....	12,474	100.0	6.3	12.3	9.8	16.5	14.1	14.6	15.0	6.5	4.9	28,630	493	37,674	541
1996.....	12,109	100.0	6.7	12.6	10.3	17.4	12.3	15.8	14.1	5.7	4.9	27,411	539	37,891	740
1995 ³	11,577	100.0	6.9	12.9	10.7	17.0	13.6	14.6	13.5	6.6	4.1	26,842	458	36,439	623
1994 ⁴	11,655	100.0	7.2	14.6	10.2	17.2	13.2	13.2	13.6	5.9	4.8	25,816	480	35,923	516
1993 ⁵	11,281	100.0	8.2	14.6	11.4	16.6	13.7	13.6	12.2	5.4	4.3	24,487	484	34,135	567
1992 ⁶	11,269	100.0	8.5	15.6	10.6	16.8	13.2	13.5	13.2	4.9	3.7	24,098	492	32,701	443
1991.....	11,083	100.0	7.9	15.9	10.6	15.8	13.2	14.4	13.3	5.3	3.6	24,771	520	32,984	431
1990.....	10,671	100.0	7.6	15.4	10.7	15.8	13.4	14.4	13.5	5.1	4.1	25,488	581	33,865	457
1989.....	10,486	100.0	7.5	14.6	10.5	16.2	13.5	14.2	13.2	6.3	3.9	25,906	527	34,376	467
1988.....	10,561	100.0	6.8	16.5	11.2	16.2	13.1	13.3	13.4	5.8	3.7	24,514	511	33,584	490
1987 ⁷	10,192	100.0	7.4	16.4	10.8	16.8	14.2	13.4	12.4	4.8	3.7	24,269	468	32,769	451
1986.....	9,922	100.0	8.7	15.3	10.4	17.3	12.7	14.4	13.0	4.9	3.3	24,148	474	32,398	440
1985 ⁸	9,797	100.0	7.1	16.2	10.8	17.9	14.0	14.1	12.5	4.9	2.6	24,163	470	31,527	409
1984.....	9,480	100.0	7.0	16.2	12.4	18.3	14.1	13.5	11.5	4.7	2.4	22,697	436	30,271	372
1983 ⁹	9,243	100.0	8.1	16.6	12.5	18.3	13.1	13.7	11.7	4.1	1.8	21,854	408	29,110	357
1982.....	8,916	100.0	7.9	16.5	12.2	19.0	12.8	15.0	11.9	3.2	1.6	21,841	350	28,737	360
1981.....	8,961	100.0	7.1	17.2	12.6	18.9	13.1	13.5	12.2	4.0	1.3	21,859	367	28,715	348
1980.....	8,847	100.0	6.7	16.4	12.7	18.0	14.0	14.6	11.9	4.1	1.7	22,760	429	29,539	364
1979 ¹⁰	8,586	100.0	6.2	15.6	12.1	18.6	13.5	15.0	12.7	4.6	1.7	23,792	434	30,528	376
1978.....	8,066	100.0	5.0	16.5	12.4	17.6	13.9	15.7	12.5	4.7	1.8	24,173	511	30,892	403
1977.....	7,977	100.0	5.2	16.8	12.5	20.3	14.7	14.0	11.3	4.0	1.2	22,563	303	28,909	257
1976 ¹¹	7,776	100.0	5.2	16.5	13.2	19.2	14.3	15.4	11.7	3.3	1.2	22,521	279	28,774	257
1975 ¹²	7,489	100.0	6.0	16.7	13.7	18.5	15.1	15.0	10.9	3.1	1.0	22,324	328	27,866	247
1974 ^{12 13}	7,263	100.0	5.9	16.0	12.6	19.9	15.3	15.1	11.3	2.9	1.1	22,724	274	28,262	251
1973.....	7,040	100.0	6.8	13.4	13.8	18.3	15.6	15.4	12.0	3.3	1.5	23,257	362	28,881	287
1972 ¹⁴	6,809	100.0	7.6	14.3	12.5	20.1	15.2	14.3	12.0	2.6	1.4	22,629	339	28,585	305
1971 ¹⁵	6,578	100.0	8.2	15.3	11.9	20.8	15.5	14.9	10.0	2.6	0.9	21,911	326	27,151	279

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1. **Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2003—Con.**

(Income in 2003 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution										Median income (dollars)		Mean income (dollars)	
		Total	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	Value	Standard error	Value	Standard error
BLACK¹⁸—Con.															
1970.....	6,180	100.0	8.6	14.4	12.0	20.2	15.9	14.7	10.5	2.7	1.0	22,716	312	27,738	299
1969.....	6,053	100.0	8.5	14.3	11.7	20.9	16.9	14.9	9.5	2.6	0.7	22,756	335	27,091	288
1968.....	5,870	100.0	9.0	14.3	12.8	22.3	15.1	14.9	8.9	2.1	0.7	21,333	310	25,982	274
1967 ¹⁶	5,728	100.0	10.2	15.2	14.0	21.2	15.6	13.4	7.5	1.8	1.1	20,186	336	24,256	271
ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION															
2003.....	4,235	100.0	4.9	5.6	4.5	9.7	7.2	14.1	18.4	12.7	23.0	55,262	1,232	69,412	1,194
2002.....	4,079	100.0	4.2	3.8	4.0	10.4	10.4	13.6	18.5	12.8	22.4	53,483	809	71,068	1,351
ASIAN ALONE²⁰															
2003.....	4,040	100.0	5.1	5.6	4.5	9.5	7.1	13.8	18.4	12.5	23.4	55,699	1,094	69,973	1,239
2002.....	3,917	100.0	4.2	3.7	4.0	10.4	10.5	13.4	18.3	12.8	22.7	53,832	942	71,652	1,397
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER¹⁸															
2001.....	4,071	100.0	4.1	3.8	4.0	9.9	9.4	14.2	18.8	12.6	23.2	55,736	1,330	76,025	1,795
2000 ¹	3,963	100.0	3.6	3.2	4.2	8.5	10.0	13.6	18.4	14.2	24.3	59,559	1,016	77,760	1,614
1999 ²	3,742	100.0	3.9	4.0	4.5	8.8	9.6	14.8	17.2	13.3	23.7	56,251	1,982	74,384	1,885
1998.....	3,308	100.0	4.3	4.0	4.8	9.7	10.4	14.4	18.4	13.6	20.3	52,562	1,463	67,857	1,960
1997.....	3,125	100.0	4.3	4.2	5.9	9.0	9.7	14.9	20.2	11.8	19.9	51,716	1,438	67,306	2,086
1996.....	2,998	100.0	3.8	5.8	5.1	9.8	9.2	16.0	18.8	13.1	18.4	50,517	1,811	66,008	2,367
1995 ³	2,777	100.0	4.7	4.1	6.6	10.7	9.2	16.2	19.4	13.2	15.8	48,682	1,221	66,199	2,671
1994 ⁴	2,040	100.0	4.3	4.8	5.3	11.0	10.1	15.0	19.4	13.1	17.0	49,703	1,883	64,534	2,300
1993 ⁵	2,233	100.0	4.6	6.0	6.0	11.2	10.9	12.9	18.4	13.6	16.6	48,073	2,364	62,987	2,536
1992 ⁶	2,262	100.0	4.2	4.6	5.5	12.1	9.8	15.5	19.3	13.3	15.5	48,570	1,402	60,197	1,655
1991.....	2,094	100.0	3.6	5.6	4.4	11.5	12.4	14.2	19.7	12.2	16.5	48,007	1,549	60,953	1,797
1990.....	1,958	100.0	3.8	3.8	5.5	10.6	8.7	14.8	22.1	13.1	17.7	52,475	1,554	63,341	1,793
1989.....	1,988	100.0	3.0	3.3	6.4	9.7	9.7	15.8	22.4	11.9	17.7	51,720	1,398	64,296	1,871
1988.....	1,913	100.0	3.1	4.5	5.4	12.8	10.2	15.4	20.2	11.5	16.9	48,212	1,981	60,275	1,800
1987 ⁷	(NA)	100.0	4.4	4.9	5.7	12.5	9.7	13.1	19.9	13.2	16.6	49,904	1,855	(NA)	(NA)
HISPANIC (OF ANY RACE)²¹															
2003.....	11,693	100.0	4.5	6.3	8.1	17.6	15.8	16.7	15.9	7.7	7.5	32,997	459	44,468	492
2002.....	11,339	100.0	4.3	6.6	8.0	16.9	15.8	16.3	16.9	7.8	7.6	33,861	493	45,915	614
2001.....	10,499	100.0	3.8	6.5	8.0	17.2	14.9	17.5	16.5	8.1	7.6	34,880	443	46,122	583
2000 ¹	10,034	100.0	3.3	6.7	7.9	16.7	14.9	17.6	17.4	8.3	7.2	35,429	511	46,977	676
1999 ²	9,579	100.0	3.6	6.8	8.7	17.0	15.7	16.9	16.2	8.0	7.0	33,938	493	44,584	791

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-1.
Households by Total Money Income, Race, and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2003—Con.

(Income in 2003 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars. Households as of March of the following year)

Race and Hispanic origin of householder and year	Number (thousands)	Percent distribution										Median income (dollars)		Mean income (dollars)	
		Total	Under \$5,000	\$5,000 to \$9,999	\$10,000 to \$14,999	\$15,000 to \$24,999	\$25,000 to \$34,999	\$35,000 to \$49,999	\$50,000 to \$74,999	\$75,000 to \$99,999	\$100,000 and over	Value	Standard error	Value	Standard error
HISPANIC (OF ANY RACE)²¹—Con.															
1998.....	9,060	100.0	4.4	8.8	9.3	17.2	15.4	15.7	16.0	6.5	6.7	31,929	615	43,144	917
1997.....	8,590	100.0	4.6	9.7	10.1	17.4	15.0	16.0	15.2	6.0	6.0	30,434	543	41,011	827
1996.....	8,225	100.0	4.3	10.1	10.0	19.5	14.3	16.1	14.4	6.3	5.0	29,073	564	39,695	919
1995 ³	7,939	100.0	4.9	11.2	10.7	19.4	14.6	15.7	13.5	5.4	4.6	27,401	597	37,399	839
1994 ⁴	7,735	100.0	4.7	11.1	10.9	17.7	14.7	16.1	13.6	6.2	5.1	28,756	534	38,776	967
1993 ⁵	7,362	100.0	4.3	10.1	10.7	18.6	15.5	16.7	13.5	6.3	4.4	28,690	577	37,974	799
1992 ⁶	7,153	100.0	4.6	10.0	10.5	18.5	15.6	15.9	14.6	5.8	4.3	29,035	600	37,033	582
1991.....	6,379	100.0	4.2	9.9	10.6	17.6	15.2	16.4	15.1	6.1	4.9	29,887	622	38,028	609
1990.....	6,220	100.0	4.2	9.8	10.3	18.0	14.7	17.3	15.1	5.9	4.7	30,475	625	38,175	629
1989.....	5,933	100.0	4.5	9.4	9.0	16.8	15.1	16.5	16.7	6.7	5.2	31,404	609	40,102	689
1988.....	5,910	100.0	5.1	9.8	9.5	17.9	14.3	16.7	15.9	6.0	4.8	30,419	750	38,837	823
1987 ⁷	5,642	100.0	4.9	10.4	9.7	18.2	15.0	15.7	15.4	5.9	4.7	29,943	657	38,382	711
1986.....	5,418	100.0	4.9	10.5	9.7	18.6	14.2	16.7	14.9	6.5	4.0	29,387	765	37,107	610
1985 ⁸	5,213	100.0	4.5	10.8	11.0	18.3	14.6	17.4	13.9	6.2	3.3	28,478	665	35,584	579
1984.....	4,883	100.0	5.0	10.9	10.5	17.9	14.1	17.9	15.3	5.0	3.5	28,630	718	35,600	694
1983 ⁹	4,666	100.0	4.9	11.0	11.8	18.3	14.6	17.8	13.9	4.9	2.8	27,673	706	33,897	652
1982.....	4,085	100.0	5.0	10.5	12.1	18.1	15.6	16.8	14.1	5.4	2.3	27,699	732	34,185	693
1981.....	3,980	100.0	3.9	10.0	10.1	18.5	16.3	17.9	15.3	5.5	2.5	29,573	810	35,513	678
1980.....	3,906	100.0	4.5	10.0	9.6	19.4	16.3	17.0	15.7	4.8	2.8	28,864	782	35,256	702
1979 ¹⁰	3,684	100.0	3.3	9.4	8.9	19.0	15.9	18.9	15.5	5.8	3.3	30,622	883	37,050	744
1978.....	3,291	100.0	3.2	9.1	9.9	18.0	17.9	18.1	16.6	4.5	2.7	30,317	735	35,811	724
1977.....	3,304	100.0	3.2	9.8	10.6	20.0	18.3	17.6	14.3	4.0	2.2	28,523	501	33,662	520
1976 ¹¹	3,081	100.0	3.6	11.6	11.1	20.0	17.0	17.6	14.1	3.1	1.8	27,272	581	32,228	524
1975 ¹²	2,948	100.0	4.0	11.0	10.6	21.7	16.6	19.0	12.5	3.0	1.6	26,715	591	31,714	564
1974 ^{12 13}	2,897	100.0	3.1	9.1	10.4	20.7	17.3	19.8	13.7	3.9	1.8	29,061	636	33,665	548
1973.....	2,722	100.0	3.6	7.9	10.2	19.8	18.1	19.7	15.3	3.8	1.7	29,207	663	33,934	552
1972 ¹⁴	2,655	100.0	3.5	7.7	10.8	21.2	19.4	20.3	12.0	3.2	1.8	29,256	572	33,627	572

NA Not available.

¹Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.²Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.³Full implementation of 1990 census-based sample design and metropolitan definitions, 7,000 household sample reduction, and revised editing of responses on race.⁴Introduction of 1990 census sample design.⁵Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing. In addition, the 1994 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) was revised to allow for the coding of different income amounts on selected questionnaire items. Limits either increased or decreased in the following categories: earnings limits increased to \$999,999; social security limits increased to \$49,999; supplemental security income and public assistance limits increased to \$24,999; veterans' benefits limits increased to \$99,999; child support and alimony limits decreased to \$49,999.⁶Implementation of 1990 census population controls.⁷Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.⁸Recording of amounts for earnings from longest job increased to \$299,999. Full implementation of 1980 census-based sample design.⁹Implementation of Hispanic population weighting controls and introduction of 1980 census-based sample design.¹⁰Implementation of 1980 census population controls. Questionnaire expanded to show 27 possible values from a list of 51 possible sources of income.¹¹First year medians were derived using both Pareto and linear interpolation. Before this year, all medians were derived using linear interpolation.¹²Some of these estimates were derived using Pareto interpolation and may differ from published data which were derived using linear interpolation.

¹³Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system. Questionnaire expanded to ask 11 income questions.

¹⁴Full implementation of 1970 census-based sample design.

¹⁵Introduction of 1970 census sample design and population controls.

¹⁶Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.

¹⁷Beginning with the 2003 CPS, respondents were allowed to choose one or more races. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

¹⁸For the year 2001 and earlier, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group.

¹⁹Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category.

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

²¹Because Hispanics may be of any race, data in this report for Hispanics overlap with data for racial groups. Being Hispanic was reported by 11.8 percent of White householders who reported only one race; 2.7 percent of Black householders who reported only one race; 26.5 percent of American Indian and Alaska Native householders who reported only one race; and 10.0 percent of Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander householders who reported only one race. Data users should exercise caution when interpreting aggregate results for the Hispanic population because this population consists of many distinct groups that differ in socioeconomic characteristics, culture, and recency of immigration. Data were first collected for Hispanics in 1972.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table A-2.

Real Median Earnings of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers by Sex and Female-to-Male Earnings Ratio: 1967 to 2003

(People 15 years old and over beginning in March 1980, and people 14 years old and over as of March of the following years for previous years. Before 1989 earnings are for civilian workers only. Earnings in 2003 CPI-U-RS adjusted dollars)

Year	Men			Women			Female-to-male earnings ratio
	Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)		Number with earnings (thousands)	Median earnings (dollars)		
		Value	Standard error		Value	Standard error	
2003	58,772	40,668	90	41,908	30,724	83	0.755
2002	58,761	40,332	250	41,876	30,895	82	0.766
2001	58,712	39,775	268	41,639	30,360	171	0.763
2000 ¹	59,602	39,792	108	41,719	29,334	109	0.737
1999 ²	58,299	40,170	150	40,871	29,048	125	0.723
1998	56,951	39,836	150	38,785	29,148	133	0.732
1997	54,909	38,487	367	37,683	28,542	177	0.742
1996	53,787	37,522	134	36,430	27,677	194	0.738
1995 ³	52,667	37,753	138	35,482	26,966	164	0.714
1994 ⁴	51,580	37,882	152	34,155	27,263	135	0.720
1993 ⁵	49,818	38,119	147	33,524	27,263	120	0.715
1992 ⁶	48,551	38,800	146	33,241	27,465	131	0.708
1991	47,888	38,751	291	32,436	27,071	129	0.699
1990	49,171	37,773	283	31,682	27,052	173	0.716
1989	49,678	39,155	160	31,340	26,889	181	0.687
1988	48,285	39,828	175	31,237	26,306	188	0.660
1987 ⁷	47,013	40,179	167	29,912	26,188	122	0.652
1986	45,912	40,443	173	28,420	25,993	136	0.643
1985 ⁸	44,943	39,451	230	27,383	25,476	134	0.646
1984 ⁹	43,808	39,120	201	26,466	24,903	147	0.637
1983	41,528	38,338	175	25,166	24,381	149	0.636
1982	40,105	38,464	162	23,702	23,750	161	0.617
1981	41,773	39,161	137	23,329	23,197	97	0.592
1980	41,881	39,354	199	22,859	23,675	104	0.602
1979 ¹⁰	42,437	39,948	157	22,082	23,834	122	0.597
1978	41,036	40,403	139	20,914	24,016	134	0.594
1977	39,263	39,183	185	19,238	23,088	104	0.589
1976 ¹¹	38,184	38,347	151	18,073	23,082	114	0.602
1975 ¹²	37,267	38,446	151	17,452	22,613	115	0.588
1974 ^{12 13}	37,916	38,710	166	16,945	22,744	111	0.588
1973	39,581	40,117	(NA)	17,195	22,719	(NA)	0.566
1972 ¹⁴	38,184	38,878	(NA)	16,675	22,495	(NA)	0.579
1971 ¹⁵	36,819	36,921	(NA)	16,002	21,970	(NA)	0.595
1970	36,132	36,784	(NA)	15,476	21,838	(NA)	0.594
1969	37,008	36,358	(NA)	15,374	21,402	(NA)	0.589
1968	37,068	34,392	(NA)	15,013	20,001	(NA)	0.582
1967 ¹⁶	36,645	33,520	(NA)	14,846	19,369	(NA)	0.578
1966 ¹⁷	(NA)	32,975	(NA)	(NA)	18,979	(NA)	0.576
1965 ¹⁸	(NA)	31,575	(NA)	(NA)	18,921	(NA)	0.599
1964	(NA)	31,178	(NA)	(NA)	18,441	(NA)	0.591
1963	(NA)	30,457	(NA)	(NA)	17,953	(NA)	0.589
1962 ¹⁹	(NA)	29,701	(NA)	(NA)	17,612	(NA)	0.593
1961 ²⁰	(NA)	29,161	(NA)	(NA)	17,278	(NA)	0.593
1960	(NA)	28,253	(NA)	(NA)	17,142	(NA)	0.607

NA Not available.

¹Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.

²Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

³Full implementation of 1990 census-based sample design and metropolitan definitions, 7,000 household sample reduction, and revised editing of responses on race.

⁴Introduction of 1990 census sample design.

⁵Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing. In addition, the 1994 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) was revised to allow for the coding of different income amounts on selected questionnaire items. Limits either increased or decreased in the following categories: earnings limits increased to \$999,999; social security limits increased to \$49,999; supplemental security income and public assistance limits increased to \$24,999; veterans' benefits limits increased to \$99,999; child support and alimony limits decreased to \$49,999.

⁶Implementation of 1990 census population controls.

⁷Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.

⁸Recording of amounts for earnings from longest job increased to \$299,999. Full implementation of 1980 census-based sample design.

⁹Implementation of Hispanic population weighting controls and introduction of 1980 census-based sample design.

¹⁰Implementation of 1980 census population controls. Questionnaire expanded to allow the recording of up to 27 possible values from a list of 51 possible sources of income.

¹¹First year medians were derived using both Pareto and linear interpolation. Before this year, all medians were derived using linear interpolation.

¹²Some of these estimates were derived using Pareto interpolation and may differ from published data which were derived using linear interpolation.

¹³Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system. Questionnaire expanded to ask 11 income questions.

¹⁴Full implementation of 1970 census-based sample design.

¹⁵Introduction of 1970 census sample design and population controls.

¹⁶Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.

¹⁷Questionnaire expanded to ask eight income questions.

¹⁸Implementation of new procedures to impute missing data only.

¹⁹Full implementation of 1960 census-based sample design and population controls.

²⁰Introduction of 1960 census-based sample design. Implementation of first hotdeck procedure to impute missing income entries.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table A-3.
Selected Measures of Household Income Dispersion: 1967 to 2003

(In 2003 dollars. For further explanation of income inequality measures, see Current Population Reports, Series P60-204, "The Changing Shape of the Nation's Income Distribution: 1947-1998")

Measures of income dispersion	2003	2002	2001	2000 ¹	1999 ²	1998	1997	1996	1995 ³	1994 ⁴	1993 ⁵	1992 ⁶	1991	1990	1989	1988	1987 ⁷	1986	1985 ⁸
Household Income at Selected Percentiles																			
10th percentile	10,536	10,863	11,105	11,304	11,420	10,979	10,588	10,474	10,501	9,914	9,635	9,655	9,776	9,965	10,315	9,817	9,452	9,526	9,583
20th percentile	17,984	18,326	18,674	19,142	18,915	18,164	17,601	17,239	17,261	16,484	16,256	16,190	16,580	17,059	17,329	17,006	16,724	16,586	16,306
50th percentile (median)	43,318	43,381	43,882	44,853	44,922	43,825	42,294	41,431	40,845	39,613	39,165	39,364	39,679	40,865	41,411	40,678	40,357	39,868	38,510
80th percentile	86,867	85,941	86,771	87,341	87,459	84,529	81,719	79,395	78,061	77,154	75,594	74,533	74,759	75,341	76,946	75,593	74,893	73,853	71,433
90th percentile	118,200	116,726	118,080	119,636	118,969	114,396	112,241	108,450	106,436	104,890	103,010	101,023	100,833	101,857	103,865	101,339	98,333	97,043	93,483
95th percentile	154,120	153,438	156,395	155,121	156,744	148,995	144,636	139,541	135,448	134,835	131,178	127,230	126,969	129,307	131,443	127,958	125,321	125,264	119,459
Household Income Ratios of Selected Percentiles																			
90th/10th	11.22	10.75	10.63	10.58	10.42	10.42	10.60	10.35	10.14	10.58	10.69	10.46	10.31	10.22	10.07	10.32	10.40	10.19	9.76
95th/20th	8.57	8.37	8.38	8.10	8.29	8.20	8.22	8.09	7.85	8.18	8.07	7.86	7.66	7.58	7.59	7.52	7.49	7.55	7.33
95th/50th	3.57	3.54	3.57	3.46	3.52	3.40	3.42	3.37	3.32	3.40	3.35	3.23	3.20	3.16	3.17	3.15	3.11	3.14	3.10
80th/50th	2.01	1.99	1.98	1.95	1.96	1.93	1.93	1.92	1.91	1.95	1.93	1.89	1.88	1.84	1.86	1.86	1.86	1.85	1.85
80th/20th	4.83	4.69	4.65	4.56	4.62	4.65	4.64	4.61	4.52	4.68	4.65	4.60	4.51	4.42	4.44	4.45	4.48	4.45	4.38
20th/50th	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.41	0.42	0.42
Mean Household Income of Quintiles																			
Lowest quintile	9,996	10,219	10,533	10,849	10,944	10,395	10,140	10,034	10,009	9,530	9,292	9,364	9,566	9,819	10,058	9,718	9,550	9,518	9,452
Second quintile	25,678	25,982	26,466	27,090	26,873	26,247	25,256	24,627	24,449	23,603	23,388	23,361	23,904	24,606	24,929	24,380	24,133	23,957	23,366
Third quintile	43,588	43,782	44,299	45,113	44,981	43,918	42,490	41,424	40,881	39,761	39,203	39,358	39,707	40,644	41,439	40,777	40,348	39,999	38,701
Fourth quintile	68,994	68,869	69,457	70,130	70,008	67,923	65,812	64,112	62,844	61,874	60,925	60,417	60,530	61,279	62,681	61,639	60,987	60,245	58,201
Highest quintile	147,078	147,036	151,689	151,969	149,293	143,732	140,309	134,842	131,146	130,076	126,933	117,067	116,077	118,920	122,531	117,677	115,982	112,636	107,357
Shares of Household Income of Quintiles																			
Lowest quintile	3.4	3.5	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.6	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
Second quintile	8.7	8.8	8.7	8.9	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.0	9.1	8.9	9.0	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.5	9.6	9.6	9.7	9.7
Third quintile	14.8	14.8	14.6	14.8	14.9	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.0	15.1	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.8	16.0	16.1	16.2	16.3
Fourth quintile	23.4	23.3	23.0	23.0	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.4	23.5	24.2	24.2	24.0	24.0	24.3	24.3	24.5	24.6
Highest quintile	49.8	49.7	50.1	49.8	49.4	49.2	49.4	49.0	48.7	49.1	48.9	46.9	46.5	46.6	46.8	46.3	46.2	45.7	45.3
Summary Measures																			
Gini index of income inequality	0.464	0.462	0.466	0.462	0.458	0.456	0.459	0.455	0.450	0.456	0.454	0.434	0.428	0.428	0.431	0.427	0.426	0.425	0.419
Mean logarithmic deviation of income	0.530	0.514	0.515	0.490	0.476	0.488	0.484	0.464	0.452	0.471	0.467	0.416	0.411	0.402	0.406	0.401	0.414	0.416	0.403
Theil	0.397	0.398	0.413	0.404	0.386	0.389	0.396	0.389	0.378	0.387	0.385	0.323	0.313	0.317	0.324	0.314	0.311	0.310	0.300
Atkinson:																			
e=0.25	0.095	0.095	0.098	0.096	0.092	0.093	0.094	0.093	0.090	0.092	0.092	0.080	0.078	0.078	0.080	0.078	0.077	0.077	0.075
e=0.50	0.187	0.186	0.189	0.185	0.180	0.181	0.183	0.179	0.175	0.180	0.178	0.160	0.156	0.156	0.158	0.155	0.155	0.155	0.151
e=0.75	0.283	0.279	0.282	0.275	0.268	0.271	0.272	0.266	0.261	0.268	0.266	0.242	0.237	0.236	0.239	0.236	0.238	0.237	0.231

See footnotes at end of table.

Table A-3.
Selected Measures of Household Income Dispersion: 1967 to 2003—Con.

(In 2003 dollars. For further explanation of income inequality measures, see Current Population Reports, Series P60-204, "The Changing Shape of the Nation's Income Distribution: 1947-1998")

Measures of Income Dispersion	1984	1983 ⁹	1982	1981	1980	1979 ¹⁰	1978	1977	1976 ¹¹	1975 ¹²	1974 ^{12/13}	1973	1972 ¹⁴	1971 ¹⁵	1970	1969	1968	1967 ¹⁶
Household Income at Selected Percentiles																		
10th percentile	9,542	9,167	9,216	9,280	9,515	9,589	9,745	9,259	9,168	9,125	9,401	9,314	9,009	8,446	8,435	8,600	8,472	7,790
20th percentile	16,175	15,769	15,548	15,772	15,977	16,457	16,398	15,573	15,615	15,143	16,064	15,844	15,434	14,927	15,126	15,369	14,912	14,002
50th percentile (median)	37,767	36,593	36,811	36,868	37,447	38,649	38,693	36,359	36,155	35,559	36,537	37,700	36,953	35,463	35,832	36,074	34,746	33,338
80th percentile	70,092	68,154	66,920	66,878	67,028	68,318	67,874	64,564	63,247	61,765	63,477	64,500	62,878	59,708	60,148	59,772	56,937	55,265
90th percentile	92,299	88,712	87,717	86,401	86,692	88,588	87,110	81,742	80,701	78,652	81,577	82,360	80,793	76,599	76,719	76,117	71,799	70,443
95th percentile	117,253	113,187	111,516	108,822	108,894	111,445	109,348	104,377	100,839	98,484	101,433	102,243	101,215	94,818	95,090	93,743	89,076	88,678
Household Income Ratios of Selected Percentiles																		
90th/10th	9.67	9.68	9.52	9.31	9.11	9.24	8.94	8.83	8.80	8.62	8.68	8.84	8.97	9.07	9.10	8.85	8.47	9.04
95th/20th	7.25	7.18	7.17	6.90	6.82	6.77	6.67	6.70	6.46	6.50	6.31	6.45	6.56	6.35	6.29	6.10	5.97	6.33
95th/50th	3.10	3.09	3.03	2.95	2.91	2.88	2.83	2.87	2.79	2.77	2.78	2.71	2.74	2.67	2.65	2.60	2.56	2.66
80th/50th	1.86	1.86	1.82	1.81	1.79	1.77	1.75	1.78	1.75	1.74	1.74	1.71	1.70	1.68	1.68	1.66	1.64	1.66
80th/20th	4.33	4.32	4.30	4.24	4.20	4.15	4.14	4.15	4.05	4.08	3.95	4.07	4.07	4.00	3.98	3.89	3.82	3.95
20th/50th	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.43	0.44	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.42	0.43	0.43	0.42
Mean Household Income of Quintiles																		
Lowest quintile	9,446	9,179	9,130	9,348	9,479	9,659	9,778	9,411	9,342	9,143	9,499	9,210	8,826	8,351	8,324	8,415	8,221	7,589
Second quintile	22,972	22,420	22,334	22,400	22,876	23,529	23,405	22,212	22,173	21,709	22,754	22,831	22,476	21,719	22,134	22,430	21,728	20,690
Third quintile	37,990	36,979	36,854	36,998	37,652	38,729	38,554	36,625	36,372	35,520	36,566	37,305	36,679	35,216	35,643	35,842	34,459	33,035
Fourth quintile	57,192	55,485	54,795	55,111	55,439	56,804	56,457	53,628	52,785	51,582	52,800	53,630	52,654	50,064	50,245	50,200	48,074	46,220
Highest quintile	103,871	100,402	98,846	96,533	97,376	100,938	99,637	94,009	92,112	89,829	92,212	95,113	94,531	88,709	88,961	88,239	84,193	83,758
Shares of Household Income of Quintiles																		
Lowest quintile	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.2	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.0
Second quintile	9.9	10.0	10.1	10.2	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.3	10.4	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.5	10.6	10.8	10.9	11.1	10.8
Third quintile	16.4	16.5	16.6	16.8	16.9	16.9	16.9	17.0	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.1	17.3	17.4	17.5	17.5	17.3
Fourth quintile	24.7	24.7	24.7	25.0	24.9	24.7	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.8	24.7	24.6	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.5	24.4	24.2
Highest quintile	44.9	44.7	44.5	43.8	43.7	44.0	43.7	43.6	43.3	43.2	43.1	43.6	43.9	43.5	43.3	43.0	42.8	43.8
Summary Measures																		
Gini index of income inequality	0.415	0.414	0.412	0.406	0.403	0.404	0.402	0.402	0.398	0.397	0.395	0.397	0.401	0.396	0.394	0.391	0.388	0.399
Mean logarithmic deviation of income	0.391	0.397	0.401	0.387	0.375	0.369	0.363	0.364	0.361	0.361	0.352	0.355	0.370	0.370	0.370	0.357	0.356	0.380
Theil	0.290	0.288	0.287	0.277	0.274	0.279	0.275	0.276	0.271	0.270	0.267	0.270	0.279	0.273	0.271	0.268	0.273	0.287
Atkinson:																		
e=0.25	0.073	0.072	0.072	0.070	0.069	0.070	0.069	0.069	0.068	0.067	0.067	0.068	0.070	0.068	0.068	0.067	0.067	0.071
e=0.50	0.147	0.147	0.146	0.141	0.140	0.141	0.139	0.139	0.137	0.136	0.134	0.136	0.140	0.138	0.138	0.135	0.135	0.143
e=0.75	0.225	0.226	0.226	0.220	0.216	0.216	0.213	0.213	0.211	0.210	0.207	0.210	0.216	0.214	0.214	0.209	0.208	0.220

¹Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.

²Implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

³Full implementation of 1990 census-based sample design and metropolitan definitions, 7,000 household sample reduction, and revised editing of responses on race.

⁴Introduction of 1990 census sample design.

⁵Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing. In addition, the 1994 ASEC was revised to allow for the coding of different income amounts on selected questionnaire items. Limits either increased or decreased in the following categories: earnings limits increased to \$999,999; social security limits increased to \$49,999; supplemental security income and public assistance limits increased to \$24,999; veterans benefits limits increased to \$99,999; child support and alimony limits decreased to \$49,999.

⁶Implementation of 1990 census population controls.

⁷Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.

⁸Recording of amounts for earnings from longest job increased to \$299,999. Full implementation of 1980 census-based sample design.

⁹Implementation of Hispanic population weighting controls and introduction of 1980 census-based sample design.

¹⁰Implementation of 1980 census population controls. Questionnaire expanded to allow the recording of up to 27 possible values from a list of 51 possible sources of income.

¹¹First year medians were derived using both Pareto and linear interpolation. Before this year, all medians were derived using linear interpolation.

¹²Some of these estimates were derived using Pareto interpolation and may differ from published data which were derived using linear interpolation.

¹³Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system. Questionnaire expanded to ask 11 income questions.

¹⁴Full implementation of 1970 census-based sample design.

¹⁵Introduction of 1970 census sample design and population controls.

¹⁶Implementation of a new CPS ASEC processing system.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

APPENDIX B. ESTIMATES OF POVERTY

How Poverty is Measured

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

Poverty Thresholds in 2003 by Size of Family and Number of Related Children Under 18 Years

(Dollars)

Size of family unit	Related children under 18 years								
	None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more
One person (unrelated individual):									
Under 65 years.....	9,573								
65 years and older.....	8,825								
Two people:									
Householder under 65 years . . .	12,321	12,682							
Householder 65 years and older.	11,122	12,634							
Three people.....	14,393	14,810	14,824						
Four people.....	18,979	19,289	18,660	18,725					
Five people.....	22,887	23,220	22,509	21,959	21,623				
Six people.....	26,324	26,429	25,884	25,362	24,586	24,126			
Seven people.....	30,289	30,479	29,827	29,372	28,526	27,538	26,454		
Eight people.....	33,876	34,175	33,560	33,021	32,256	31,286	30,275	30,019	
Nine people or more.....	40,751	40,948	40,404	39,947	39,196	38,163	37,229	36,998	35,572

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

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

Example: Suppose Family A consists of five people: two children, their mother, father, and great-aunt. Family A's poverty threshold in 2003 was \$22,509. Suppose also that each member had the following income in 2003:

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

Since their total family income, \$25,000, was greater than their threshold (\$22,509), the family would not be considered "in poverty" according to the official poverty measure.

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

For a history of the official poverty measure, see "The Development of the Orshansky Thresholds and Their Subsequent History as the Official U.S. Poverty Measure" by Gordon Fisher, available at <www.census.gov/hhes/poverty/povmeas/papers/orshansky.html>.

Weighted average thresholds: Some data users want a summary of the

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

Weighted Average Poverty Thresholds in 2003, by Size of Family

(Dollars)

One person	9,393
Two people	12,015
Three people	14,680
Four people	18,810
Five people	22,245
Six people	25,122
Seven people	28,544
Eight people	31,589
Nine people or more	37,656

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	All people			People in families						Unrelated individuals		
	Total	Below poverty level		All families			Families with female householder, no husband present			Total	Below poverty level	
		Number	Percent	Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level			Number	Percent
					Number	Percent		Number	Percent			
WHITE ALONE⁶												
2003.....	231,866	24,272	10.5	192,074	16,740	8.7	25,536	6,530	25.6	38,913	7,225	18.6
2002.....	230,376	23,466	10.2	190,823	16,043	8.4	24,903	5,992	24.1	38,575	7,105	18.4
WHITE⁷												
2001.....	229,675	22,739	9.9	190,413	15,369	8.1	24,619	5,972	24.3	38,294	6,996	18.3
2000 ¹	227,846	21,645	9.5	188,966	14,692	7.8	24,166	5,609	23.2	37,699	6,454	17.1
1999 ²	225,361	22,169	9.8	187,833	15,353	8.2	23,913	5,947	24.9	36,441	6,411	17.6
1998.....	222,837	23,454	10.5	186,184	16,549	8.9	24,211	6,674	27.6	35,563	6,386	18.0
1997.....	221,200	24,396	11.0	185,147	17,258	9.3	23,773	7,296	30.7	34,858	6,593	18.9
1996.....	219,656	24,650	11.2	184,119	17,621	9.6	23,744	7,073	29.8	34,247	6,463	18.9
1995.....	218,028	24,423	11.2	183,450	17,593	9.6	23,732	7,047	29.7	33,399	6,336	19.0
1994.....	216,460	25,379	11.7	182,546	18,474	10.1	22,713	7,228	31.8	32,569	6,292	19.3
1993.....	214,899	26,226	12.2	181,330	18,968	10.5	23,224	7,199	31.0	32,112	6,443	20.1
1992 ³	213,060	25,259	11.9	180,409	18,294	10.1	22,453	6,907	30.8	31,170	6,147	19.7
1991 ⁴	210,133	23,747	11.3	177,619	17,268	9.7	21,608	6,806	31.5	31,207	5,872	18.8
1990.....	208,611	22,326	10.7	176,504	15,916	9.0	20,845	6,210	29.8	30,833	5,739	18.6
1989.....	206,853	20,785	10.0	175,857	15,179	8.6	20,362	5,723	28.1	29,993	5,063	16.9
1988 ⁵	205,235	20,715	10.1	175,111	15,001	8.6	20,396	5,950	29.2	29,315	5,314	18.1
1987 ⁵	203,605	21,195	10.4	174,488	15,593	8.9	20,244	5,989	29.6	28,290	5,174	18.3
1986.....	202,282	22,183	11.0	174,024	16,393	9.4	20,163	6,171	30.6	27,143	5,198	19.2
1985.....	200,918	22,860	11.4	172,863	17,125	9.9	20,105	5,990	29.8	27,067	5,299	19.6
1984.....	198,941	22,955	11.5	171,839	17,299	10.1	19,727	5,866	29.7	26,094	5,181	19.9
1983.....	197,496	23,984	12.1	171,407	18,377	10.7	19,256	6,017	31.2	25,206	5,189	20.6
1982.....	195,919	23,517	12.0	170,748	18,015	10.6	18,374	5,686	30.9	24,300	5,041	20.7
1981.....	194,504	21,553	11.1	169,868	16,127	9.5	18,795	5,600	29.8	23,913	5,061	21.2
1980.....	192,912	19,699	10.2	168,756	14,587	8.6	17,642	4,940	28.0	23,370	4,760	20.4
1979.....	191,742	17,214	9.0	168,461	12,495	7.4	17,349	4,375	25.2	22,587	4,452	19.7
1978.....	186,450	16,259	8.7	165,193	12,050	7.3	16,877	4,371	25.9	21,257	4,209	19.8
1977.....	185,254	16,416	8.9	165,385	12,364	7.5	16,721	4,474	26.8	19,869	4,051	20.4
1976.....	184,165	16,713	9.1	165,571	12,500	7.5	15,941	4,463	28.0	18,594	4,213	22.7
1975.....	183,164	17,770	9.7	165,661	13,799	8.3	15,577	4,577	29.4	17,503	3,972	22.7
1974.....	182,376	15,736	8.6	166,081	12,181	7.3	15,433	4,278	27.7	16,295	3,555	21.8
1973.....	181,185	15,142	8.4	165,424	11,412	6.9	14,303	4,003	28.0	15,761	3,730	23.7
1972.....	180,125	16,203	9.0	165,630	12,268	7.4	13,739	3,770	27.4	14,495	3,935	27.1
1971.....	179,398	17,780	9.9	165,184	13,566	8.2	13,502	4,099	30.4	14,214	4,214	29.6
1970.....	177,376	17,484	9.9	163,875	13,323	8.1	13,226	3,761	28.4	13,500	4,161	30.8
1969.....	175,349	16,659	9.5	162,779	12,623	7.8	12,285	3,577	29.1	12,570	4,036	32.1
1968.....	173,732	17,395	10.0	161,777	13,546	8.4	12,190	3,551	29.1	11,955	3,849	32.2
1967.....	172,038	18,983	11.0	160,720	14,851	9.2	12,131	3,453	28.5	11,318	4,132	36.5
1966.....	170,247	19,290	11.3	159,561	15,430	9.7	12,261	3,646	29.7	10,686	3,860	36.1
1965.....	168,732	22,496	13.3	158,255	18,508	11.7	11,573	4,092	35.4	10,477	3,988	38.1
1964.....	167,313	24,957	14.9	156,898	20,716	13.2	(NA)	3,911	33.4	10,415	4,241	40.7
1963.....	165,309	25,238	15.3	155,584	21,149	13.6	(NA)	4,051	35.6	9,725	4,089	42.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	All people			People in families						Unrelated individuals		
	Total	Below poverty level		All families			Families with female householder, no husband present			Total	Below poverty level	
		Number	Percent	Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level				
					Number	Percent		Number	Percent			
WHITE⁷—Con.												
1962	162,842	26,672	16.4	153,348	22,613	14.7	(NA)	4,089	37.9	9,494	4,059	42.7
1961	160,306	27,890	17.4	150,717	23,747	15.8	(NA)	4,062	37.6	9,589	4,143	43.2
1960	158,863	28,309	17.8	149,458	24,262	16.2	(NA)	4,296	39.0	9,405	4,047	43.0
1959	156,956	28,484	18.1	147,802	24,443	16.5	(NA)	4,232	40.2	9,154	4,041	44.1
WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC⁶												
2003	194,595	15,902	8.2	159,215	9,658	6.1	18,792	3,959	21.1	34,683	6,015	17.3
2002	194,144	15,567	8.0	158,764	9,389	5.9	18,664	3,733	20.0	34,614	5,947	17.2
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC⁷												
2001	194,538	15,271	7.8	159,178	9,122	5.7	18,365	3,661	19.9	34,603	5,882	17.0
2000 ¹	193,691	14,366	7.4	158,838	8,664	5.5	18,196	3,412	18.8	33,943	5,356	15.8
1999 ²	192,565	14,735	7.7	158,550	9,013	5.7	17,892	3,545	19.8	33,189	5,412	16.3
1998	192,754	15,799	8.2	159,301	10,061	6.3	18,547	4,074	22.0	32,573	5,352	16.4
1997	191,859	16,491	8.6	158,796	10,401	6.5	18,474	4,604	24.9	32,049	5,632	17.6
1996	191,459	16,462	8.6	159,044	10,553	6.6	18,597	4,339	23.3	31,410	5,455	17.4
1995	190,951	16,267	8.5	159,402	10,599	6.6	18,340	4,183	22.8	30,586	5,303	17.3
1994	192,543	18,110	9.4	161,254	12,118	7.5	18,186	4,743	26.1	30,157	5,500	18.2
1993	190,843	18,882	9.9	160,062	12,756	8.0	18,508	4,724	25.5	29,681	5,570	18.8
1992 ³	189,001	18,202	9.6	159,102	12,277	7.7	18,016	4,640	25.8	28,775	5,350	18.6
1991 ⁴	189,116	17,741	9.4	158,850	11,998	7.6	17,609	4,710	26.7	29,215	5,261	18.0
1990	188,129	16,622	8.8	158,394	11,086	7.0	17,160	4,284	25.0	28,688	5,002	17.4
1989	186,979	15,599	8.3	158,127	10,723	6.8	16,827	3,922	23.3	28,055	4,466	15.9
1988 ⁵	185,961	15,565	8.4	157,687	10,467	6.6	16,828	3,988	23.7	27,552	4,746	17.2
1987 ⁵	184,936	16,029	8.7	157,785	11,051	7.0	16,787	4,075	24.3	26,439	4,613	17.4
1986	184,119	17,244	9.4	157,665	12,078	7.7	16,739	4,350	26.0	25,525	4,668	18.3
1985	183,455	17,839	9.7	157,106	12,706	8.1	16,749	4,136	24.7	25,544	4,789	18.7
1984	182,469	18,300	10.0	156,930	13,234	8.4	16,742	4,193	25.0	24,671	4,659	18.9
1983	181,393	19,538	10.8	156,719	14,437	9.2	16,369	4,448	27.2	23,894	4,746	19.9
1982	181,903	19,362	10.6	157,818	14,271	9.0	15,830	4,161	26.3	23,329	4,701	20.2
1981	180,909	17,987	9.9	157,330	12,903	8.2	16,323	4,222	25.9	22,950	4,769	20.8
1980	179,798	16,365	9.1	156,633	11,568	7.4	15,358	3,699	24.1	22,455	4,474	19.9
1979	178,814	14,419	8.1	156,567	10,009	6.4	15,410	3,371	21.9	21,638	4,179	19.3
1978	174,731	13,755	7.9	154,321	9,798	6.3	15,132	3,390	22.4	20,410	3,957	19.4
1977	173,563	13,802	8.0	154,449	9,977	6.5	14,888	3,429	23.0	19,114	3,825	20.0
1976	173,235	14,025	8.1	155,324	10,066	6.5	14,261	3,516	24.7	17,912	3,959	22.1
1975	172,417	14,883	8.6	155,539	11,137	7.2	13,809	3,570	25.9	16,879	3,746	22.2
1974	171,463	13,217	7.7	155,764	9,854	6.3	13,763	3,379	24.6	15,699	3,364	21.4
1973	170,488	12,864	7.5	155,330	9,262	6.0	12,731	3,185	25.0	15,158	3,602	23.8
BLACK ALONE OR IN COMBINATION												
2003	37,503	9,108	24.3	31,059	7,162	23.1	13,664	5,312	38.9	6,194	1,814	29.3
2002	37,207	8,884	23.9	31,008	6,985	22.5	13,551	5,145	38.0	6,034	1,851	30.7
BLACK ALONE⁸												
2003	35,989	8,781	24.4	29,727	6,870	23.1	13,118	5,115	39.0	6,034	1,781	29.5
2002	35,678	8,602	24.1	29,671	6,761	22.8	13,030	4,980	38.2	5,858	1,800	30.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	All people			People in families						Unrelated individuals			
	Total	Below poverty level		Total	All families			Families with female householder, no husband present			Total	Below poverty level	
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent	Total	Below poverty level		Number		Percent	
								Number	Percent				
BLACK⁷													
2001	35,871	8,136	22.7	29,869	6,389	21.4	12,550	4,694	37.4	5,873	1,692	28.8	
2000 ¹	35,425	7,982	22.5	29,378	6,221	21.2	12,383	4,774	38.6	5,885	1,702	28.9	
1999 ²	35,756	8,441	23.6	29,819	6,758	22.7	12,823	5,232	40.8	5,668	1,562	27.5	
1998	34,877	9,091	26.1	29,333	7,259	24.7	13,156	5,629	42.8	5,390	1,752	32.5	
1997	34,458	9,116	26.5	28,962	7,386	25.5	13,218	5,654	42.8	5,316	1,645	31.0	
1996	34,110	9,694	28.4	28,933	7,993	27.6	13,193	6,123	46.4	4,989	1,606	32.2	
1995	33,740	9,872	29.3	28,777	8,189	28.5	13,604	6,553	48.2	4,756	1,551	32.6	
1994	33,353	10,196	30.6	28,499	8,447	29.6	12,926	6,489	50.2	4,649	1,617	34.8	
1993	32,910	10,877	33.1	28,106	9,242	32.9	13,132	6,955	53.0	4,608	1,541	33.4	
1992 ³	32,411	10,827	33.4	27,790	9,134	32.9	12,591	6,799	54.0	4,410	1,569	35.6	
1991 ⁴	31,313	10,242	32.7	26,565	8,504	32.0	11,960	6,557	54.8	4,505	1,590	35.3	
1990	30,806	9,837	31.9	26,296	8,160	31.0	11,866	6,005	50.6	4,244	1,491	35.1	
1989	30,332	9,302	30.7	25,931	7,704	29.7	11,190	5,530	49.4	4,180	1,471	35.2	
1988 ⁵	29,849	9,356	31.3	25,484	7,650	30.0	10,794	5,601	51.9	4,095	1,509	36.8	
1987 ⁵	29,362	9,520	32.4	25,128	7,848	31.2	10,701	5,789	54.1	3,977	1,471	37.0	
1986	28,871	8,983	31.1	24,910	7,410	29.7	10,175	5,473	53.8	3,714	1,431	38.5	
1985	28,485	8,926	31.3	24,620	7,504	30.5	10,041	5,342	53.2	3,641	1,264	34.7	
1984	28,087	9,490	33.8	24,387	8,104	33.2	10,384	5,666	54.6	3,501	1,255	35.8	
1983	27,678	9,882	35.7	24,138	8,376	34.7	10,059	5,736	57.0	3,287	1,338	40.7	
1982	27,216	9,697	35.6	23,948	8,355	34.9	9,699	5,698	58.8	3,051	1,229	40.3	
1981	26,834	9,173	34.2	23,423	7,780	33.2	9,214	5,222	56.7	3,277	1,296	39.6	
1980	26,408	8,579	32.5	23,084	7,190	31.1	9,338	4,984	53.4	3,208	1,314	41.0	
1979	25,944	8,050	31.0	22,666	6,800	30.0	9,065	4,816	53.1	3,127	1,168	37.3	
1978	24,956	7,625	30.6	22,027	6,493	29.5	8,689	4,712	54.2	2,929	1,132	38.6	
1977	24,710	7,726	31.3	21,850	6,667	30.5	8,315	4,595	55.3	2,860	1,059	37.0	
1976	24,399	7,595	31.1	21,840	6,576	30.1	7,926	4,415	55.7	2,559	1,019	39.8	
1975	24,089	7,545	31.3	21,687	6,533	30.1	7,679	4,168	54.3	2,402	1,011	42.1	
1974	23,699	7,182	30.3	21,341	6,255	29.3	7,483	4,116	55.0	2,359	927	39.3	
1973	23,512	7,388	31.4	21,328	6,560	30.8	7,188	4,064	56.5	2,183	828	37.9	
1972	23,144	7,710	33.3	21,116	6,841	32.4	7,125	4,139	58.1	2,028	870	42.9	
1971	22,784	7,396	32.5	20,900	6,530	31.2	6,398	3,587	56.1	1,884	866	46.0	
1970	22,515	7,548	33.5	20,724	6,683	32.2	6,225	3,656	58.7	1,791	865	48.3	
1969	22,011	7,095	32.2	20,192	6,245	30.9	5,537	3,225	58.2	1,819	850	46.7	
1968	21,944	7,616	34.7	(NA)	6,839	33.7	(NA)	3,312	58.9	(NA)	777	46.3	
1967	21,590	8,486	39.3	(NA)	7,677	38.4	(NA)	3,362	61.6	(NA)	809	49.3	
1966	21,206	8,867	41.8	(NA)	8,090	40.9	(NA)	3,160	65.3	(NA)	777	54.4	
1959	18,013	9,927	55.1	(NA)	9,112	54.9	(NA)	2,416	70.6	1,430	815	57.0	
ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION													
2003	12,891	1,527	11.8	11,266	1,116	9.9	1,184	294	24.8	1,590	402	25.3	
2002	12,487	1,243	10.0	10,742	816	7.6	1,146	175	15.3	1,708	417	24.4	
ASIAN ALONE⁹													
2003	11,856	1,401	11.8	10,333	1,017	9.8	1,028	242	23.6	1,494	375	25.1	
2002	11,541	1,161	10.1	9,899	763	7.7	1,019	155	15.2	1,613	390	24.2	

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	All people			People in families						Unrelated individuals		
	Total	Below poverty level		All families			Families with female householder, no husband present			Total	Below poverty level	
		Number	Percent	Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level			Number	Percent
					Number	Percent		Number	Percent			
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER⁷												
2001.....	12,465	1,275	10.2	10,745	873	8.1	1,333	198	14.8	1,682	393	23.4
2000 ¹	12,672	1,258	9.9	11,044	895	8.1	1,231	289	23.4	1,588	350	22.0
1999 ²	11,955	1,285	10.7	10,507	1,010	9.6	1,201	275	22.9	1,415	270	19.1
1998.....	10,873	1,360	12.5	9,576	1,087	11.4	1,123	373	33.2	1,266	257	20.3
1997.....	10,482	1,468	14.0	9,312	1,116	12.0	932	313	33.6	1,134	327	28.9
1996.....	10,054	1,454	14.5	8,900	1,172	13.2	1,018	300	29.5	1,120	255	22.8
1995.....	9,644	1,411	14.6	8,582	1,112	13.0	919	266	28.9	1,013	260	25.6
1994.....	6,654	974	14.6	5,915	776	13.1	582	137	23.6	696	179	25.7
1993.....	7,434	1,134	15.3	6,609	898	13.6	725	126	17.4	791	228	28.8
1992 ³	7,779	985	12.7	6,922	787	11.4	729	183	25.0	828	193	23.3
1991 ⁴	7,192	996	13.8	6,367	773	12.1	721	177	24.6	785	209	26.6
1990.....	7,014	858	12.2	6,300	712	11.3	638	132	20.7	668	124	18.5
1989.....	6,673	939	14.1	5,917	779	13.2	614	212	34.6	712	144	20.2
1988 ⁵	6,447	1,117	17.3	5,767	942	16.3	650	263	40.5	651	160	24.5
1987 ⁵	6,322	1,021	16.1	5,785	875	15.1	584	187	32.0	516	138	26.8
HISPANIC (of any race)												
2003.....	40,300	9,051	22.5	35,469	7,637	21.5	7,452	2,861	38.4	4,620	1,325	28.7
2002.....	39,216	8,555	21.8	34,598	7,184	20.8	7,013	2,554	36.4	4,364	1,255	28.8
2001.....	37,312	7,997	21.4	33,110	6,674	20.2	6,830	2,585	37.8	3,981	1,211	30.4
2000 ¹	35,955	7,747	21.5	31,700	6,430	20.3	6,469	2,444	37.8	3,978	1,163	29.2
1999 ²	34,632	7,876	22.7	30,872	6,702	21.7	6,527	2,642	40.5	3,481	1,068	30.7
1998.....	31,515	8,070	25.6	28,055	6,814	24.3	6,074	2,837	46.7	3,218	1,097	34.1
1997.....	30,637	8,308	27.1	27,467	7,198	26.2	5,718	2,911	50.9	2,976	1,017	34.2
1996.....	29,614	8,697	29.4	26,340	7,515	28.5	5,641	3,020	53.5	2,985	1,066	35.7
1995.....	28,344	8,574	30.3	25,165	7,341	29.2	5,785	3,053	52.8	2,947	1,092	37.0
1994.....	27,442	8,416	30.7	24,390	7,357	30.2	5,328	2,920	54.8	2,798	926	33.1
1993.....	26,559	8,126	30.6	23,439	6,876	29.3	5,333	2,837	53.2	2,717	972	35.8
1992 ³	25,646	7,592	29.6	22,695	6,455	28.4	4,806	2,474	51.5	2,577	881	34.2
1991 ⁴	22,070	6,339	28.7	19,658	5,541	28.2	4,326	2,282	52.7	2,146	667	31.1
1990.....	21,405	6,006	28.1	18,912	5,091	26.9	3,993	2,115	53.0	2,254	774	34.3
1989.....	20,746	5,430	26.2	18,488	4,659	25.2	3,763	1,902	50.6	2,045	634	31.0
1988 ⁵	20,064	5,357	26.7	18,102	4,700	26.0	3,734	2,052	55.0	1,864	597	32.0
1987 ⁵	19,395	5,422	28.0	17,342	4,761	27.5	3,678	2,045	55.6	1,933	598	31.0
1986.....	18,758	5,117	27.3	16,880	4,469	26.5	3,631	1,921	52.9	1,685	553	32.8
1985.....	18,075	5,236	29.0	16,276	4,605	28.3	3,561	1,983	55.7	1,602	532	33.2
1984.....	16,916	4,806	28.4	15,293	4,192	27.4	3,139	1,764	56.2	1,481	545	36.8
1983.....	16,544	4,633	28.0	15,075	4,113	27.3	3,032	1,670	55.1	1,364	457	33.5
1982.....	14,385	4,301	29.9	13,242	3,865	29.2	2,664	1,601	60.1	1,018	358	35.1
1981.....	14,021	3,713	26.5	12,922	3,349	25.9	2,622	1,465	55.9	1,005	313	31.1
1980.....	13,600	3,491	25.7	12,547	3,143	25.1	2,421	1,319	54.5	970	312	32.2
1979.....	13,371	2,921	21.8	12,291	2,599	21.1	2,058	1,053	51.2	991	286	28.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-1.
Poverty Status of People by Family Relationship, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	All people			People in families						Unrelated individuals		
	Total	Below poverty level		All families			Families with female householder, no husband present			Total	Below poverty level	
		Number	Percent	Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level				
					Number	Percent		Number	Percent			
HISPANIC (of any race) —Con.												
1978.....	12,079	2,607	21.6	11,193	2,343	20.9	1,817	1,024	56.4	886	264	29.8
1977.....	12,046	2,700	22.4	11,249	2,463	21.9	1,901	1,077	56.7	797	237	29.8
1976.....	11,269	2,783	24.7	10,552	2,516	23.8	1,766	1,000	56.6	716	266	37.2
1975.....	11,117	2,991	26.9	10,472	2,755	26.3	1,842	1,053	57.2	645	236	36.6
1974.....	11,201	2,575	23.0	10,584	2,374	22.4	1,723	915	53.1	617	201	32.6
1973.....	10,795	2,366	21.9	10,269	2,209	21.5	1,534	881	57.4	526	157	29.9
1972.....	10,588	2,414	22.8	10,099	2,252	22.3	1,370	733	53.5	488	162	33.2

NA Not available.

¹Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls and a 28,000 household sample expansion.

²For 1999, figures are based on Census 2000 population controls.

³For 1992, figures are based on 1990 census population controls.

⁴For 1991, figures are revised to correct for nine omitted weights from the original March 1992 CPS file.

⁵For 1988 and 1987, figures are based on new processing procedures and are also revised to reflect corrections to the files after publication of the 1988 advance report, *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1988*, P-60, No.166.

⁶The 2003 CPS allowed respondents to choose more than one race. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

⁷For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group. The reference race groups for 2001 and earlier poverty data are: White, non-Hispanic White, Black, and Asian and Pacific Islander.

⁸Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category.

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

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table B-2.
Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003

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

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

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2.
Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	Under 18 years						18 to 64 years			65 years and older		
	All people			Related children in families			Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level	
	Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent						
WHITE ALONE⁶												
2003.....	55,779	7,985	14.3	54,989	7,624	13.9	145,783	13,622	9.3	30,303	2,666	8.8
2002.....	55,703	7,549	13.6	54,900	7,203	13.1	144,694	13,178	9.1	29,980	2,739	9.1
WHITE⁷												
2001.....	56,089	7,527	13.4	55,238	7,086	12.8	143,796	12,555	8.7	29,790	2,656	8.9
2000 ¹	55,980	7,307	13.1	55,021	6,834	12.4	142,164	11,754	8.3	29,703	2,584	8.7
1999 ²	55,833	7,639	13.7	54,873	7,194	13.1	139,974	12,085	8.6	29,553	2,446	8.3
1998.....	56,016	8,443	15.1	55,126	7,935	14.4	138,061	12,456	9.0	28,759	2,555	8.9
1997.....	55,863	8,990	16.1	54,870	8,441	15.4	136,784	12,838	9.4	28,553	2,569	9.0
1996.....	55,606	9,044	16.3	54,599	8,488	15.5	135,586	12,940	9.5	28,464	2,667	9.4
1995.....	55,444	8,981	16.2	54,532	8,474	15.5	134,149	12,869	9.6	28,436	2,572	9.0
1994.....	55,186	9,346	16.9	54,221	8,826	16.3	133,289	13,187	9.9	27,985	2,846	10.2
1993.....	54,639	9,752	17.8	53,614	9,123	17.0	132,680	13,535	10.2	27,580	2,939	10.7
1992 ³	54,110	9,399	17.4	53,110	8,752	16.5	131,694	12,871	9.8	27,256	2,989	11.0
1991 ⁴	52,523	8,848	16.8	51,627	8,316	16.1	130,312	12,097	9.3	27,297	2,802	10.3
1990.....	51,929	8,232	15.9	51,028	7,696	15.1	129,784	11,387	8.8	26,898	2,707	10.1
1989.....	51,400	7,599	14.8	50,704	7,164	14.1	128,974	10,647	8.3	26,479	2,539	9.6
1988 ⁵	51,203	7,435	14.5	50,590	7,095	14.0	128,031	10,687	8.3	26,001	2,593	10.0
1987 ⁵	51,012	7,788	15.3	50,360	7,398	14.7	126,991	10,703	8.4	25,602	2,704	10.6
1986.....	51,111	8,209	16.1	50,356	7,714	15.3	125,998	11,285	9.0	25,173	2,689	10.7
1985.....	51,031	8,253	16.2	50,358	7,838	15.6	125,258	11,909	9.5	24,629	2,698	11.0
1984.....	50,814	8,472	16.7	50,192	8,086	16.1	123,922	11,904	9.6	24,206	2,579	10.7
1983.....	50,726	8,862	17.5	50,183	8,534	17.0	123,014	12,347	10.0	23,754	2,776	11.7
1982.....	50,920	8,678	17.0	50,305	8,282	16.5	121,766	11,971	9.8	23,234	2,870	12.4
1981.....	51,140	7,785	15.2	50,553	7,429	14.7	120,574	10,790	8.9	22,791	2,978	13.1
1980.....	51,653	7,181	13.9	51,002	6,817	13.4	118,935	9,478	8.0	22,325	3,042	13.6
1979.....	52,262	6,193	11.8	51,687	5,909	11.4	117,583	8,110	6.9	21,898	2,911	13.3
1978.....	51,669	5,831	11.3	51,409	5,674	11.0	113,832	7,897	6.9	20,950	2,530	12.1
1977.....	52,563	6,097	11.6	52,299	5,943	11.4	112,374	7,893	7.0	20,316	2,426	11.9
1976.....	53,428	6,189	11.6	53,167	6,034	11.3	110,717	7,890	7.1	20,020	2,633	13.2
1975.....	54,405	6,927	12.7	54,126	6,748	12.5	109,105	8,210	7.5	19,654	2,634	13.4
1974.....	55,590	6,223	11.2	55,320	6,079	11.0	107,579	7,053	6.6	19,206	2,460	12.8
1973.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	56,211	5,462	9.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	2,698	14.4
1972.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	57,181	5,784	10.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,072	16.8
1971.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58,119	6,341	10.9	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	3,605	19.9
1970.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58,472	6,138	10.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,011	22.6
1969.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	58,578	5,667	9.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,052	23.3
1968.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,373	10.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	17,062	3,939	23.1
1967.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	6,729	11.3	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16,791	4,646	27.7
1966.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	7,204	12.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	16,514	4,357	26.4
1965.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	8,595	14.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1960.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11,229	20.0	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)
1959.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	11,386	20.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,744	33.1
WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC⁶												
2003.....	43,150	4,233	9.8	42,547	3,957	9.3	123,110	9,391	7.6	28,335	2,277	8.0
2002.....	43,614	4,090	9.4	43,017	3,848	8.9	122,511	9,157	7.5	28,018	2,321	8.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2.
Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	Under 18 years						18 to 64 years			65 years and older		
	All people			Related children in families			Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level	
	Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent						
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC⁷												
2001.....	44,095	4,194	9.5	43,459	3,887	8.9	122,470	8,811	7.2	27,973	2,266	8.1
2000 ¹	44,244	4,018	9.1	43,554	3,715	8.5	121,499	8,130	6.7	27,948	2,218	7.9
1999 ²	44,272	4,155	9.4	43,570	3,832	8.8	120,341	8,462	7.0	27,952	2,118	7.6
1998.....	45,355	4,822	10.6	44,670	4,458	10.0	120,282	8,760	7.3	27,118	2,217	8.2
1997.....	45,491	5,204	11.4	44,665	4,759	10.7	119,373	9,088	7.6	26,995	2,200	8.1
1996.....	45,605	5,072	11.1	44,844	4,656	10.4	118,822	9,074	7.6	27,033	2,316	8.6
1995.....	45,689	5,115	11.2	44,973	4,745	10.6	118,228	8,908	7.5	27,034	2,243	8.3
1994.....	46,668	5,823	12.5	45,874	5,404	11.8	119,192	9,732	8.2	26,684	2,556	9.6
1993.....	46,096	6,255	13.6	45,322	5,819	12.8	118,475	9,964	8.4	26,272	2,663	10.1
1992 ³	45,590	6,017	13.2	44,833	5,558	12.4	117,386	9,461	8.1	26,025	2,724	10.5
1991 ⁴	45,236	5,918	13.1	44,506	5,497	12.4	117,672	9,244	7.9	26,208	2,580	9.8
1990.....	44,797	5,532	12.3	44,045	5,106	11.6	117,477	8,619	7.3	25,854	2,471	9.6
1989.....	44,492	5,110	11.5	43,938	4,779	10.9	116,983	8,154	7.0	25,504	2,335	9.2
1988 ⁵	44,438	4,888	11.0	43,910	4,594	10.5	116,479	8,293	7.1	25,044	2,384	9.5
1987 ⁵	44,461	5,230	11.8	43,907	4,902	11.2	115,721	8,327	7.2	24,754	2,472	10.0
1986.....	44,664	5,789	13.0	44,041	5,388	12.2	115,157	8,963	7.8	24,298	2,492	10.3
1985.....	44,752	5,745	12.8	44,199	5,421	12.3	114,969	9,608	8.4	23,734	2,486	10.5
1984.....	44,886	6,156	13.7	44,349	5,828	13.1	114,180	9,734	8.5	23,402	2,410	10.3
1983.....	44,830	6,649	14.8	44,374	6,381	14.4	113,570	10,279	9.1	22,992	2,610	11.4
1982.....	45,531	6,566	14.4	45,001	6,229	13.8	113,717	10,082	8.9	22,655	2,714	12.0
1981.....	45,950	5,946	12.9	45,440	5,639	12.4	112,722	9,207	8.2	22,237	2,834	12.7
1980.....	46,578	5,510	11.8	45,989	5,174	11.3	111,460	7,990	7.2	21,760	2,865	13.2
1979.....	46,967	4,730	10.1	46,448	4,476	9.6	110,509	6,930	6.3	21,339	2,759	12.9
1978.....	46,819	4,506	9.6	46,606	4,383	9.4	107,481	6,837	6.4	20,431	2,412	11.8
1977.....	47,689	4,714	9.9	47,459	4,582	9.7	106,063	6,772	6.4	19,812	2,316	11.7
1976.....	48,824	4,799	9.8	48,601	4,664	9.6	104,846	6,720	6.4	19,565	2,506	12.8
1975.....	49,670	5,342	10.8	49,421	5,185	10.5	103,496	7,039	6.8	19,251	2,503	13.0
1974.....	50,759	4,820	9.5	50,520	4,697	9.3	101,894	6,051	5.9	18,810	2,346	12.5
BLACK ALONE OR IN COMBINATION												
2003.....	12,215	4,108	33.6	11,989	3,977	33.2	22,355	4,313	19.3	2,933	688	23.5
2002.....	12,114	3,817	31.5	11,931	3,733	31.3	22,170	4,376	19.7	2,922	691	23.6
BLACK ALONE⁸												
2003.....	11,367	3,877	34.1	11,162	3,750	33.6	21,746	4,224	19.4	2,876	680	23.7
2002.....	11,275	3,645	32.3	11,111	3,570	32.1	21,547	4,277	19.9	2,856	680	23.8
BLACK⁷												
2001.....	11,556	3,492	30.2	11,419	3,423	30.0	21,462	4,018	18.7	2,853	626	21.9
2000 ¹	11,480	3,581	31.2	11,296	3,495	30.9	21,160	3,794	17.9	2,785	607	21.8
1999 ²	11,488	3,813	33.2	11,260	3,698	32.8	21,518	4,000	18.6	2,750	628	22.8
1998.....	11,317	4,151	36.7	11,176	4,073	36.4	20,837	4,222	20.3	2,723	718	26.4
1997.....	11,367	4,225	37.2	11,193	4,116	36.8	20,400	4,191	20.5	2,691	700	26.0
1996.....	11,338	4,519	39.9	11,155	4,411	39.5	20,155	4,515	22.4	2,616	661	25.3
1995.....	11,369	4,761	41.9	11,198	4,644	41.5	19,892	4,483	22.5	2,478	629	25.4
1994.....	11,211	4,906	43.8	11,044	4,787	43.3	19,585	4,590	23.4	2,557	700	27.4
1993.....	11,127	5,125	46.1	10,969	5,030	45.9	19,272	5,049	26.2	2,510	702	28.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2.
Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	Under 18 years						18 to 64 years			65 years and older		
	All people			Related children in families			Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level	
	Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent						
BLACK⁷—Con.												
1992 ³	10,956	5,106	46.6	10,823	5,015	46.3	18,952	4,884	25.8	2,504	838	33.5
1991 ⁴	10,350	4,755	45.9	10,178	4,637	45.6	18,355	4,607	25.1	2,606	880	33.8
1990.....	10,162	4,550	44.8	9,980	4,412	44.2	18,097	4,427	24.5	2,547	860	33.8
1989.....	10,012	4,375	43.7	9,847	4,257	43.2	17,833	4,164	23.3	2,487	763	30.7
1988 ⁵	9,865	4,296	43.5	9,681	4,148	42.8	17,548	4,275	24.4	2,436	785	32.2
1987 ⁵	9,730	4,385	45.1	9,546	4,234	44.4	17,245	4,361	25.3	2,387	774	32.4
1986.....	9,629	4,148	43.1	9,467	4,037	42.7	16,911	4,113	24.3	2,331	722	31.0
1985.....	9,545	4,157	43.6	9,405	4,057	43.1	16,667	4,052	24.3	2,273	717	31.5
1984.....	9,480	4,413	46.6	9,356	4,320	46.2	16,369	4,368	26.7	2,238	710	31.7
1983.....	9,417	4,398	46.7	9,245	4,273	46.2	16,065	4,694	29.2	2,197	791	36.0
1982.....	9,400	4,472	47.6	9,269	4,388	47.3	15,692	4,415	28.1	2,124	811	38.2
1981.....	9,374	4,237	45.2	9,291	4,170	44.9	15,358	4,117	26.8	2,102	820	39.0
1980.....	9,368	3,961	42.3	9,287	3,906	42.1	14,987	3,835	25.6	2,054	783	38.1
1979.....	9,307	3,833	41.2	9,172	3,745	40.8	14,596	3,478	23.8	2,040	740	36.2
1978.....	9,229	3,830	41.5	9,168	3,781	41.2	13,774	3,133	22.7	1,954	662	33.9
1977.....	9,296	3,888	41.8	9,253	3,850	41.6	13,483	3,137	23.3	1,930	701	36.3
1976.....	9,322	3,787	40.6	9,291	3,758	40.4	13,224	3,163	23.9	1,852	644	34.8
1975.....	9,421	3,925	41.7	9,374	3,884	41.4	12,872	2,968	23.1	1,795	652	36.3
1974.....	9,439	3,755	39.8	9,384	3,713	39.6	12,539	2,836	22.6	1,721	591	34.3
1973.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,405	3,822	40.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,672	620	37.1
1972.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,426	4,025	42.7	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,603	640	39.9
1971.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,414	3,836	40.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,584	623	39.3
1970.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,448	3,922	41.5	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,422	683	48.0
1969.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	9,290	3,677	39.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,373	689	50.2
1968.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,188	43.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,374	655	47.7
1967.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,558	47.4	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,341	715	53.3
1966.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,774	50.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	1,311	722	55.1
1965.....	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	5,022	65.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	711	62.5
ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION												
2003.....	3,316	420	12.7	3,279	406	12.4	8,510	956	11.2	1,065	152	14.2
2002.....	3,199	353	11.0	3,159	338	10.7	8,292	804	9.7	995	86	8.7
ASIAN ALONE⁹												
2003.....	2,759	344	12.5	2,726	331	12.1	8,044	907	11.3	1,052	151	14.3
2002.....	2,683	315	11.7	2,648	302	11.4	7,881	764	9.7	977	82	8.4
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER⁷												
2001.....	3,215	369	11.5	3,169	353	11.1	8,352	814	9.7	899	92	10.2
2000 ¹	3,294	420	12.7	3,256	407	12.5	8,500	756	8.9	878	82	9.3
1999 ²	3,212	381	11.9	3,178	367	11.5	7,879	807	10.2	864	96	11.1
1998.....	3,137	564	18.0	3,099	542	17.5	6,951	698	10.0	785	97	12.4
1997.....	3,096	628	20.3	3,061	608	19.9	6,680	753	11.3	705	87	12.3
1996.....	2,924	571	19.5	2,899	553	19.1	6,484	821	12.7	647	63	9.7
1995.....	2,900	564	19.5	2,858	532	18.6	6,123	757	12.4	622	89	14.3
1994.....	1,739	318	18.3	1,719	308	17.9	4,401	589	13.4	513	67	13.0
1993.....	2,061	375	18.2	2,029	358	17.6	4,871	680	14.0	503	79	15.6

See footnotes at end of table.

Table B-2.

Poverty Status of People by Age, Race, and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	Under 18 years						18 to 64 years			65 years and older		
	All people			Related children in families			Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level	
	Total	Below poverty level		Total	Below poverty level			Number	Percent		Number	Percent
		Number	Percent		Number	Percent						
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER⁷—Con.												
1992 ³	2,218	363	16.4	2,199	352	16.0	5,067	568	11.2	494	53	10.8
1991 ⁴	2,056	360	17.5	2,036	348	17.1	4,582	565	12.3	555	70	12.7
1990	2,126	374	17.6	2,098	356	17.0	4,375	422	9.6	514	62	12.1
1989	1,983	392	19.8	1,945	368	18.9	4,225	512	12.1	465	34	7.4
1988 ⁵	1,970	474	24.1	1,949	458	23.5	4,035	583	14.4	442	60	13.5
1987 ⁵	1,937	455	23.5	1,908	432	22.7	4,010	510	12.7	375	56	15.0
HISPANIC (of any race)												
2003	13,730	4,077	29.7	13,519	3,982	29.5	24,490	4,568	18.7	2,080	406	19.5
2002	13,210	3,782	28.6	12,971	3,653	28.2	23,952	4,334	18.1	2,053	439	21.4
2001	12,763	3,570	28.0	12,539	3,433	27.4	22,653	4,014	17.7	1,896	413	21.8
2000 ¹	12,399	3,522	28.4	12,115	3,342	27.6	21,734	3,844	17.7	1,822	381	20.9
1999 ²	12,188	3,693	30.3	11,912	3,561	29.9	20,782	3,843	18.5	1,661	340	20.5
1998	11,152	3,837	34.4	10,921	3,670	33.6	18,668	3,877	20.8	1,696	356	21.0
1997	10,802	3,972	36.8	10,625	3,865	36.4	18,217	3,951	21.7	1,617	384	23.8
1996	10,511	4,237	40.3	10,255	4,090	39.9	17,587	4,089	23.3	1,516	370	24.4
1995	10,213	4,080	40.0	10,011	3,938	39.3	16,673	4,153	24.9	1,458	342	23.5
1994	9,822	4,075	41.5	9,621	3,956	41.1	16,192	4,018	24.8	1,428	323	22.6
1993	9,462	3,873	40.9	9,188	3,666	39.9	15,708	3,956	25.2	1,390	297	21.4
1992 ³	9,081	3,637	40.0	8,829	3,440	39.0	15,268	3,668	24.0	1,298	287	22.1
1991 ⁴	7,648	3,094	40.4	7,473	2,977	39.8	13,279	3,008	22.7	1,143	237	20.8
1990	7,457	2,865	38.4	7,300	2,750	37.7	12,857	2,896	22.5	1,091	245	22.5
1989	7,186	2,603	36.2	7,040	2,496	35.5	12,536	2,616	20.9	1,024	211	20.6
1988 ⁵	7,003	2,631	37.6	6,908	2,576	37.3	12,056	2,501	20.7	1,005	225	22.4
1987 ⁵	6,792	2,670	39.3	6,692	2,606	38.9	11,718	2,509	21.4	885	243	27.5
1986	6,646	2,507	37.7	6,511	2,413	37.1	11,206	2,406	21.5	906	204	22.5
1985	6,475	2,606	40.3	6,346	2,512	39.6	10,685	2,411	22.6	915	219	23.9
1984	6,068	2,376	39.2	5,982	2,317	38.7	10,029	2,254	22.5	819	176	21.5
1983	6,066	2,312	38.1	5,977	2,251	37.7	9,697	2,148	22.5	782	173	22.1
1982	5,527	2,181	39.5	5,436	2,117	38.9	8,262	1,963	23.8	596	159	26.6
1981	5,369	1,925	35.9	5,291	1,874	35.4	8,084	1,642	20.3	568	146	25.7
1980	5,276	1,749	33.2	5,211	1,718	33.0	7,740	1,563	20.2	582	179	30.8
1979	5,483	1,535	28.0	5,426	1,505	27.7	7,314	1,232	16.8	574	154	26.8
1978	5,012	1,384	27.6	4,972	1,354	27.2	6,527	1,098	16.8	539	125	23.2
1977	5,028	1,422	28.3	5,000	1,402	28.0	6,500	1,164	17.9	518	113	21.9
1976	4,771	1,443	30.2	4,736	1,424	30.1	6,034	1,212	20.1	464	128	27.7
1975	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,896	1,619	33.1	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	137	32.6
1974	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,939	1,414	28.6	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	117	28.9
1973	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	4,910	1,364	27.8	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	(NA)	95	24.9

NA Not available.

¹Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls and a 28,000 household sample expansion.²For 1999, figures are based on Census 2000 population controls.³For 1992, figures are based on 1990 census population controls.⁴For 1991, figures are revised to correct for nine omitted weights from the original March 1992 CPS file.⁵For 1988 and 1987, figures are based on new processing procedures and are also revised to reflect corrections to the files after publication of the 1988 advance report, *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1988*, P-60, No. 166.⁶The 2003 CPS allowed respondents to choose more than one race. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White and American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian and Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.⁷For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group. The reference race groups for 2001 and earlier poverty data are: White, non-Hispanic White, Black, and Asian and Pacific Islander.⁸Black alone refers to people who reported Black and did not report any other race category.⁹Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race category.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table B-3.
Poverty Status of Families by Type of Family: 1959 to 2003

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	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
ALL RACES												
2003	76,232	7,607	10.0	57,725	3,115	5.4	4,717	636	13.5	13,791	3,856	28.0
2002	75,616	7,229	9.6	57,327	3,052	5.3	4,663	564	12.1	13,626	3,613	26.5
2001	74,340	6,813	9.2	56,755	2,760	4.9	4,440	583	13.1	13,146	3,470	26.4
2000 ¹	73,778	6,400	8.7	56,598	2,637	4.7	4,277	485	11.3	12,903	3,278	25.4
1999 ²	73,206	6,792	9.3	56,290	2,748	4.9	4,099	485	11.8	12,818	3,559	27.8
1998	71,551	7,186	10.0	54,778	2,879	5.3	3,977	476	12.0	12,796	3,831	29.9
1997	70,884	7,324	10.3	54,321	2,821	5.2	3,911	507	13.0	12,652	3,995	31.6
1996	70,241	7,708	11.0	53,604	3,010	5.6	3,847	531	13.8	12,790	4,167	32.6
1995	69,597	7,532	10.8	53,570	2,982	5.6	3,513	493	14.0	12,514	4,057	32.4
1994	69,313	8,053	11.6	53,865	3,272	6.1	3,228	549	17.0	12,220	4,232	34.6
1993	68,506	8,393	12.3	53,181	3,481	6.5	2,914	488	16.8	12,411	4,424	35.6
1992 ³	68,216	8,144	11.9	53,090	3,385	6.4	3,065	484	15.8	12,061	4,275	35.4
1991 ⁴	67,175	7,712	11.5	52,457	3,158	6.0	3,025	392	13.0	11,693	4,161	35.6
1990	66,322	7,098	10.7	52,147	2,981	5.7	2,907	349	12.0	11,268	3,768	33.4
1989	66,090	6,784	10.3	52,317	2,931	5.6	2,884	348	12.1	10,890	3,504	32.2
1988 ⁵	65,837	6,874	10.4	52,100	2,897	5.6	2,847	336	11.8	10,890	3,642	33.4
1987 ⁵	65,204	7,005	10.7	51,675	3,011	5.8	2,833	340	12.0	10,696	3,654	34.2
1986	64,491	7,023	10.9	51,537	3,123	6.1	2,510	287	11.4	10,445	3,613	34.6
1985	63,558	7,223	11.4	50,933	3,438	6.7	2,414	311	12.9	10,211	3,474	34.0
1984	62,706	7,277	11.6	50,350	3,488	6.9	2,228	292	13.1	10,129	3,498	34.5
1983	62,015	7,647	12.3	50,081	3,815	7.6	2,038	268	13.2	9,896	3,564	36.0
1982	61,393	7,512	12.2	49,908	3,789	7.6	2,016	290	14.4	9,469	3,434	36.3
1981	61,019	6,851	11.2	49,630	3,394	6.8	1,986	205	10.3	9,403	3,252	34.6
1980	60,309	6,217	10.3	49,294	3,032	6.2	1,933	213	11.0	9,082	2,972	32.7
1979	59,550	5,461	9.2	49,112	2,640	5.4	1,733	176	10.2	8,705	2,645	30.4
1978	57,804	5,280	9.1	47,692	2,474	5.2	1,654	152	9.2	8,458	2,654	31.4
1977	57,215	5,311	9.3	47,385	2,524	5.3	1,594	177	11.1	8,236	2,610	31.7
1976	56,710	5,311	9.4	47,497	2,606	5.5	1,500	162	10.8	7,713	2,543	33.0
1975	56,245	5,450	9.7	47,318	2,904	6.1	1,445	116	8.0	7,482	2,430	32.5
1974	55,698	4,922	8.8	47,069	2,474	5.3	1,399	125	8.9	7,230	2,324	32.1
1973	55,053	4,828	8.8	46,812	2,482	5.3	1,438	154	10.7	6,804	2,193	32.2
1972	54,373	5,075	9.3	46,314	(NA)	(NA)	1,452	(NA)	(NA)	6,607	2,158	32.7
1971	53,296	5,303	10.0	45,752	(NA)	(NA)	1,353	(NA)	(NA)	6,191	2,100	33.9
1970	52,227	5,260	10.1	44,739	(NA)	(NA)	1,487	(NA)	(NA)	6,001	1,952	32.5
1969	51,586	5,008	9.7	44,436	(NA)	(NA)	1,559	(NA)	(NA)	5,591	1,827	32.7
1968	50,511	5,047	10.0	43,842	(NA)	(NA)	1,228	(NA)	(NA)	5,441	1,755	32.3
1967	49,835	5,667	11.4	43,292	(NA)	(NA)	1,210	(NA)	(NA)	5,333	1,774	33.3
1966	48,921	5,784	11.8	42,553	(NA)	(NA)	1,197	(NA)	(NA)	5,171	1,721	33.1
1965	48,278	6,721	13.9	42,107	(NA)	(NA)	1,179	(NA)	(NA)	4,992	1,916	38.4
1964	47,836	7,160	15.0	41,648	(NA)	(NA)	1,182	(NA)	(NA)	5,006	1,822	36.4
1963	47,436	7,554	15.9	41,311	(NA)	(NA)	1,243	(NA)	(NA)	4,882	1,972	40.4
1962	46,998	8,077	17.2	40,923	(NA)	(NA)	1,334	(NA)	(NA)	4,741	2,034	42.9
1961	46,341	8,391	18.1	40,405	(NA)	(NA)	1,293	(NA)	(NA)	4,643	1,954	42.1
1960	45,435	8,243	18.1	39,624	(NA)	(NA)	1,202	(NA)	(NA)	4,609	1,955	42.4
1959	45,054	8,320	18.5	39,335	(NA)	(NA)	1,226	(NA)	(NA)	4,493	1,916	42.6

NA Not available.

¹Consistent with 2001 data through implementation of Census 2000-based population controls and a 28,000 household sample expansion.

²For 1999, figures are based on Census 2000 population controls.

³For 1992, figures are based on 1990 census population controls.

⁴For 1991, figures are revised to correct for nine omitted weights from the original March 1992 CPS file.

⁵For 1988 and 1987, figures are based on new processing procedures and are also revised to reflect corrections to the files after publication of the 1988 advance report, *Money Income and Poverty Status in the United States: 1988*, P-60, No. 166.

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

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1960 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

APPENDIX C. ESTIMATES OF HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

Quality of Health Insurance Coverage Estimates

National Surveys and Health Insurance Coverage. Health insurance coverage is likely to be underreported on the CPS. While underreporting affects most, if not all, surveys, underreporting of health insurance coverage on the ASEC appears to be a larger problem than in other national surveys that ask about insurance. Some reasons for the disparity may include the fact that income, not health insurance, is the main focus of the ASEC questionnaire. In addition, the ASEC collects health insurance information by asking in February through April about the previous year's coverage. Asking annual retrospective questions appears not to be a problem when collecting income data (possibly because the interview period is close to when people pay their taxes), but it may be less than ideal when asking about health insurance coverage. Compared to other national surveys, the CPS estimate of the number of people without health insurance more closely approximates the number of people who are uninsured at a specific point in time during the year than the number of

people uninsured for the entire year. For a comparison between health insurance coverage rates from the major federal surveys, see *How Many People Lack Insurance and for How Long?* (Congressional Budget Office, May 2003).

Reporting of coverage through major federal health insurance programs.

The ASEC underreports Medicare and Medicaid coverage compared with enrollment and participation data from the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS).⁴¹ Because the CPS is largely a labor force survey, interviewers receive less training on health insurance concepts. Additionally, many people may not be aware that a health insurance program covers them or their children if they have not used covered services recently. CMS data, on the other hand, represent the actual number of people who have enrolled or participated in these programs.

Changes in Medicaid coverage estimates from one year to the next

⁴¹ CMS is the federal agency primarily responsible for administering the Medicare and Medicaid programs at the national level.

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

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

Table C-1.
Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1987 to 2003

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
ALL RACES										
Numbers										
2003	288,280	243,320	197,869	174,020	26,486	76,755	35,647	39,456	9,979	44,961
2002	285,933	242,360	198,973	175,296	26,639	73,624	33,246	38,448	10,063	43,574
2001	282,082	240,875	199,860	176,551	26,057	71,295	31,601	38,043	9,552	41,207
2000 ²	279,517	239,714	201,060	177,848	26,524	69,037	29,533	37,740	9,099	39,804
1999 ³	276,804	236,576	198,841	175,101	27,415	67,683	28,506	36,923	8,648	40,228
1999	274,087	231,533	194,599	172,023	26,179	66,176	27,890	36,066	8,530	42,554
1998	271,743	227,462	190,861	168,576	25,948	66,087	27,854	35,887	8,747	44,281
1997 ⁴	269,094	225,646	188,532	165,091	27,158	66,685	28,956	35,590	8,527	43,448
1996	266,792	225,077	187,395	163,221	28,335	69,000	31,451	35,227	8,712	41,716
1995	264,314	223,733	185,881	161,453	30,188	69,776	31,877	34,655	9,375	40,582
1994 ⁵	262,105	222,387	184,318	159,634	31,349	70,163	31,645	33,901	11,165	39,718
1993 ⁶	259,753	220,040	182,351	148,318	(NA)	68,554	31,749	33,097	9,560	39,713
1992 ⁷	256,830	218,189	181,466	148,796	(NA)	66,244	29,416	33,230	9,510	38,641
1991	251,447	216,003	181,375	150,077	(NA)	63,882	26,880	32,907	9,820	35,445
1990	248,886	214,167	182,135	150,215	(NA)	60,965	24,261	32,260	9,922	34,719
1989	246,191	212,807	183,610	151,644	(NA)	57,382	21,185	31,495	9,870	33,385
1988	243,685	211,005	182,019	150,940	(NA)	56,850	20,728	30,925	10,105	32,680
1987 ⁸	241,187	210,161	182,160	149,739	(NA)	56,282	20,211	30,458	10,542	31,026
Percents										
2003	100.0	84.4	68.6	60.4	9.2	26.6	12.4	13.7	3.5	15.6
2002	100.0	84.8	69.6	61.3	9.3	25.7	11.6	13.4	3.5	15.2
2001	100.0	85.4	70.9	62.6	9.2	25.3	11.2	13.5	3.4	14.6
2000 ²	100.0	85.8	71.9	63.6	9.5	24.7	10.6	13.5	3.3	14.2
1999 ³	100.0	85.5	71.8	63.3	9.9	24.5	10.3	13.3	3.1	14.5
1999	100.0	84.5	71.0	62.8	9.6	24.1	10.2	13.2	3.1	15.5
1998	100.0	83.7	70.2	62.0	9.5	24.3	10.3	13.2	3.2	16.3
1997 ⁴	100.0	83.9	70.1	61.4	10.1	24.8	10.8	13.2	3.2	16.1
1996	100.0	84.4	70.2	61.2	10.6	25.9	11.8	13.2	3.3	15.6
1995	100.0	84.6	70.3	61.1	11.4	26.4	12.1	13.1	3.5	15.4
1994 ⁵	100.0	84.8	70.3	60.9	12.0	26.8	12.1	12.9	4.3	15.2
1993 ⁶	100.0	84.7	70.2	57.1	(NA)	26.4	12.2	12.7	3.7	15.3
1992 ⁷	100.0	85.0	70.7	57.9	(NA)	25.8	11.5	12.9	3.7	15.0
1991	100.0	85.9	72.1	59.7	(NA)	25.4	10.7	13.1	3.9	14.1
1990	100.0	86.1	73.2	60.4	(NA)	24.5	9.7	13.0	4.0	13.9
1989	100.0	86.4	74.6	61.6	(NA)	23.3	8.6	12.8	4.0	13.6
1988	100.0	86.6	74.7	61.9	(NA)	23.3	8.5	12.7	4.1	13.4
1987 ⁸	100.0	87.1	75.5	62.1	(NA)	23.3	8.4	12.6	4.4	12.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-1.
Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Private health insurance				Government health insurance				
		Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹		
WHITE ALONE⁹										
Numbers										
2003.....	232,254	198,270	165,852	144,780	23,253	59,495	23,959	33,765	8,105	33,983
2002.....	230,809	198,103	167,151	146,210	23,511	57,072	22,171	33,135	8,065	32,706
Percents										
2003.....	100.0	85.4	71.4	62.3	10.0	25.6	10.3	14.5	3.5	14.6
2002.....	100.0	85.8	72.4	63.3	10.2	24.7	9.6	14.4	3.5	14.2
WHITE¹⁰										
Numbers										
2001.....	230,071	198,878	169,180	148,371	23,110	56,200	21,535	33,006	7,788	31,193
2000 ²	228,208	198,133	170,071	149,364	23,474	54,287	19,889	32,695	7,158	30,075
1999 ³	225,794	195,929	168,730	147,583	24,213	53,175	18,977	32,144	6,902	29,865
1999.....	224,806	192,943	166,191	145,878	23,315	52,139	18,676	31,416	6,848	31,863
1998.....	223,294	189,706	163,690	143,705	23,201	51,690	18,247	31,174	7,140	33,588
1997 ⁴	221,650	188,409	161,682	140,601	24,347	52,975	19,652	31,108	6,994	33,241
1996.....	220,070	188,341	161,806	139,913	25,519	54,004	20,856	30,919	6,981	31,729
1995.....	218,442	187,337	161,303	139,151	27,337	54,141	20,528	30,580	7,656	31,105
1994 ⁵	216,751	186,447	160,414	137,966	28,287	54,288	20,464	29,978	8,845	30,305
1993 ⁶	215,221	184,732	158,586	128,855	(NA)	53,222	20,642	29,297	7,689	30,489
1992 ⁷	213,198	183,479	158,612	129,685	(NA)	51,195	18,659	29,341	7,556	29,719
1991.....	210,257	183,130	159,628	131,646	(NA)	49,699	17,058	28,940	7,867	27,127
1990.....	208,754	181,795	160,146	131,836	(NA)	47,589	15,078	28,530	8,022	26,959
1989.....	206,983	181,126	161,363	132,882	(NA)	44,868	12,779	27,859	8,116	25,857
1988.....	205,333	180,122	160,753	133,050	(NA)	44,477	12,504	27,293	8,305	25,211
1987 ⁸	203,745	179,845	161,338	132,264	(NA)	44,028	12,163	27,044	8,482	23,900
Percents										
2001.....	100.0	86.4	73.5	64.5	10.0	24.4	9.4	14.3	3.4	13.6
2000 ²	100.0	86.8	74.5	65.5	10.3	23.8	8.7	14.3	3.1	13.2
1999 ³	100.0	86.8	74.7	65.4	10.7	23.6	8.4	14.2	3.1	13.2
1999.....	100.0	85.8	73.9	64.9	10.4	23.2	8.3	14.0	3.0	14.2
1998.....	100.0	85.0	73.3	64.4	10.4	23.1	8.2	14.0	3.2	15.0
1997 ⁴	100.0	85.0	72.9	63.4	11.0	23.9	8.9	14.0	3.2	15.0
1996.....	100.0	85.6	73.5	63.6	11.6	24.5	9.5	14.0	3.2	14.4
1995.....	100.0	85.8	73.8	63.7	12.5	24.8	9.4	14.0	3.5	14.2
1994 ⁵	100.0	86.0	74.0	63.7	13.1	25.0	9.4	13.8	4.1	14.0
1993 ⁶	100.0	85.8	73.7	59.9	(NA)	24.7	9.6	13.6	3.6	14.2
1992 ⁷	100.0	86.1	74.4	60.8	(NA)	24.0	8.8	13.8	3.5	13.9
1991.....	100.0	87.1	75.9	62.6	(NA)	23.6	8.1	13.8	3.7	12.9
1990.....	100.0	87.1	76.7	63.2	(NA)	22.8	7.2	13.7	3.8	12.9
1989.....	100.0	87.5	78.0	64.2	(NA)	21.7	6.2	13.5	3.9	12.5
1988.....	100.0	87.7	78.3	64.8	(NA)	21.7	6.1	13.3	4.0	12.3
1987 ⁸	100.0	88.3	79.2	64.9	(NA)	21.6	6.0	13.3	4.2	11.7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-1.
Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
WHITE ALONE, NOT HISPANIC										
Numbers										
2003	194,877	173,295	149,084	129,261	21,865	49,743	16,247	31,458	7,563	21,582
2002	194,421	173,639	150,422	130,801	22,128	47,736	14,984	30,718	7,465	20,782
Percents										
2003	100.0	88.9	76.5	66.3	11.2	25.5	8.3	16.1	3.9	11.1
2002	100.0	89.3	77.4	67.3	11.4	24.6	7.7	15.8	3.8	10.7
WHITE, NOT HISPANIC										
Numbers										
2001	194,822	175,412	152,821	133,295	21,796	47,661	15,035	30,811	7,144	19,409
2000 ²	193,931	175,247	153,816	134,253	22,242	46,297	13,788	30,642	6,564	18,683
1999 ³	192,858	173,958	152,984	133,123	22,882	45,540	13,157	30,256	6,326	18,901
1999	193,633	172,271	151,539	132,381	22,104	44,749	13,120	29,457	6,306	21,363
1998	193,074	170,184	149,910	130,956	22,110	44,699	12,985	29,222	6,675	22,890
1997 ⁴	192,178	169,043	148,426	128,280	23,349	45,691	14,046	29,213	6,504	23,135
1996	191,791	169,699	149,262	128,355	24,456	46,772	15,082	29,211	6,537	22,092
1995	191,271	169,272	149,686	128,378	26,363	46,501	14,381	28,918	7,163	21,999
1994 ⁵	192,771	170,541	150,181	128,633	27,205	47,475	15,052	28,467	8,318	22,230
1993 ⁶	191,087	168,306	147,729	119,861	(NA)	46,158	14,980	27,795	7,243	22,781
1992 ⁷	189,113	167,394	147,967	120,482	(NA)	44,649	13,390	27,853	7,104	21,719
1991	189,216	168,810	149,798	123,109	(NA)	44,228	12,750	27,695	7,402	20,406
1990	188,240	168,015	150,306	123,261	(NA)	42,732	11,423	27,313	7,528	20,224
1989	187,078	167,889	151,424	124,311	(NA)	40,624	9,759	26,738	7,567	19,188
1988	186,047	167,048	151,009	124,622	(NA)	40,259	9,522	26,224	7,743	19,000
1987 ⁸	185,044	166,922	151,817	124,068	(NA)	39,792	9,143	26,054	7,883	18,122
Percents										
2001	100.0	90.0	78.4	68.4	11.2	24.5	7.7	15.8	3.7	10.0
2000 ²	100.0	90.4	79.3	69.2	11.5	23.9	7.1	15.8	3.4	9.6
1999 ³	100.0	90.2	79.3	69.0	11.9	23.6	6.8	15.7	3.3	9.8
1999	100.0	89.0	78.3	68.4	11.4	23.1	6.8	15.2	3.3	11.0
1998	100.0	88.1	77.6	67.8	11.5	23.2	6.7	15.1	3.5	11.9
1997 ⁴	100.0	88.0	77.2	66.8	12.1	23.8	7.3	15.2	3.4	12.0
1996	100.0	88.5	77.8	66.9	12.8	24.4	7.9	15.2	3.4	11.5
1995	100.0	88.5	78.3	67.1	13.8	24.3	7.5	15.1	3.7	11.5
1994 ⁵	100.0	88.5	77.9	66.7	14.1	24.6	7.8	14.8	4.3	11.5
1993 ⁶	100.0	88.1	77.3	62.7	(NA)	24.2	7.8	14.5	3.8	11.9
1992 ⁷	100.0	88.5	78.2	63.7	(NA)	23.6	7.1	14.7	3.8	11.5
1991	100.0	89.2	79.2	65.1	(NA)	23.4	6.7	14.6	3.9	10.8
1990	100.0	89.3	79.8	65.5	(NA)	22.7	6.1	14.5	4.0	10.7
1989	100.0	89.7	80.9	66.4	(NA)	21.7	5.2	14.3	4.0	10.3
1988	100.0	89.8	81.2	67.0	(NA)	21.6	5.1	14.1	4.2	10.2
1987 ⁸	100.0	90.2	82.0	67.0	(NA)	21.5	4.9	14.1	4.3	9.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-1.
Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment-based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
BLACK ALONE OR IN COMBINATION										
Numbers										
2003	37,651	30,344	20,136	10,282	1,732	13,195	9,292	4,080	1,283	7,307
2002	37,350	29,921	20,231	18,837	1,621	12,624	8,744	3,851	1,342	7,429
Percents										
2003	100.0	80.6	53.5	49.6	4.6	35.1	24.7	10.8	3.4	19.4
2002	100.0	80.1	54.2	50.4	4.3	33.8	23.4	10.3	3.6	19.9
BLACK ALONE¹¹										
Numbers										
2003	36,121	29,041	19,320	17,924	1,663	12,585	8,797	3,989	1,225	7,080
2002	35,806	28,578	19,347	18,002	1,571	12,058	8,289	3,776	1,268	7,228
Percents										
2003	100.0	80.4	53.5	49.6	4.6	34.8	24.4	11.0	3.4	19.6
2002	100.0	79.8	54.0	50.3	4.4	33.7	23.1	10.5	3.5	20.2
BLACK¹⁰										
Numbers										
2001	36,023	29,190	20,363	18,975	1,696	11,616	7,994	3,783	1,192	6,833
2000 ²	35,597	28,915	20,485	18,922	1,893	11,579	7,735	3,871	1,372	6,683
1999 ³	35,893	28,775	20,442	18,854	2,065	11,361	7,652	3,615	1,216	7,119
1999	35,509	27,973	19,805	18,363	1,912	11,165	7,495	3,588	1,198	7,536
1998	35,070	27,274	18,663	17,132	1,782	11,524	7,903	3,703	1,111	7,797
1997 ⁴	34,598	27,166	18,544	17,077	1,841	11,157	7,750	3,573	1,100	7,432
1996	34,218	26,799	17,718	16,358	1,745	12,074	8,572	3,393	1,357	7,419
1995	33,889	26,781	17,106	15,683	1,815	12,465	9,184	3,316	1,171	7,108
1994 ⁵	33,531	26,928	17,147	15,607	2,147	12,693	9,007	3,167	1,683	6,603
1993 ⁶	33,040	26,279	16,590	13,693	(NA)	12,588	9,283	3,072	1,331	6,761
1992 ⁷	32,535	25,967	15,994	13,545	(NA)	12,464	9,122	3,154	1,459	6,567
1991	31,439	24,932	15,466	13,297	(NA)	11,776	8,352	3,248	1,482	6,507
1990	30,895	24,802	15,957	13,560	(NA)	11,150	7,809	3,106	1,402	6,093
1989	30,392	24,550	16,520	14,187	(NA)	10,443	7,123	3,043	1,340	5,843
1988	29,904	24,029	15,818	13,418	(NA)	10,415	7,049	3,064	1,385	5,875
1987 ⁸	29,417	23,555	15,358	13,055	(NA)	10,380	7,046	2,918	1,497	5,862
Percents										
2001	100.0	81.0	56.5	52.7	4.7	32.2	22.2	10.5	3.3	19.0
2000 ²	100.0	81.2	57.5	53.2	5.3	32.5	21.7	10.9	3.9	18.8
1999 ³	100.0	80.2	57.0	52.5	5.8	31.7	21.3	10.1	3.4	19.8
1999	100.0	78.8	55.8	51.7	5.4	31.4	21.1	10.1	3.4	21.2
1998	100.0	77.8	53.2	48.9	5.1	32.9	22.5	10.6	3.2	22.2
1997 ⁴	100.0	78.5	53.6	49.4	5.3	32.2	22.4	10.3	3.2	21.5
1996	100.0	78.3	51.8	47.8	5.1	35.3	25.1	9.9	4.0	21.7
1995	100.0	79.0	50.5	46.3	5.4	36.8	27.1	9.8	3.5	21.0
1994 ⁵	100.0	80.3	51.1	46.5	6.4	37.9	26.9	9.4	5.0	19.7
1993 ⁶	100.0	79.5	50.2	41.4	(NA)	38.1	28.1	9.3	4.0	20.5
1992 ⁷	100.0	79.8	49.2	41.6	(NA)	38.3	28.0	9.7	4.5	20.2
1991	100.0	79.3	49.2	42.3	(NA)	37.5	26.6	10.3	4.7	20.7
1990	100.0	80.3	51.6	43.9	(NA)	36.1	25.3	10.1	4.5	19.7
1989	100.0	80.8	54.4	46.7	(NA)	34.4	23.4	10.0	4.4	19.2
1988	100.0	80.4	52.9	44.9	(NA)	34.8	23.6	10.2	4.6	19.6
1987 ⁸	100.0	80.1	52.2	44.4	(NA)	35.3	24.0	9.9	5.1	19.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-1.
Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
ASIAN ALONE OR IN COMBINATION										
Numbers										
2003	12,905	10,504	8,826	7,829	1,159	2,478	1,385	1,096	355	2,401
2002	12,504	10,256	8,639	7,576	1,194	2,341	1,322	1,008	347	2,248
Percents										
2003	100.0	81.4	68.4	60.7	9.0	19.2	10.7	8.5	2.8	18.6
2002	100.0	82.0	69.1	60.6	9.5	18.7	10.6	8.1	2.8	18.0
ASIAN ALONE¹²										
Numbers										
2003	11,869	9,641	8,143	7,210	1,095	2,244	1,229	1,067	295	2,228
2002	11,558	9,426	7,939	6,932	1,137	2,132	1,202	988	270	2,132
Percents										
2003	100.0	81.2	68.6	60.7	9.2	18.9	10.4	9.0	2.5	18.8
2002	100.0	81.6	68.7	60.0	9.8	18.4	10.4	8.5	2.3	18.4
ASIAN AND PACIFIC ISLANDER¹⁰										
Numbers										
2001	12,500	10,222	8,643	7,684	1,088	2,312	1,257	949	414	2,278
2000 ²	12,693	10,405	8,916	8,104	994	2,249	1,288	886	443	2,287
1999 ³	11,964	9,673	8,189	7,331	964	2,204	1,179	897	450	2,292
1999	10,925	8,653	7,285	6,588	805	2,023	1,087	825	412	2,272
1998	10,897	8,596	7,202	6,511	857	2,113	1,201	819	351	2,301
1997 ⁴	10,492	8,320	7,100	6,290	848	1,877	1,093	700	334	2,173
1996	10,071	7,946	6,718	5,888	962	1,768	1,071	667	275	2,125
1995	9,653	7,671	6,347	5,576	963	2,075	1,272	586	424	1,982
1994 ⁵	6,656	5,312	4,267	3,774	698	1,551	883	501	426	1,344
1993 ⁶	7,444	5,927	5,026	3,970	(NA)	1,408	802	474	345	1,517
1992 ⁷	7,782	6,230	5,202	4,207	(NA)	1,460	823	507	314	1,552
1991	7,193	5,886	4,917	3,995	(NA)	1,451	727	560	347	1,307
1990	7,023	5,832	4,887	3,883	(NA)	1,410	771	463	364	1,191
1989	6,679	5,532	4,615	3,661	(NA)	1,414	792	444	322	1,147
1988	6,447	5,329	4,392	3,599	(NA)	1,353	763	401	322	1,118
1987 ⁸	6,326	5,440	4,468	3,691	(NA)	1,394	702	357	475	886
Percents										
2001	100.0	81.8	69.1	61.5	8.7	18.5	10.1	7.6	3.3	18.2
2000 ²	100.0	82.0	70.2	63.8	7.8	17.7	10.1	7.0	3.5	18.0
1999 ³	100.0	80.8	68.4	61.3	8.1	18.4	9.9	7.5	3.8	19.2
1999	100.0	79.2	66.7	60.3	7.4	18.5	9.9	7.5	3.8	20.8
1998	100.0	78.9	66.1	59.8	7.9	19.4	11.0	7.5	3.2	21.1
1997 ⁴	100.0	79.3	67.7	60.0	8.1	17.9	10.4	6.7	3.2	20.7
1996	100.0	78.9	66.7	58.5	9.5	17.6	10.6	6.6	2.7	21.1
1995	100.0	79.5	65.8	57.8	10.0	21.5	13.2	6.1	4.4	20.5
1994 ⁵	100.0	79.8	64.1	56.7	10.5	23.3	13.3	7.5	6.4	20.2
1993 ⁶	100.0	79.6	67.5	53.3	(NA)	18.9	10.8	6.4	4.6	20.4
1992 ⁷	100.0	80.1	66.8	54.1	(NA)	18.8	10.6	6.5	4.0	19.9
1991	100.0	81.8	68.4	55.5	(NA)	20.2	10.1	7.8	4.8	18.2
1990	100.0	83.0	69.6	55.3	(NA)	20.1	11.0	6.6	5.2	17.0
1989	100.0	82.8	69.1	54.8	(NA)	21.2	11.9	6.6	4.8	17.2
1988	100.0	82.7	68.1	55.8	(NA)	21.0	11.8	6.2	5.0	17.3
1987 ⁸	100.0	86.0	70.6	58.3	(NA)	22.0	11.1	5.6	7.5	14.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-1.
Health Insurance Coverage by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Race and Hispanic Origin and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
HISPANIC (of any race)										
Numbers										
2003	40,425	27,188	18,183	16,788	1,551	10,716	8,505	2,462	639	13,237
2002	39,384	26,627	18,108	16,714	1,469	10,280	7,946	2,535	724	12,756
2001	37,438	25,021	17,322	15,965	1,390	9,227	7,074	2,295	704	12,417
2000 ²	36,093	24,210	17,114	15,893	1,337	8,566	6,552	2,141	682	11,883
1999 ³	34,773	23,311	16,634	15,275	1,398	8,168	6,253	1,979	626	11,462
1999	32,804	21,853	15,424	14,214	1,264	7,875	5,946	2,047	589	10,951
1998	31,689	20,493	14,377	13,310	1,133	7,401	5,585	2,026	503	11,196
1997 ⁴	30,773	20,239	13,751	12,790	1,028	7,718	5,970	1,974	526	10,534
1996	29,703	19,730	13,151	12,140	1,105	7,784	6,255	1,806	474	9,974
1995	28,438	18,964	12,187	11,309	1,011	8,027	6,478	1,732	516	9,474
1994 ⁵	27,521	18,244	11,743	10,729	1,208	7,829	6,226	1,677	630	9,277
1993 ⁶	26,646	18,235	12,021	9,981	(NA)	7,873	6,328	1,613	530	8,411
1992 ⁷	25,682	17,242	11,330	9,786	(NA)	7,099	5,703	1,578	523	8,441
1991	22,096	15,128	10,336	8,972	(NA)	5,845	4,597	1,309	522	6,968
1990	21,437	14,479	10,281	8,948	(NA)	5,169	3,912	1,269	519	6,958
1989	20,779	13,846	10,348	8,914	(NA)	4,526	3,221	1,180	595	6,932
1988	20,076	13,684	10,188	8,831	(NA)	4,414	3,125	1,114	594	6,391
1987 ⁸	19,428	13,456	9,845	8,490	(NA)	4,482	3,214	1,029	631	5,972
Percents										
2003	100.0	67.3	45.0	41.5	3.8	26.5	21.0	6.1	1.6	32.7
2002	100.0	67.6	46.0	42.4	3.7	26.1	20.2	6.4	1.8	32.4
2001	100.0	66.8	46.3	42.6	3.7	24.6	18.9	6.1	1.9	33.2
2000 ²	100.0	67.1	47.4	44.0	3.7	23.7	18.2	5.9	1.9	32.9
1999 ³	100.0	67.0	47.8	43.9	4.0	23.5	18.0	5.7	1.8	33.0
1999	100.0	66.6	47.0	43.3	3.9	24.0	18.1	6.2	1.8	33.4
1998	100.0	64.7	45.4	42.0	3.6	23.4	17.6	6.4	1.6	35.3
1997 ⁴	100.0	65.8	44.7	41.6	3.3	25.1	19.4	6.4	1.7	34.2
1996	100.0	66.4	44.3	40.9	3.7	26.2	21.1	6.1	1.6	33.6
1995	100.0	66.7	42.9	39.8	3.6	28.2	22.8	6.1	1.8	33.3
1994 ⁵	100.0	66.3	42.7	39.0	4.4	28.4	22.6	6.1	2.3	33.7
1993 ⁶	100.0	68.4	45.1	37.5	(NA)	29.5	23.7	6.1	2.0	31.6
1992 ⁷	100.0	67.1	44.1	38.1	(NA)	27.6	22.2	6.1	2.0	32.9
1991	100.0	68.5	46.8	40.6	(NA)	26.5	20.8	5.9	2.4	31.5
1990	100.0	67.5	48.0	41.7	(NA)	24.1	18.2	5.9	2.4	32.5
1989	100.0	66.6	49.8	42.9	(NA)	21.8	15.5	5.7	2.9	33.4
1988	100.0	68.2	50.7	44.0	(NA)	22.0	15.6	5.5	3.0	31.8
1987 ⁸	100.0	69.3	50.7	43.7	(NA)	23.1	16.5	5.3	3.2	30.7

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

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

²Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.

³Estimates reflect the results of follow-up verification questions and implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

⁴Beginning with the 1998 CPS ASEC Supplement, people with no coverage other than access to Indian Health Service are no longer considered covered by health insurance; instead, they are considered to be uninsured. The effect of this change on the overall estimates of health insurance coverage is negligible; however, the decrease in the number of people covered by Medicaid may be partially due to this change.

⁵Health insurance questions were redesigned. Increases in estimates of employment-based and military health care coverage may be partially due to questionnaire changes. Overall coverage estimates were not affected.

⁶Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing.

⁷Implementation of 1990 census population controls.

⁸Implementation of a new CPS ASEC Supplement processing system.

⁹The 2003 CPS asked respondents to choose one or more races. White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. The use of this single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White **and** American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian **and** Black or African American, is available from Census 2000 through American FactFinder. About 2.6 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2000.

¹⁰The 2001 CPS and earlier years asked respondents to report only one race. The reference groups for these years are: White, White not Hispanic, Black, and Asian and Pacific Islander.

¹¹Black alone refers to people who reported Black or African American and did not report any other race category.

¹²Asian alone refers to people who reported Asian and did not report any other race category.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1988 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1987 to 2003

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

Age and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
ALL AGES										
Numbers										
2003	288,280	243,320	197,869	174,020	26,486	76,755	35,647	39,456	9,979	44,961
2002	285,933	242,360	198,973	175,296	26,639	73,624	33,246	38,448	10,063	43,574
2001	282,082	240,875	199,860	176,551	26,057	71,295	31,601	38,043	9,552	41,207
2000 ²	279,517	239,714	201,060	177,848	26,524	69,037	29,533	37,740	9,099	39,804
1999 ³	276,804	236,576	198,841	175,101	27,415	67,683	28,506	36,923	8,648	40,228
1999	274,087	231,533	194,599	172,023	26,179	66,176	27,890	36,066	8,530	42,554
1998	271,743	227,462	190,861	168,576	25,948	66,087	27,854	35,887	8,747	44,281
1997 ⁴	269,094	225,646	188,532	165,091	27,158	66,685	28,956	35,590	8,527	43,448
1996	266,792	225,077	187,395	163,221	28,335	69,000	31,451	35,227	8,712	41,716
1995	264,314	223,733	185,881	161,453	30,188	69,776	31,877	34,655	9,375	40,582
1994 ⁵	262,105	222,387	184,318	159,634	31,349	70,163	31,645	33,901	11,165	39,718
1993 ⁶	259,753	220,040	182,351	148,318	(NA)	68,554	31,749	33,097	9,560	39,713
1992 ⁷	256,830	218,189	181,466	148,796	(NA)	66,244	29,416	33,230	9,510	38,641
1991	251,447	216,003	181,375	150,077	(NA)	63,882	26,880	32,907	9,820	35,445
1990	248,886	214,167	182,135	150,215	(NA)	60,965	24,261	32,260	9,922	34,719
1989	246,191	212,807	183,610	151,644	(NA)	57,382	21,185	31,495	9,870	33,385
1988	243,685	211,005	182,019	150,940	(NA)	56,850	20,728	30,925	10,105	32,680
1987 ⁸	241,187	210,161	182,160	149,739	(NA)	56,282	20,211	30,458	10,542	31,026
Percents										
2003	100.0	84.4	68.6	60.4	9.2	26.6	12.4	13.7	3.5	15.6
2002	100.0	84.8	69.6	61.3	9.3	25.7	11.6	13.4	3.5	15.2
2001	100.0	85.4	70.9	62.6	9.2	25.3	11.2	13.5	3.4	14.6
2000 ²	100.0	84.8	69.6	61.3	9.3	25.7	11.6	13.4	3.5	15.2
1999 ³	100.0	85.5	71.8	63.3	9.9	24.5	10.3	13.3	3.1	14.5
1999	100.0	84.5	71.0	62.8	9.6	24.1	10.2	13.2	3.1	15.5
1998	100.0	83.7	70.2	62.0	9.5	24.3	10.3	13.2	3.2	16.3
1997 ⁴	100.0	83.9	70.1	61.4	10.1	24.8	10.8	13.2	3.2	16.1
1996	100.0	84.4	70.2	61.2	10.6	25.9	11.8	13.2	3.3	15.6
1995	100.0	84.6	70.3	61.1	11.4	26.4	12.1	13.1	3.5	15.4
1994 ⁵	100.0	84.8	70.3	60.9	12.0	26.8	12.1	12.9	4.3	15.2
1993 ⁶	100.0	84.7	70.2	57.1	(NA)	26.4	12.2	12.7	3.7	15.3
1992 ⁷	100.0	85.0	70.7	57.9	(NA)	25.8	11.5	12.9	3.7	15.0
1991	100.0	85.9	72.1	59.7	(NA)	25.4	10.7	13.1	3.9	14.1
1990	100.0	86.1	73.2	60.4	(NA)	24.5	9.7	13.0	4.0	13.9
1989	100.0	86.4	74.6	61.6	(NA)	23.3	8.6	12.8	4.0	13.6
1988	100.0	86.6	74.7	61.9	(NA)	23.3	8.5	12.7	4.1	13.4
1987 ⁸	100.0	87.1	75.5	62.1	(NA)	23.3	8.4	12.6	4.4	12.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Age and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment-based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
UNDER 18 YEARS										
Numbers										
2003	73,580	65,207	48,475	45,004	3,893	21,389	19,392	483	2,021	8,373
2002	73,312	64,781	49,473	46,182	3,864	19,662	17,526	524	2,148	8,531
2001	72,628	64,118	49,647	46,439	3,624	18,822	16,502	423	2,381	8,509
2000 ²	72,314	63,697	50,499	47,431	3,586	17,658	15,090	518	2,563	8,617
1999 ³	72,281	62,996	50,300	46,834	4,052	16,793	14,697	364	2,076	9,285
1999	72,325	62,302	49,822	46,594	3,868	16,579	14,479	355	2,080	10,023
1998	72,022	60,949	48,627	45,593	3,666	16,400	14,274	325	2,240	11,073
1997 ⁴	71,682	60,939	47,968	44,869	3,672	16,800	14,683	395	2,163	10,743
1996	71,224	60,670	47,219	44,054	3,865	17,749	15,502	484	2,291	10,554
1995	71,148	61,353	47,021	43,822	4,217	18,755	16,524	348	2,336	9,795
1994 ⁵	70,509	60,505	46,266	42,966	4,634	18,559	16,132	228	2,708	10,003
1993 ⁶	69,766	60,192	47,017	39,745	(NA)	18,696	16,693	48	2,307	9,574
1992 ⁷	68,720	60,005	47,183	40,382	(NA)	17,294	15,109	97	2,378	8,716
1991	66,173	57,794	46,114	39,683	(NA)	15,792	13,514	52	2,425	8,379
1990	65,290	56,786	46,436	39,981	(NA)	14,300	12,094	88	2,408	8,504
1989	64,343	55,795	47,376	40,610	(NA)	12,345	10,100	43	2,425	8,548
1988	63,902	55,552	46,944	40,750	(NA)	12,270	9,961	62	2,469	8,350
1987 ⁸	63,499	55,306	46,763	40,577	(NA)	12,071	9,681	53	2,567	8,193
Percents										
2003	100.0	88.6	65.9	61.2	5.3	29.1	26.4	0.7	2.7	11.4
2002	100.0	88.4	67.5	63.0	5.3	26.8	23.9	0.7	2.9	11.6
2001	100.0	88.3	68.4	63.9	5.0	25.9	22.7	0.6	3.3	11.7
2000 ²	100.0	88.1	69.8	65.6	5.0	24.4	20.9	0.7	3.5	11.9
1999 ³	100.0	87.2	69.6	64.8	5.6	23.2	20.3	0.5	2.9	12.8
1999	100.0	86.1	68.9	64.4	5.3	22.9	20.0	0.5	2.9	13.9
1998	100.0	84.6	67.5	63.3	5.1	22.8	19.8	0.5	3.1	15.4
1997 ⁴	100.0	85.0	66.9	62.6	5.1	23.4	20.5	0.6	3.0	15.0
1996	100.0	85.2	66.3	61.9	5.4	24.9	21.8	0.7	3.2	14.8
1995	100.0	86.2	66.1	61.6	5.9	26.4	23.2	0.5	3.3	13.8
1994 ⁵	100.0	85.8	65.6	60.9	6.6	26.3	22.9	0.3	3.8	14.2
1993 ⁶	100.0	86.3	67.4	57.0	(NA)	26.8	23.9	0.1	3.3	13.7
1992 ⁷	100.0	87.3	68.7	58.8	(NA)	25.2	22.0	0.1	3.5	12.7
1991	100.0	87.3	69.7	60.0	(NA)	23.9	20.4	0.1	3.7	12.7
1990	100.0	87.0	71.1	61.2	(NA)	21.9	18.5	0.1	3.7	13.0
1989	100.0	86.7	73.6	63.1	(NA)	19.2	15.7	0.1	3.8	13.3
1988	100.0	86.9	73.5	63.8	(NA)	19.2	15.6	0.1	3.9	13.1
1987 ⁸	100.0	87.1	73.6	63.9	(NA)	19.0	15.2	0.1	4.0	12.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Age and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
18 to 24 YEARS										
Numbers										
2003	27,824	19,410	16,526	13,434	1,596	3,929	3,016	176	902	8,414
2002	27,438	19,310	16,562	13,429	1,566	3,738	2,909	183	779	8,128
2001	27,312	19,640	17,012	13,766	1,634	3,642	2,831	180	742	7,673
2000 ²	26,815	19,409	17,086	14,151	1,533	3,361	2,508	207	805	7,406
1999 ³	26,326	18,990	16,542	13,558	1,564	3,485	2,684	152	787	7,336
1999	26,532	18,844	16,438	13,535	1,469	3,450	2,643	152	798	7,688
1998	25,967	18,191	15,872	13,108	1,514	3,347	2,538	149	795	7,776
1997 ⁴	25,201	17,619	15,256	12,638	1,558	3,283	2,555	155	692	7,582
1996	24,987	17,770	15,066	12,423	1,528	3,750	2,909	156	829	7,217
1995	24,843	17,847	14,961	12,492	1,688	4,018	3,003	129	1,034	6,997
1994 ⁵	25,158	18,446	15,528	12,895	1,854	4,246	3,179	89	1,179	6,712
1993 ⁶	25,475	18,645	15,668	11,133	(NA)	4,087	2,976	148	1,115	6,830
1992 ⁷	25,717	18,146	15,155	10,981	(NA)	3,826	2,875	178	964	7,570
1991	24,436	17,851	15,168	11,474	(NA)	3,405	2,477	163	940	6,585
1990	24,901	18,408	15,913	11,999	(NA)	3,270	2,204	161	1,094	6,493
1989	25,311	18,954	16,638	12,929	(NA)	3,114	2,057	167	1,031	6,357
1988	25,628	19,354	16,965	13,098	(NA)	3,082	2,033	170	1,007	6,274
1987 ⁸	26,053	19,945	17,434	13,429	(NA)	3,280	1,968	196	1,273	6,108
Percents										
2003	100.0	69.8	59.4	48.3	5.7	14.1	10.8	0.6	3.2	30.2
2002	100.0	70.4	60.4	48.9	5.7	13.6	10.6	0.7	2.8	29.6
2001	100.0	71.9	62.3	50.4	6.0	13.3	10.4	0.7	2.7	28.1
2000 ²	100.0	72.4	63.7	52.8	5.7	12.5	9.4	0.8	3.0	27.6
1999 ³	100.0	72.1	62.8	51.5	5.9	13.2	10.2	0.6	3.0	27.9
1999	100.0	71.0	62.0	51.0	5.5	13.0	10.0	0.6	3.0	29.0
1998	100.0	70.1	61.1	50.5	5.8	12.9	9.8	0.6	3.1	29.9
1997 ⁴	100.0	69.9	60.5	50.1	6.2	13.0	10.1	0.6	2.7	30.1
1996	100.0	71.1	60.3	49.7	6.1	15.0	11.6	0.6	3.3	28.9
1995	100.0	71.8	60.2	50.3	6.8	16.2	12.1	0.5	4.2	28.2
1994 ⁵	100.0	73.3	61.7	51.3	7.4	16.9	12.6	0.4	4.7	26.7
1993 ⁶	100.0	73.2	61.5	43.7	(NA)	16.0	11.7	0.6	4.4	26.8
1992 ⁷	100.0	70.6	58.9	42.7	(NA)	14.9	11.2	0.7	3.7	29.4
1991	100.0	73.1	62.1	47.0	(NA)	13.9	10.1	0.7	3.8	26.9
1990	100.0	73.9	63.9	48.2	(NA)	13.1	8.9	0.6	4.4	26.1
1989	100.0	74.9	65.7	51.1	(NA)	12.3	8.1	0.7	4.1	25.1
1988	100.0	75.5	66.2	51.1	(NA)	12.0	7.9	0.7	3.9	24.5
1987 ⁸	100.0	76.6	66.9	51.5	(NA)	12.6	7.6	0.8	4.9	23.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Age and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
25 to 34 YEARS										
Numbers										
2003.....	39,201	28,856	25,606	23,946	2,058	4,210	3,073	538	898	10,345
2002.....	39,243	29,474	26,492	24,800	2,098	3,944	2,801	455	922	9,769
2001.....	38,670	29,619	26,905	25,306	2,072	3,653	2,587	489	817	9,051
2000 ²	38,865	30,358	27,755	26,211	2,033	3,551	2,480	403	922	8,507
1999 ³	39,031	30,309	27,730	26,153	2,114	3,578	2,458	332	974	8,723
1999.....	37,786	29,031	26,567	25,150	1,939	3,429	2,344	323	940	8,755
1998.....	38,474	29,347	26,726	25,096	2,049	3,616	2,476	423	991	9,127
1997 ⁴	39,354	30,192	27,138	25,496	2,157	3,956	2,842	365	1,011	9,163
1996.....	40,256	31,283	27,915	26,205	2,325	4,508	3,264	433	1,086	8,974
1995.....	40,919	31,561	27,938	26,020	2,601	4,722	3,496	364	1,146	9,357
1994 ⁵	41,388	32,274	28,386	26,417	2,874	5,261	3,748	359	1,435	9,115
1993 ⁶	41,946	32,869	28,629	25,432	(NA)	5,345	4,002	515	1,176	9,076
1992 ⁷	42,356	33,389	28,994	26,164	(NA)	5,277	3,774	576	1,283	8,967
1991.....	42,496	33,940	29,808	27,103	(NA)	5,031	3,542	495	1,327	8,555
1990.....	42,905	34,581	30,875	27,920	(NA)	4,634	3,185	471	1,296	8,324
1989.....	43,240	35,326	31,912	28,867	(NA)	4,217	2,692	363	1,396	7,914
1988.....	43,239	35,319	31,996	29,140	(NA)	4,195	2,699	342	1,374	7,920
1987 ⁸	42,953	35,645	32,296	29,198	(NA)	4,247	2,702	405	1,423	7,308
Percents										
2003.....	100.0	73.6	65.3	61.1	5.2	10.7	7.8	1.4	2.3	26.4
2002.....	100.0	75.1	67.5	63.2	5.3	10.1	7.1	1.2	2.3	24.9
2001.....	100.0	76.6	69.6	65.4	5.4	9.4	6.7	1.3	2.1	23.4
2000 ²	100.0	78.1	71.4	67.4	5.2	9.1	6.4	1.0	2.4	21.9
1999 ³	100.0	77.7	71.0	67.0	5.4	9.2	6.3	0.8	2.5	22.3
1999.....	100.0	76.8	70.3	66.6	5.1	9.1	6.2	0.9	2.5	23.2
1998.....	100.0	76.3	69.5	65.2	5.3	9.4	6.4	1.1	2.6	23.7
1997 ⁴	100.0	76.7	69.0	64.8	5.5	10.1	7.2	0.9	2.6	23.3
1996.....	100.0	77.7	69.3	65.1	5.8	11.2	8.1	1.1	2.7	22.3
1995.....	100.0	77.1	68.3	63.6	6.4	11.5	8.5	0.9	2.8	22.9
1994 ⁵	100.0	78.0	68.6	63.8	6.9	12.7	9.1	0.9	3.5	22.0
1993 ⁶	100.0	78.4	68.3	60.6	(NA)	12.7	9.5	1.2	2.8	21.6
1992 ⁷	100.0	78.8	68.5	61.8	(NA)	12.5	8.9	1.4	3.0	21.2
1991.....	100.0	79.9	70.1	63.8	(NA)	11.8	8.3	1.2	3.1	20.1
1990.....	100.0	80.6	72.0	65.1	(NA)	10.8	7.4	1.1	3.0	19.4
1989.....	100.0	81.7	73.8	66.8	(NA)	9.8	6.2	0.8	3.2	18.3
1988.....	100.0	81.7	74.0	67.4	(NA)	9.7	6.2	0.8	3.2	18.3
1987 ⁸	100.0	83.0	75.2	68.0	(NA)	9.9	6.3	0.9	3.3	17.0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Age and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
35 to 44 YEARS										
Numbers										
2003	43,573	35,688	32,533	30,386	2,793	4,420	2,860	940	1,111	7,885
2002	44,074	36,292	33,240	31,180	2,817	4,240	2,728	881	1,121	7,781
2001	44,284	37,153	34,315	32,386	2,649	4,003	2,532	860	1,066	7,131
2000 ²	44,566	37,669	35,033	33,004	2,723	3,920	2,390	780	1,206	6,898
1999 ³	44,474	37,748	34,908	32,620	3,151	4,028	2,390	825	1,257	6,726
1999	44,805	37,428	34,624	32,423	3,057	3,988	2,340	856	1,256	7,377
1998	44,744	37,036	34,134	32,019	2,937	4,190	2,579	749	1,232	7,708
1997 ⁴	44,462	36,763	33,673	31,560	2,897	4,257	2,700	878	1,161	7,699
1996	43,960	36,809	33,448	31,231	3,074	4,657	3,109	767	1,173	7,152
1995	43,078	35,946	32,813	30,552	3,250	4,399	2,863	775	1,210	7,132
1994 ⁵	42,334	35,555	32,271	29,894	3,714	4,628	2,918	711	1,415	6,780
1993 ⁶	41,528	34,537	31,441	28,115	(NA)	4,189	2,619	647	1,276	6,991
1992 ⁷	40,747	34,332	31,261	28,252	(NA)	3,990	2,310	718	1,324	6,415
1991	39,578	33,902	31,118	28,339	(NA)	3,710	2,036	559	1,414	5,676
1990	38,665	33,534	31,046	28,136	(NA)	3,542	1,894	578	1,368	5,131
1989	37,195	32,541	30,329	27,641	(NA)	3,156	1,598	514	1,300	4,654
1988	35,873	31,294	29,168	26,651	(NA)	3,126	1,506	463	1,397	4,579
1987 ⁸	34,692	30,557	28,353	25,868	(NA)	3,186	1,590	447	1,373	4,135
Percents										
2003	100.0	81.9	74.7	69.7	6.4	10.1	6.6	2.2	2.6	18.1
2002	100.0	82.3	75.4	70.7	6.4	9.6	6.2	2.0	2.5	17.7
2001	100.0	83.9	77.5	73.1	6.0	9.0	5.7	1.9	2.4	16.1
2000 ²	100.0	84.5	78.6	74.1	6.1	8.8	5.4	1.8	2.7	15.5
1999 ³	100.0	84.9	78.5	73.3	7.1	9.1	5.4	1.9	2.8	15.1
1999	100.0	83.5	77.3	72.4	6.8	8.9	5.2	1.9	2.8	16.5
1998	100.0	82.8	76.3	71.6	6.6	9.4	5.8	1.7	2.8	17.2
1997 ⁴	100.0	82.7	75.7	71.0	6.5	9.6	6.1	2.0	2.6	17.3
1996	100.0	83.7	76.1	71.0	7.0	10.6	7.1	1.7	2.7	16.3
1995	100.0	83.4	76.2	70.9	7.5	10.2	6.6	1.8	2.8	16.6
1994 ⁵	100.0	84.0	76.2	70.6	8.8	10.9	6.9	1.7	3.3	16.0
1993 ⁶	100.0	83.2	75.7	67.7	(NA)	10.1	6.3	1.6	3.1	16.8
1992 ⁷	100.0	84.3	76.7	69.3	(NA)	9.8	5.7	1.8	3.2	15.7
1991	100.0	85.7	78.6	71.6	(NA)	9.4	5.1	1.4	3.6	14.3
1990	100.0	86.7	80.3	72.8	(NA)	9.2	4.9	1.5	3.5	13.3
1989	100.0	87.5	81.5	74.3	(NA)	8.5	4.3	1.4	3.5	12.5
1988	100.0	87.2	81.3	74.3	(NA)	8.7	4.2	1.3	3.9	12.8
1987 ⁸	100.0	88.1	81.7	74.6	(NA)	9.2	4.6	1.3	4.0	11.9

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Age and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
45 to 54 YEARS										
Numbers										
2003.....	41,068	35,108	32,000	29,722	3,198	4,569	2,359	1,569	1,369	5,961
2002.....	40,234	34,648	31,724	29,617	3,087	4,345	2,227	1,382	1,351	5,586
2001.....	39,545	34,365	31,649	29,487	3,087	3,990	2,071	1,331	1,170	5,179
2000 ²	38,720	33,955	31,373	29,329	3,042	3,964	1,996	1,384	1,169	4,764
1999 ³	37,334	32,640	30,230	28,156	3,180	3,682	1,769	1,162	1,244	4,694
1999.....	36,631	31,737	29,440	27,489	3,034	3,544	1,693	1,124	1,209	4,893
1998.....	35,232	30,427	28,153	26,400	2,782	3,522	1,610	1,139	1,225	4,805
1997 ⁴	34,057	29,319	27,063	25,099	2,967	3,677	1,766	1,133	1,281	4,738
1996.....	33,013	28,504	26,266	24,329	2,889	3,705	1,875	948	1,282	4,509
1995.....	31,584	27,398	25,269	23,332	3,227	3,495	1,756	856	1,267	4,186
1994 ⁵	30,693	26,752	24,874	22,897	3,330	3,342	1,499	794	1,406	3,942
1993 ⁶	29,522	25,424	23,332	20,654	(NA)	3,248	1,546	812	1,244	4,098
1992 ⁷	28,332	24,311	22,354	19,862	(NA)	2,929	1,326	746	1,155	4,021
1991.....	27,025	23,695	21,973	19,751	(NA)	2,797	1,186	671	1,174	3,331
1990.....	25,686	22,381	20,712	18,485	(NA)	2,645	1,124	644	1,161	3,306
1989.....	25,304	22,167	20,658	18,437	(NA)	2,497	1,017	582	1,123	3,137
1988.....	24,622	21,686	20,171	18,131	(NA)	2,574	984	567	1,247	2,935
1987 ⁸	23,861	21,167	19,765	17,574	(NA)	2,344	890	495	1,151	2,695
Percents										
2003.....	100.0	85.5	77.9	72.4	7.8	11.1	5.7	3.8	3.3	14.5
2002.....	100.0	86.1	78.8	73.6	7.7	10.8	5.5	3.4	3.4	13.9
2001.....	100.0	86.9	80.0	74.6	7.8	10.1	5.2	3.4	3.0	13.1
2000 ²	100.0	87.7	81.0	75.7	7.9	10.2	5.2	3.6	3.0	12.3
1999 ³	100.0	87.4	81.0	75.4	8.5	9.9	4.7	3.1	3.3	12.6
1999.....	100.0	86.6	80.4	75.0	8.3	9.7	4.6	3.1	3.3	13.4
1998.....	100.0	86.4	79.9	74.9	7.9	10.0	4.6	3.2	3.5	13.6
1997 ⁴	100.0	86.1	79.5	73.7	8.7	10.8	5.2	3.3	3.8	13.9
1996.....	100.0	86.3	79.6	73.7	8.8	11.2	5.7	2.9	3.9	13.7
1995.....	100.0	86.7	80.0	73.9	10.2	11.1	5.6	2.7	4.0	13.3
1994 ⁵	100.0	87.2	81.0	74.6	10.8	10.9	4.9	2.6	4.6	12.8
1993 ⁶	100.0	86.1	79.0	70.0	(NA)	11.0	5.2	2.8	4.2	13.9
1992 ⁷	100.0	85.8	78.9	70.1	(NA)	10.3	4.7	2.6	4.1	14.2
1991.....	100.0	87.7	81.3	73.1	(NA)	10.3	4.4	2.5	4.3	12.3
1990.....	100.0	87.1	80.6	72.0	(NA)	10.3	4.4	2.5	4.5	12.9
1989.....	100.0	87.6	81.6	72.9	(NA)	9.9	4.0	2.3	4.4	12.4
1988.....	100.0	88.1	81.9	73.6	(NA)	10.5	4.0	2.3	5.1	11.9
1987 ⁸	100.0	88.7	82.8	73.7	(NA)	9.8	3.7	2.1	4.8	11.3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Age and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Total	Private health insurance			Government health insurance				
			Total	Employment based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹	
55 to 64 YEARS										
Numbers										
2003	28,375	24,679	21,569	19,324	2,987	4,893	1,757	2,494	1,471	3,696
2002	27,399	23,879	20,797	18,505	3,071	4,882	1,773	2,392	1,482	3,521
2001	25,874	22,482	19,581	17,521	2,761	4,567	1,807	2,301	1,220	3,392
2000 ²	24,672	21,312	18,614	16,444	2,936	4,185	1,731	2,159	1,024	3,360
1999 ³	23,981	20,785	18,335	16,195	2,932	4,033	1,551	2,084	1,053	3,196
1999	23,387	19,992	17,654	15,662	2,763	3,874	1,474	2,024	1,014	3,395
1998	22,909	19,475	17,179	15,210	2,688	3,844	1,415	2,016	1,077	3,434
1997 ⁴	22,255	19,065	16,748	14,466	3,052	3,771	1,509	1,794	1,095	3,190
1996	21,475	18,501	16,258	14,031	3,087	3,916	1,577	1,822	1,052	2,974
1995	21,084	18,270	16,124	14,098	3,056	3,790	1,415	1,660	1,231	2,814
1994 ⁵	20,755	17,878	15,735	13,496	3,202	3,836	1,295	1,545	1,471	2,877
1993 ⁶	20,737	17,957	15,938	13,291	(NA)	3,499	1,204	1,536	1,234	2,781
1992 ⁷	20,528	17,925	15,876	13,212	(NA)	3,540	1,152	1,624	1,242	2,603
1991	21,150	18,520	16,479	13,613	(NA)	3,681	1,234	1,589	1,362	2,630
1990	21,345	18,660	16,586	13,691	(NA)	3,675	1,178	1,523	1,444	2,685
1989	21,232	18,765	16,693	13,711	(NA)	3,715	1,144	1,575	1,490	2,467
1988	21,399	19,052	16,934	13,999	(NA)	3,772	1,094	1,597	1,532	2,347
1987 ⁸	21,641	19,361	17,423	14,262	(NA)	3,726	993	1,528	1,643	2,281
Percents										
2003	100.0	87.0	76.0	68.1	10.5	17.2	6.2	8.8	5.2	13.0
2002	100.0	87.2	75.9	67.5	11.2	17.8	6.5	8.7	5.4	12.8
2001	100.0	86.9	75.7	67.7	10.7	17.7	7.0	8.9	4.7	13.1
2000 ²	100.0	86.4	75.4	66.7	11.9	17.0	7.0	8.8	4.2	13.6
1999 ³	100.0	86.7	76.5	67.5	12.2	16.8	6.5	8.7	4.4	13.3
1999	100.0	85.5	75.5	67.0	11.8	16.6	6.3	8.7	4.3	14.5
1998	100.0	85.0	75.0	66.4	11.7	16.8	6.2	8.8	4.7	15.0
1997 ⁴	100.0	85.7	75.3	65.0	13.7	16.9	6.8	8.1	4.9	14.3
1996	100.0	86.2	75.7	65.3	14.4	18.2	7.3	8.5	4.9	13.8
1995	100.0	86.7	76.5	66.9	14.5	18.0	6.7	7.9	5.8	13.3
1994 ⁵	100.0	86.1	75.8	65.0	15.4	18.5	6.2	7.4	7.1	13.9
1993 ⁶	100.0	86.6	76.9	64.1	(NA)	16.9	5.8	7.4	6.0	13.4
1992 ⁷	100.0	87.3	77.3	64.4	(NA)	17.2	5.6	7.9	6.1	12.7
1991	100.0	87.6	77.9	64.4	(NA)	17.4	5.8	7.5	6.4	12.4
1990	100.0	87.4	77.7	64.1	(NA)	17.2	5.5	7.1	6.8	12.6
1989	100.0	88.4	78.6	64.6	(NA)	17.5	5.4	7.4	7.0	11.6
1988	100.0	89.0	79.1	65.4	(NA)	17.6	5.1	7.5	7.2	11.0
1987 ⁸	100.0	89.5	80.5	65.9	(NA)	17.2	4.6	7.1	7.6	10.5

See footnotes at end of table.

Table C-2.
Health Insurance Coverage by Age: 1987 to 2003—Con.

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

Age and Year	Total people	Covered by private or government health insurance								Not covered
		Private health insurance				Government health insurance				
		Total	Employment-based	Direct-purchase	Total	Medicaid	Medicare	Military health care ¹		
65 YEARS AND OLDER										
Numbers										
2003	34,659	34,373	21,159	12,204	9,962	33,345	3,190	33,257	2,206	286
2002	34,234	33,976	20,685	11,583	10,135	32,813	3,283	32,631	2,259	258
2001	33,769	33,498	20,751	11,645	10,229	32,618	3,270	32,458	2,156	272
2000 ²	33,566	33,314	20,702	11,278	10,671	32,398	3,339	32,289	1,410	251
1999 ³	33,377	33,109	20,796	11,584	10,422	32,083	2,956	32,004	1,257	268
1999	32,621	32,199	20,054	11,169	10,049	31,312	2,917	31,231	1,232	422
1998	32,394	32,036	20,171	11,150	10,312	31,167	2,962	31,085	1,186	358
1997 ⁴	32,082	31,749	20,687	10,963	10,853	30,942	2,901	30,870	1,125	333
1996	31,877	31,541	21,224	10,948	11,567	30,714	3,215	30,616	998	336
1995	31,658	31,358	21,754	11,137	12,148	30,597	2,820	30,521	1,152	300
1994 ⁵	31,267	30,977	21,259	11,071	11,742	30,291	2,875	30,176	1,550	290
1993 ⁶	30,779	30,416	20,324	9,947	(NA)	29,490	2,709	29,390	1,208	363
1992 ⁷	30,430	30,082	20,643	9,944	(NA)	29,387	2,869	29,290	1,163	349
1991	30,590	30,301	20,715	10,114	(NA)	29,465	2,891	29,377	1,178	289
1990	30,093	29,816	20,566	10,002	(NA)	28,898	2,582	28,795	1,151	276
1989	29,566	29,258	20,003	9,448	(NA)	28,337	2,576	28,251	1,105	308
1988	29,022	28,747	19,841	9,171	(NA)	27,831	2,451	27,724	1,079	275
1987 ⁸	28,487	28,181	20,127	8,830	(NA)	27,428	2,387	27,333	1,113	306
Percents										
2003	100.0	99.2	61.0	35.2	28.7	96.2	9.2	96.0	6.4	0.8
2002	100.0	99.2	60.4	33.8	29.6	95.8	9.6	95.3	6.6	0.8
2001	100.0	99.2	61.5	34.5	30.3	96.6	9.7	96.1	6.4	0.8
2000 ²	100.0	99.3	61.7	33.6	31.8	96.5	9.9	96.2	4.2	0.7
1999 ³	100.0	99.2	62.3	34.7	31.2	96.1	8.9	95.9	3.8	0.8
1999	100.0	98.7	61.5	34.2	30.8	96.0	8.9	95.7	3.8	1.3
1998	100.0	98.9	62.3	34.4	31.8	96.2	9.1	96.0	3.7	1.1
1997 ⁴	100.0	99.0	64.5	34.2	33.8	96.4	9.0	96.2	3.5	1.0
1996	100.0	98.9	66.6	34.3	36.3	96.4	10.1	96.0	3.1	1.1
1995	100.0	99.1	68.7	35.2	38.4	96.6	8.9	96.4	3.6	0.9
1994 ⁵	100.0	99.1	68.0	35.4	37.6	96.9	9.2	96.5	5.0	0.9
1993 ⁶	100.0	98.8	66.0	32.3	(NA)	95.8	8.8	95.5	3.9	1.2
1992 ⁷	100.0	98.9	67.8	32.7	(NA)	96.6	9.4	96.3	3.8	1.1
1991	100.0	99.1	67.7	33.1	(NA)	96.3	9.5	96.0	3.9	0.9
1990	100.0	99.1	68.3	33.2	(NA)	96.0	8.6	95.7	3.8	0.9
1989	100.0	99.0	67.7	32.0	(NA)	95.8	8.7	95.6	3.7	1.0
1988	100.0	99.1	68.4	31.6	(NA)	95.9	8.4	95.5	3.7	0.9
1987 ⁸	100.0	98.9	70.7	31.0	(NA)	96.3	8.4	95.9	3.9	1.1

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

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

²Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.

³Estimates reflect the results of follow-up verification questions and implementation of Census 2000-based population controls.

⁴Beginning with the 1998 CPS ASEC Supplement, people with no coverage other than access to Indian Health Service are no longer considered covered by health insurance; instead, they are considered to be uninsured. The effect of this change on the overall estimates of health insurance coverage is negligible; however, the decrease in the number of people covered by Medicaid may be partially due to this change.

⁵Health insurance questions were redesigned. Increases in estimates of employment-based and military health care coverage may be partially due to questionnaire changes. Overall coverage estimates were not affected.

⁶Data collection method changed from paper and pencil to computer-assisted interviewing.

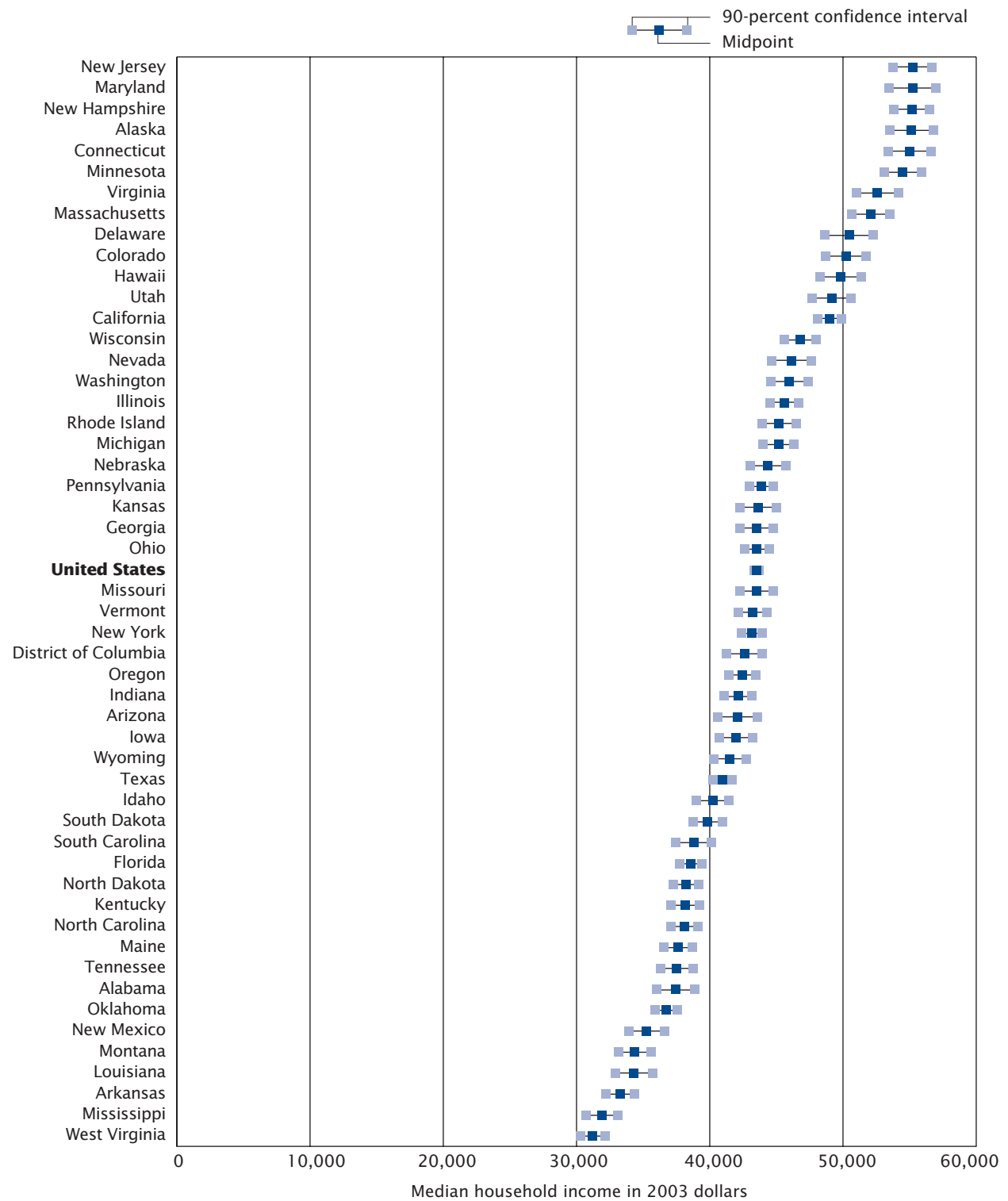
⁷Implementation of 1990 census population controls.

⁸Implementation of a new CPS ASEC Supplement processing system.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1988 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

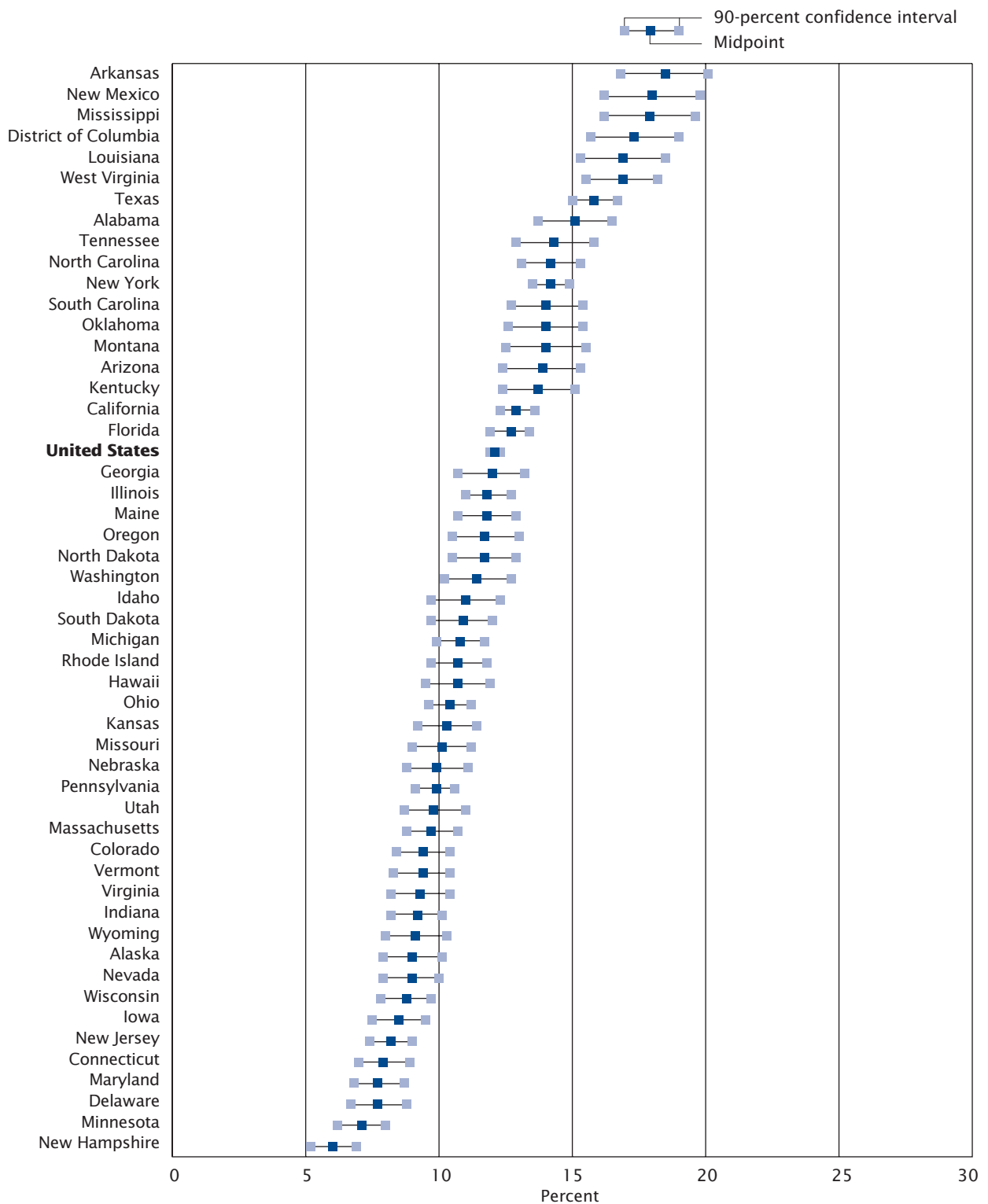
**APPENDIX D.
COMPARISON OF STATE ESTIMATES**

Figure D-1.
Three-Year Average Real Median Household Income by State: 2001 to 2003



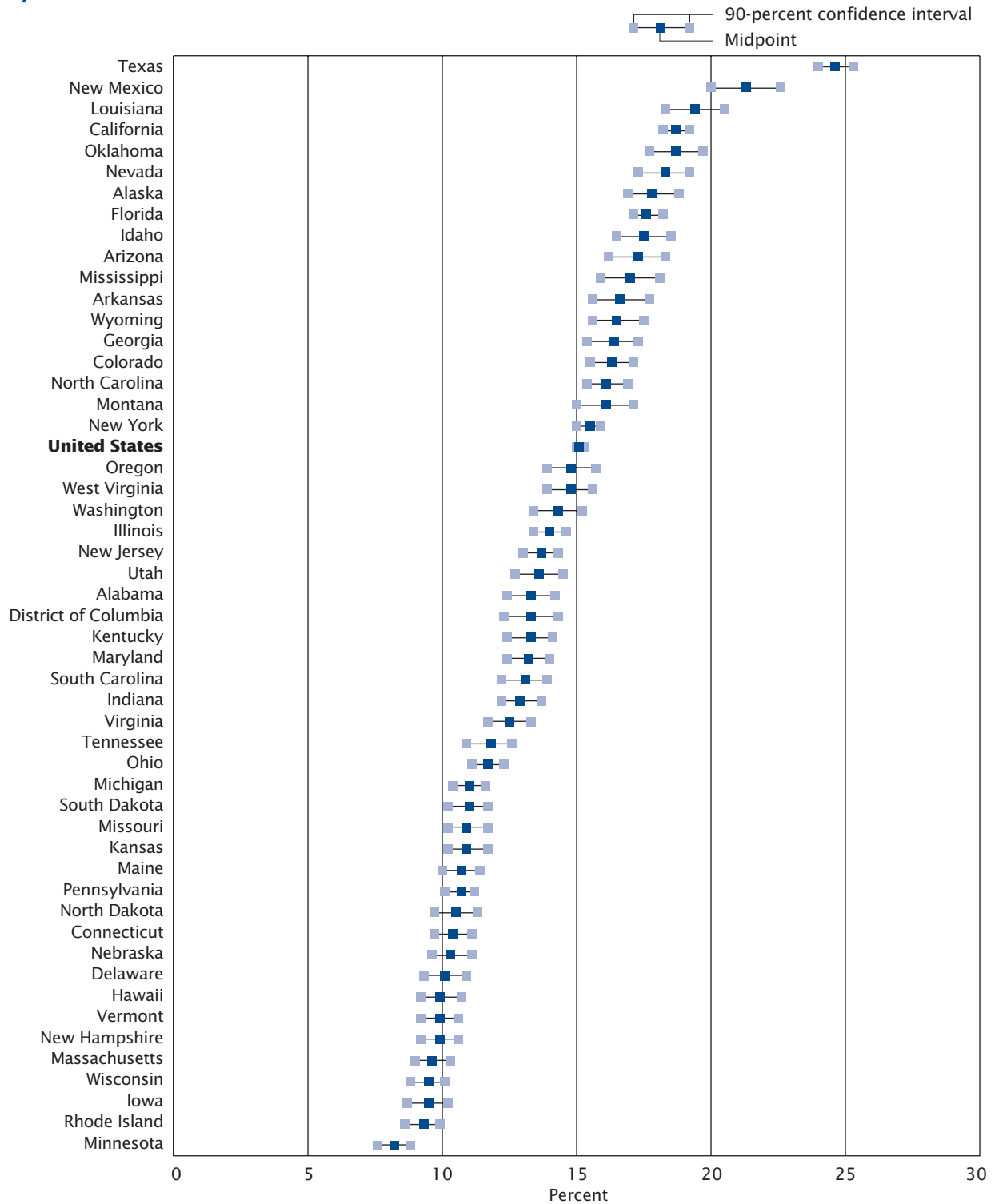
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Figure D-2.
Three-Year Average Poverty Rate by State: 2001 to 2003



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

Figure D-3.
**Three-Year Average Percentage of People Without Health Insurance Coverage
 by State: 2001 to 2003**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2002 to 2004 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.