

# The New Poverty, Income, Health Insurance Data:

*Answering Important Questions;  
Responding to Ideological Claims*

September 7, 2016



# Thanks to our generous funders

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# Jared Bernstein

**Jared Bernstein** has been a Senior Fellow at the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities since May 2011. From 2009 – 2011, he was Chief Economist and Economic Advisor to Vice President Joe Biden. His blog, ***On the Economy***, is a model of clarity about complex and critical economic issues. He is a frequent commentator on CNBC and MSNBC, in the *Washington Post* and the *New York Times*.



# Deborah Weinstein

**Deborah Weinstein** has been executive director of the Coalition on Human Needs since 2003. Before that she was director of the Family Income Division at the Children's Defense Fund. Debbie has been helping advocates use Census and other data to combat poverty and hardship for more than two decades.



# Ellen Teller, Moderator



**Ellen Teller** is Director of Government Affairs at the Food Research and Action Center (FRAC). She joined FRAC in 1986, and previously served as an attorney at the American Bar Association, Center for Science in the Public Interest and the Consumer Federation of America. She is the Board Chair of the Coalition on Human Needs.

# Poverty and income day: Content and Context

**Jared Bernstein**

bernstein@cbsp.org

Wednesday, September 7



# Topics

- What's in the Sept. 13 release?
- What might the results show?
- Which do we expect are the key economic variables driving the results?
- What won't we get from this report?
- Some thoughts about poverty, income and the election.

# Highlights

- The official poverty rate for 2015 (2014: 14.8%, 47 million)
- The child poverty rate for 2015 (2014: 21.1%, 16 million)  
[these measures by race, age, gender, family status; eg, Af-Am rate, 2014: 26%; Hispanic, 24%]
- Median household income (2014: \$53,719)
- Some income inequality measures (income shares, “Gini”)
- Health coverage, share uninsured (2014: 10.4%)
- The SPM poverty rate (I’ll explain what that means...)



# Expectations/forecasts?

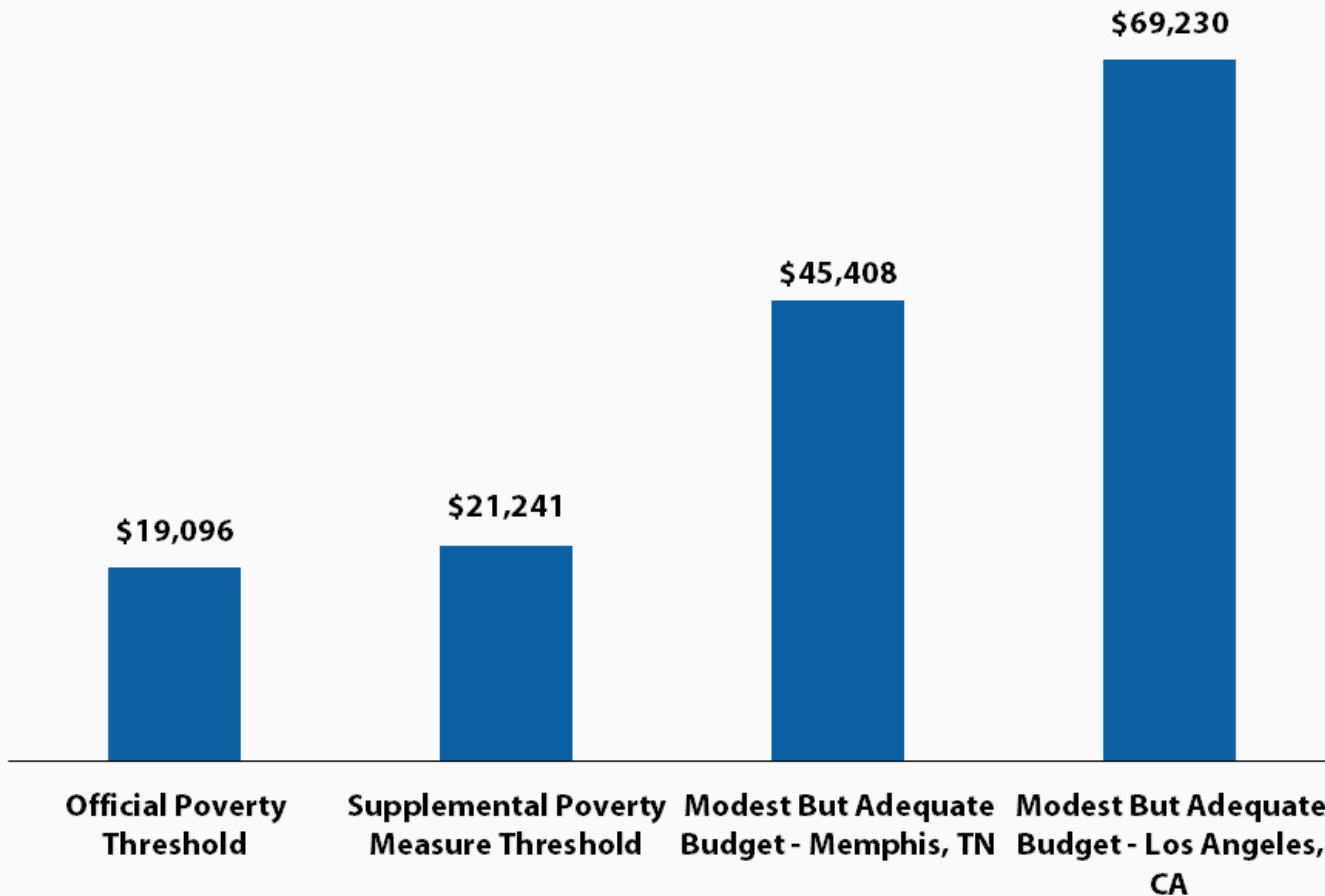
- This is expected to be a positive report.
- I expect poverty to fall at least half a percentage point (14.8% to 14.3%);
- I expect real median household income to rise 1-2%;
- Health coverage should continue to improve (lower uninsured rates)
- I believe these are conservative estimates; wouldn't be surprised if we did better; would be if we did worse.

**[Statistical significance:** Poverty rate usually has to change by 0.2-0.3 ppts to be significant; median income, by about 1% in real terms]

## Poverty Measure Concepts: Official and Supplemental

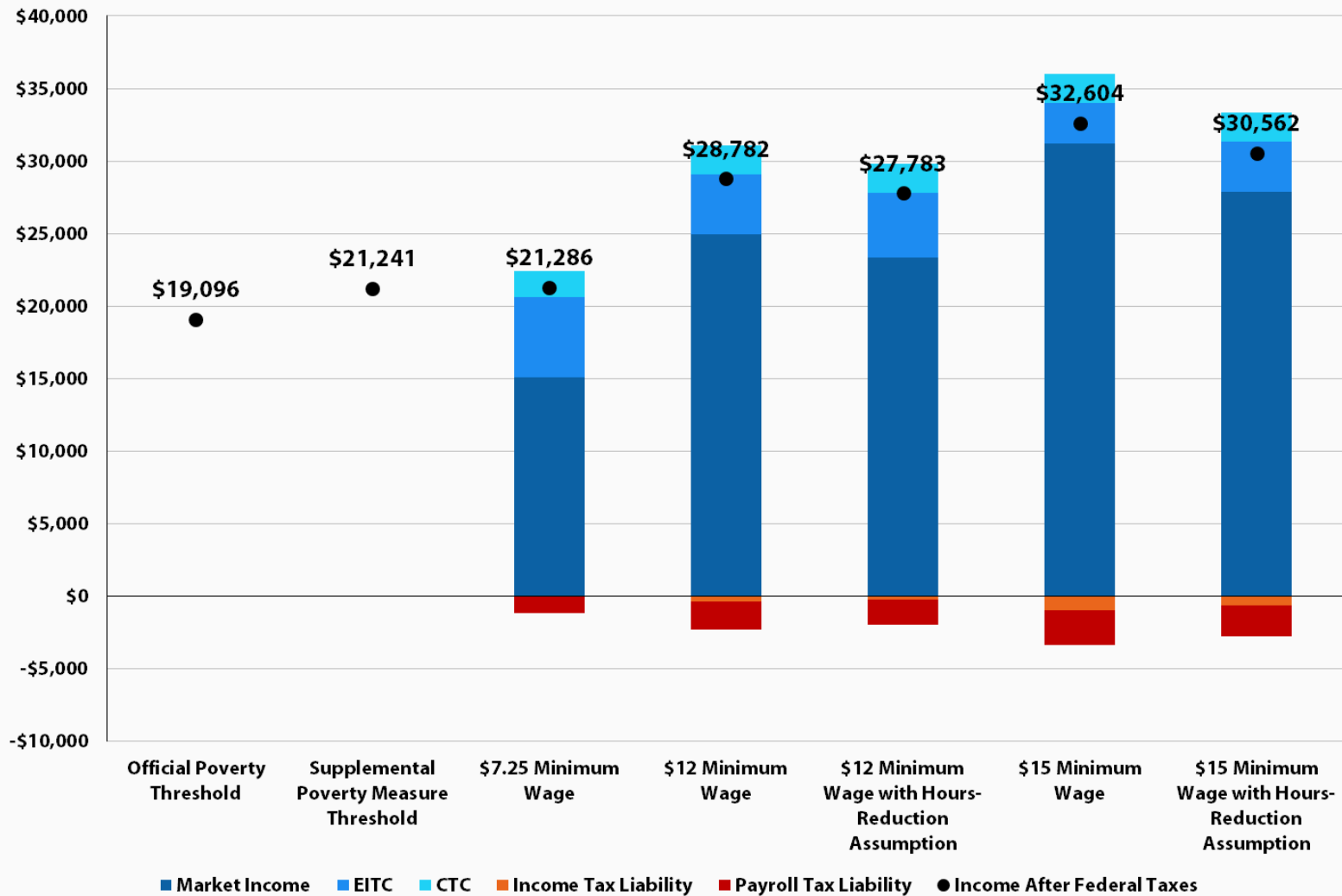
	Official Poverty Measure	Supplemental Poverty Measure
Measurement Units	Families or unrelated individuals	Families, including any coresident unrelated children who are cared for by the family (such as foster children) and any cohabiters and their relatives, or unrelated, noncohabiting individuals
Poverty Threshold	Three times the cost of a minimum food diet in 1963	The mean of expenditures on food, clothing, shelter, and utilities (FCSU) over all two-child consumer units in the 30th to 36th percentile range multiplied by 1.2
Threshold Adjustments	Vary by family size, composition, and age of householder	Geographic adjustments for differences in housing costs by tenure and a three-parameter equivalence scale for family size and composition
Updating Thresholds	Consumer Price Index: all items	5-year moving average of expenditures on FCSU
Resource Measure	Gross before-tax cash income	Sum of cash income, plus noncash benefits that families can use to meet their FCSU needs, minus taxes (or plus tax credits), minus work expenses, out-of-pocket medical expenses and child support paid to another household

## Poverty Thresholds Are Much Lower than What a Single Parent with Two Kids Needs to Get By



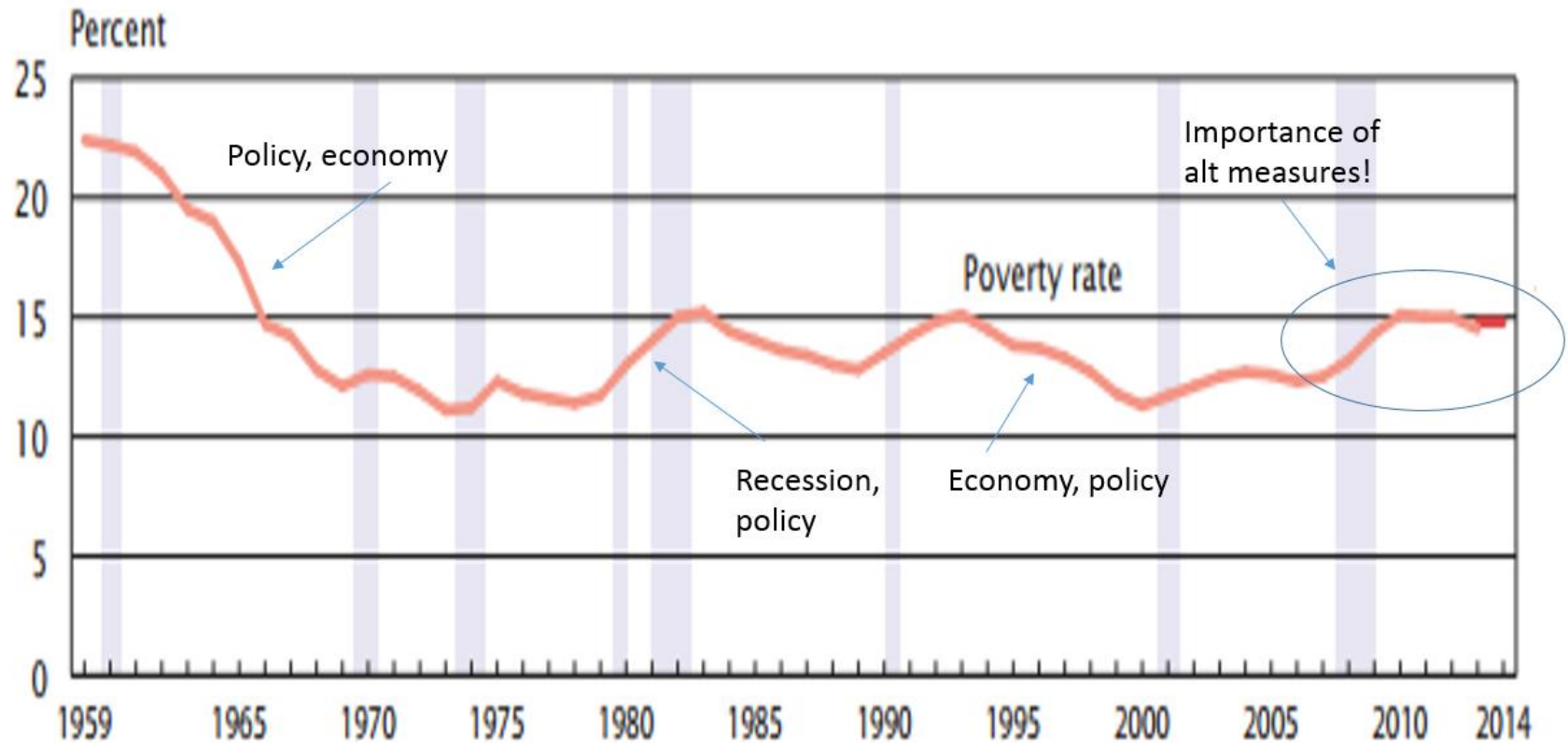
Sources: Census Bureau and the Economic Policy Institute.

## Composition of Market and Tax-Based Income For Single Parent with Two Kids Under Different Minimum Wage Scenarios

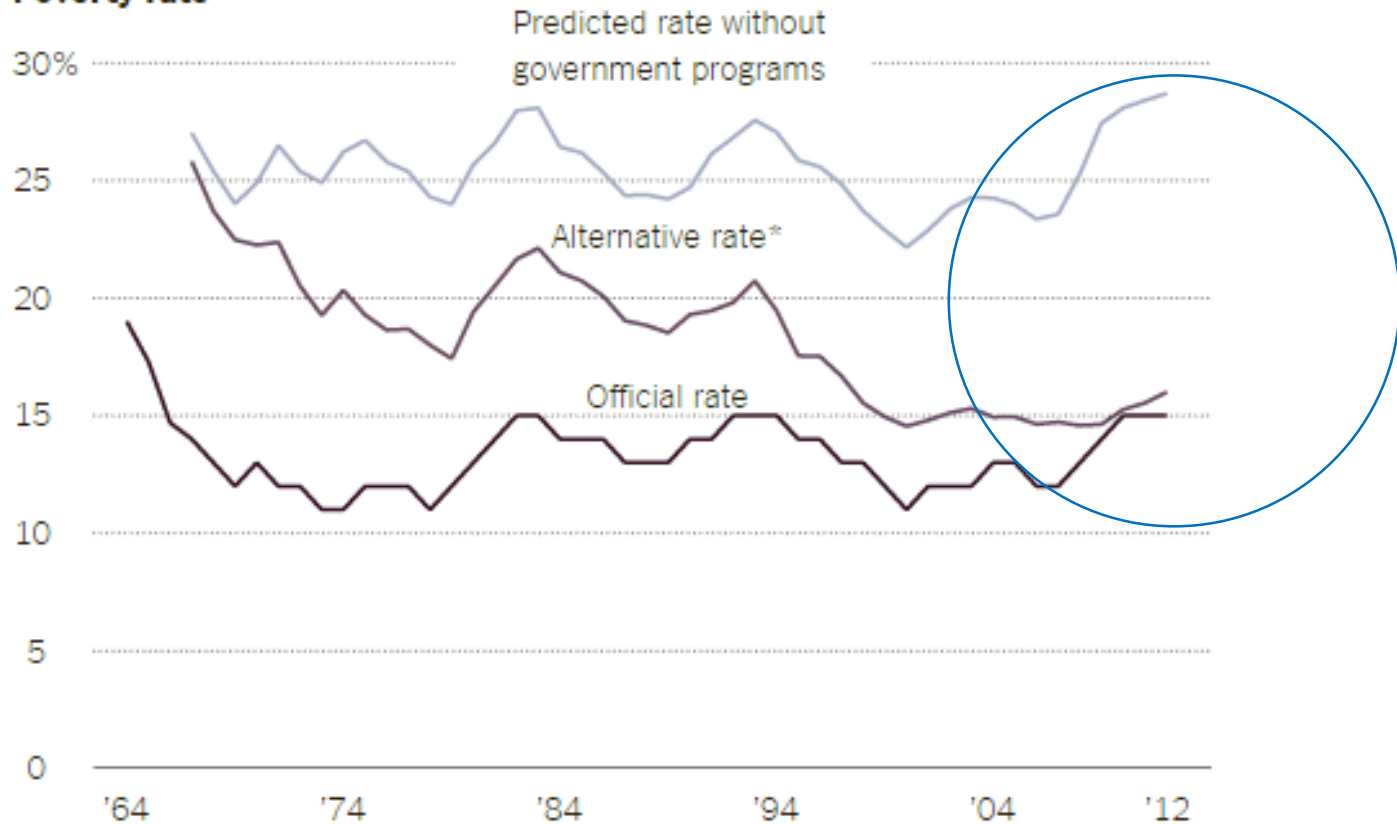


Source: Census Bureau and CBPP Federal Tax Model

# Official poverty rates: some highlights of what moves the rates up and down



## Poverty rate



\*Based on the Census Bureau's Supplemental Poverty Measure (which includes the effects of government transfers and taxes), using a threshold anchored to 2012 and adjusted for inflation.

Note: Race categories are described by the U.S. Census Bureau as Asian alone, black alone, Hispanic of any race and white alone. Not all Americans are shown.

Sources: Christopher Wimer, Liana Fox, Irwin Garfinkel, Neeraj Kaushal, and Jane Waldfogel, "[Trends in Poverty with an Anchored Supplemental Poverty Measure](#)," Columbia Population Research Center (poverty rates); U.S. Census Bureau (government programs and poverty status)

# Key takeaways from history of “official” poverty

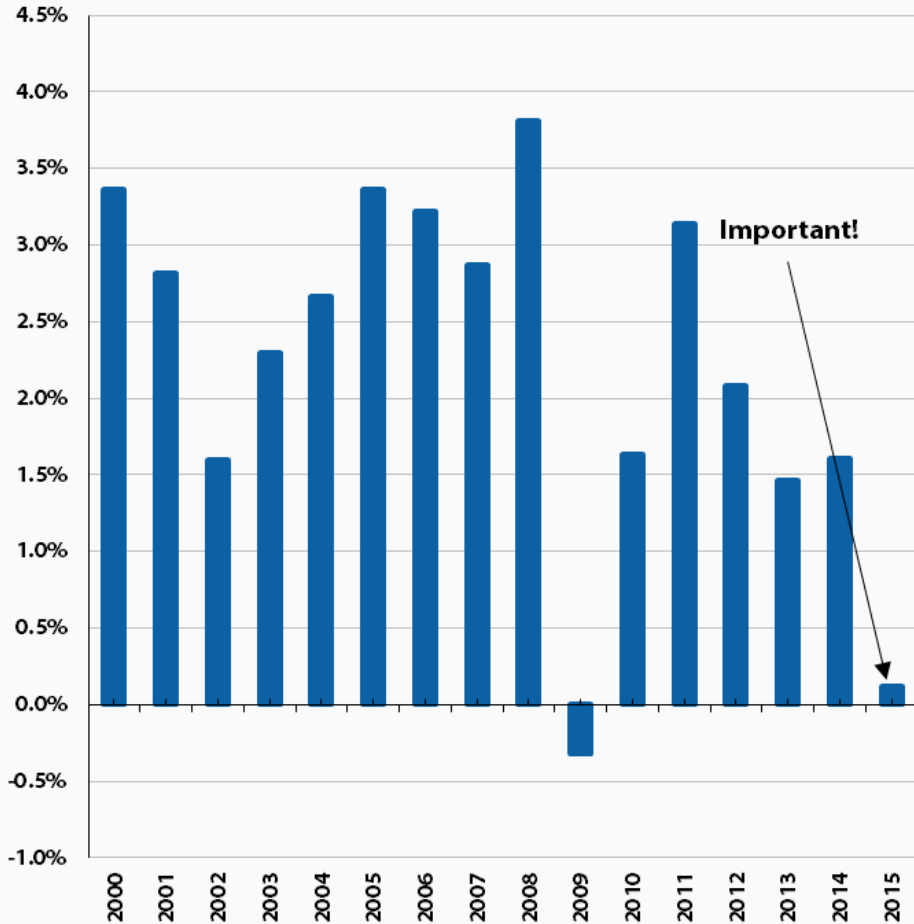
- Anti-poverty policy matters a ton.
- Poverty is counter-cyclical, i.e., economy improves, it tends to go down (though inequality is a big factor).
- Full employment and its impact on wages are key.
- The official rate leaves out a lot of policy.

# War on poverty?

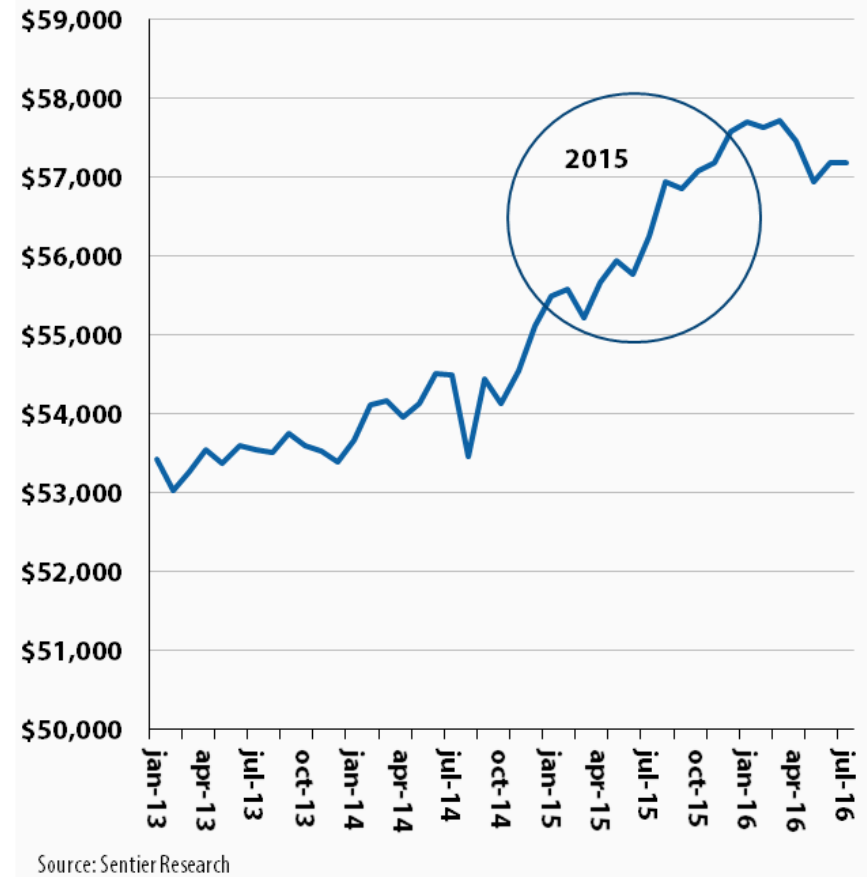
“If this is a war, then it is not just the anti-poverty forces that have gotten stronger over time, as revealed by the growing distance between the two top lines in the figure. The opposing army, wielding weapons of inequality, globalization, deunionization, lower minimum wages, slack labor markets and decreasing returns to lower-end jobs, has also gained much strength.”



## Inflation (CPI)



## Estimated Real Median Household Income



A) poverty thresholds

B) real income and wage growth

# So, are we at full emp?

- Unemp rate ~5.0% so Fed thinks we are, but...
- Underemployment elevated (9.7%; needs to be a point lower)
- Labor force participation/Prime-age employment rates still low
- But wage growth (nominal *and* real) finally in sight, and not just at top.

# The election

- Zandi's findings (Clinton: growth, jobs; Trump: recession)
  - Very speculative, works largely off immigration/deportation
- What would help in anti-poverty policy?
  - Expand refundable credits
  - Raise min wg
  - Direct job creation
  - Work supports (Mcaid expansion, child care, wk/fam balance)
  - Housing
  - Macro (full emp, prolong expansion, Fed hold tight)

**Jared Bernstein**

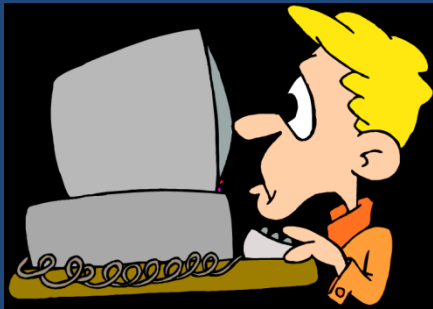
bernstein@cbpp.org

jaredbernsteinblog.com

*On The*  
**ECONOMY**  
JARED BERNSTEIN BLOG

# The New Data: Finding the Answers You Need

Deborah Weinstein



# Questions the data can answer:

- **Poverty** – How has it changed since last year, and over the past 5 years? Do children, minorities, people with disabilities remain disproportionately poor?
- How much have SNAP, Social Security, tax credits, etc. reduced poverty?
- How many work but remain poor, or near poor?
- **Work and Earnings** – What's happened to median earnings over the past 5 years? What about unemployment?
- **Health insurance** – Are there fewer uninsured?

# More questions

- **Deep poverty** – how many are below half the poverty line?
- **Rent hardships** - how many people are paying more than 35 or 50 percent of their income on rent?
- **Food hardships** – are more people using SNAP? How many are food insecure?
- **Education** - of those who haven't finished high school, how many are poor? Unemployed?

# And how is poverty defined, anyway?

## Official measure, poverty thresholds for 2015

still listed as preliminary, weighted averages:

1 person (average):	\$12,085
1 under 65:	\$12,331
1 65 or older:	\$11,367
2 people:	\$15,397
3 people:	\$18,872
4 people:	\$24,259



# How to Find the Answers

- On September 13 and 15, the Census Bureau will release survey data for 2015:
  - Sept. 13: **Current Population Survey (CPS)** – national data: poverty, income, health insurance. Also, state health insurance data from the **American Community Survey (ACS)**.
  - Supplemental Poverty Measure report out on the 13<sup>th</sup>.
  - Sept. 15: **American Community Survey (ACS)** – state, local data (including congressional district).
- USDA released ***Household Food Security in the U.S. in 2015*** (with state data) **today** (Sept. 7).

*Breaking news...*

***Fewer families unable to afford enough food -  
but 15.8m households food insecure***

**Household Food Security in the United States in 2015**

([www.ers.usda.gov](http://www.ers.usda.gov))

- 15.8 million households (12.7%) were food insecure – difficulty at some point in the year affording enough food. But down from 14.9% peak in 2011.
- 6.3 million households more severe food insecurity – going without food –down from 6.9 million last year (5%; down from 5.6% in 2014)
- Children: food insecure in 7.8 percent of households with children (3.0 million households) – significantly reduced from 9.4 percent in 2014.
- Median food-secure household spent 27% more on food than median comparable food-insecure household.

# The New Data – Part 1

Tuesday, September 13: **Current Population Survey** release:

- Provides national picture re income, poverty, and health insurance.
- Will have state health insurance data from American Community Survey.
- Will release **Supplemental Poverty Measure** – will show people lifted out of poverty by SNAP, Social Security, tax credits, housing subsidies, etc.

## *Complication:*

- New income survey questions introduced.
- Split sample in 2013:
  - New questions: 30,000
  - Old questions: 68,000
- In 2014 and 2015, full sample has new q's, so fine to compare.
- Comparisons to prior years more complicated – they are working on ways to make accurate comparisons.

# Finding the CPS Data on 9/13

Census Bureau Press Conf Online 10 a.m.



On 9/13,  
CPS report  
announced  
on home  
page

To find CPS report: after clicking on “**Topics**”,  
click on “**Income and Poverty**”

The screenshot shows the U.S. Census Bureau website. The navigation menu includes: Topics (Population, Economy), Geography (Maps, Products), Library (Infographics, Publications), Data (Tools, Developers), Surveys/Programs (Respond, Survey Data), Newsroom (News, Blogs), and About Us (Our Research). The 'Topics' menu is expanded, showing a grid of categories: Population, Economy, Business, Education, Emergency Preparedness, Employment, Families & Living Arrangements, Health, Housing, **Income & Poverty** (highlighted with a red arrow), International Trade, and Public Sector.

Below the navigation menu is a large graphic titled 'Median household income' showing a line graph from 1967 to 2014. The graph shows a general upward trend, with the 2014 value at \$53,657. To the right of the graph is a section titled 'Facts for Features: Labor Day: Sept. 5' with text about the U.S. Census Bureau's Facts for Features and a graphic titled 'U.S. Income Through the Years'.

At the bottom of the page are three sections: 'POPULATION CLOCK' showing U.S. Population, 'QUICKFACTS' with a 'Did You Know' fact about Cook County, Illinois, and 'U.S. Census Bureau Economic Indicators' showing data for Manufacturers' Goods and International Trade.

www.census.gov/#

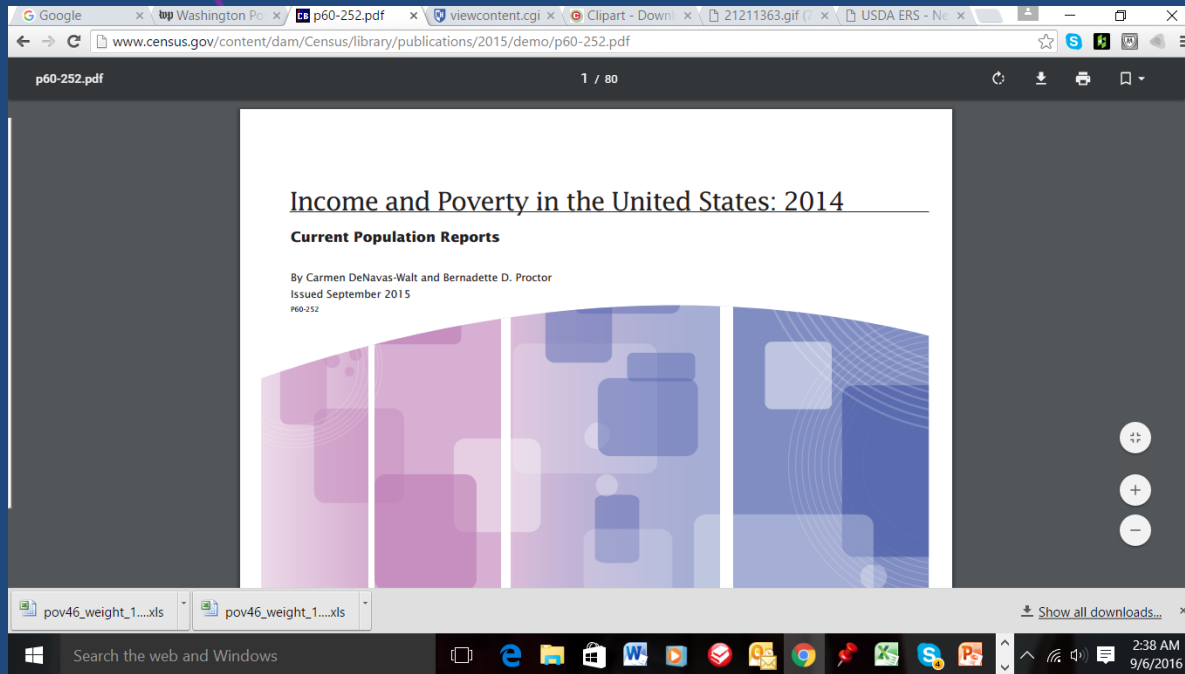
Search the web and Windows

2:04 AM  
9/6/2016

# You can get full report, press materials, or detailed tables

## Full Report:

(this is last year's)



# To get to CPS tables, go to Income and Poverty Main, then click on “Data”

The screenshot shows the U.S. Census Bureau website at the URL [www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty.html](http://www.census.gov/topics/income-poverty.html). The page is titled "Income & Poverty" and features a navigation bar with links to Topics, Geography, Library, Data, Surveys/Programs, Newsroom, and About Us. The "Data" link is highlighted with a red circle. The page content includes a description of income and poverty, a list of related topics, and a "Latest" section with links to News, Data, Publications, and Working Papers. A "U.S. Census Bureau Economic Indicators" section is also visible on the right side of the page.

U.S. Census Bureau

Topics: Population, Economy | Geography: Maps, Products | Library: Infographics, Publications | Data: Tools, Developers | Surveys/Programs: Respond, Survey Data | Newsroom: News, Blogs | About Us: Our Research

Income & Poverty

About this Topic

Data

Guidance for Data Users

Library

News & Updates

Income is the gauge many use to determine the well-being of the U.S. population. Survey and census questions cover poverty, income, and wealth.

Read More

- Income
- Income Inequality
- Poverty
- Public Assistance
- Small Area Income & Poverty Estimates (SAIPE)
- Supplemental Poverty Measure
- Wealth
- Well-Being

Latest

News | **Data** | Publications | Working Papers

Income, Poverty & Health Insurance Statistics and ACS Results  
August 31, 2016  
MEDIA ADVISORY: Release schedule for 2015 income, poverty and health insurance coverage statistics and the 2015 American Community Survey results.

U.S. Census Bureau Economic Indicators

Manufacturers' Goods  
July 2016 Report  
Released 10:00 AM EDT, 9/2/16

\$454.8 B  
New Orders  
1.9%

International Trade: Goods & Services  
July 2016 Report  
Released 8:30 AM EDT, 9/2/16

Show all downloads...

# Then click on “View All Data”; then “Income and Poverty Data Tables”, then “CPS Detailed Tables for Poverty”

Census.gov > Current Population Survey Detailed Tables for Poverty

## Data

- Data Tools and Apps
- Developers
- Mobile Apps
- Product Catalog
- Related Sites
- Software
- Training & Workshops
- Visualizations

### Current Population Survey Detailed Tables for Poverty

The Current Population Survey is a joint effort between the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the Census Bureau.

**Poverty Status: POV-01**  
Age and Sex of All People, Family Members and Unrelated Individuals Iterated by Income-to-Poverty Ratio and Race.

**Poverty Status: POV-02**  
People in Families by Family Structure, Age, and Sex, Iterated by Income-to-Poverty Ratio and Race.

**Poverty Status: POV-03**  
People in Families with Related Children Under 18 by Family Structure, Age, and Sex, Iterated by Income-to-Poverty Ratio and Race.

**Poverty Status: POV-04**  
Families by Age of Householder, Number of Children, and Family Structure.

**Poverty Status: POV-05**  
People in Families by Relationship to Householder, Age of Householder, Number of Related Children Present, and Family Structure.

**Poverty Status: POV-06**  
Families by Number of Working Family Members and Family Structure.

**Poverty Status: POV-07**  
Families with Related Children Under 18 by Number of Working Family Members and Family Structure.

**Poverty Status: POV-08**  
Families with Related Children Under 6 by Number of Working Family Members and Family Structure.

Download bar: pov46\_weight\_1...xls, pov46\_weight\_1...xls

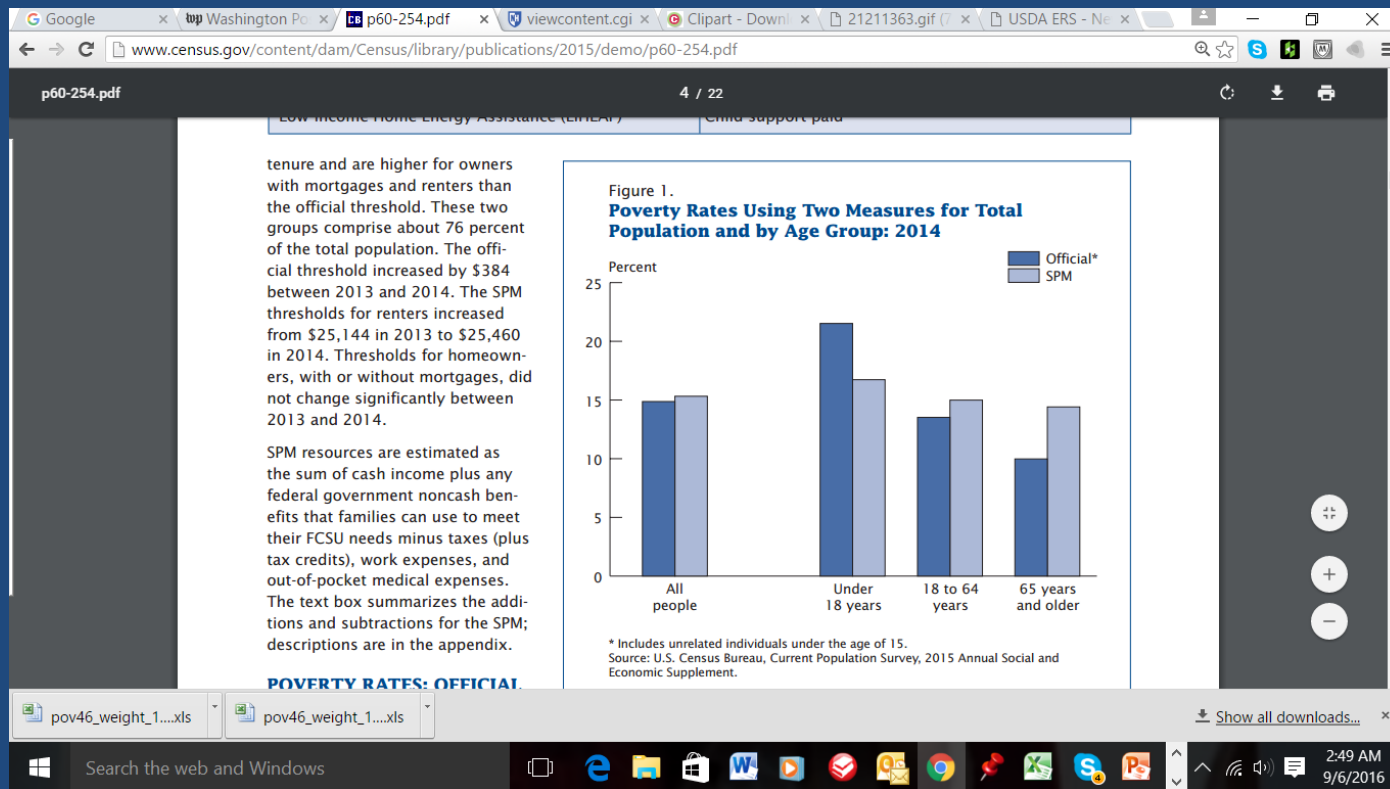
System tray: 2:35 AM 9/6/2016



# A few examples of detailed tables:

- **POV01:** Shows people below 50% FPL, below 100%, below 200%, etc. White, Black, Asian, Hispanic (may be of any race).
- **POV06:** Families by number of working family members and family structure
- **POV22:** Work experience by age, sex, household relationship, poverty status
- **POV29:** Years of school by poverty status – age, sex, nativity

# The Supplemental Poverty Measure will also be released on 9/13



Because the Supplemental Poverty Measure counts more income sources and expenditures, its poverty estimates differ from the official measure.

# The SPM answers questions about how effective certain programs are in reducing poverty.

Effect of Individual Elements on SPM Rates: 2014  
(Margin of error in percentage points. Percentage of people as of March of the following year. For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see [www.census.gov/prod/techdoc/cps/cpsmar15.pdf](http://www.census.gov/prod/techdoc/cps/cpsmar15.pdf))

Element	All people		Under 18 years		18 to 64 years		65 years and over	
	Estimate	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Estimate	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Estimate	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)	Estimate	Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±)
<b>SPM</b>	<b>15.3</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>16.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>
<b>ADDITIONS</b>								
Social Security	23.5	0.3	18.9	0.5	19.1	0.3	50.0	0.7
Refundable tax credits	18.4	0.3	23.8	0.6	17.2	0.3	14.6	0.5
SNAP	16.8	0.3	19.5	0.5	16.2	0.3	15.1	0.5
Unemployment insurance	15.6	0.3	17.1	0.5	15.3	0.3	14.5	0.5
SSI	16.5	0.3	17.6	0.5	16.3	0.3	15.8	0.5
Housing subsidies	16.2	0.3	17.9	0.5	15.7	0.3	15.6	0.5
Child support received	15.6	0.3	17.4	0.5	15.2	0.3	14.4	0.5
School lunch	15.7	0.3	17.8	0.5	15.3	0.3	14.4	0.5
TANF/general assistance	15.5	0.3	17.2	0.5	15.2	0.3	14.5	0.5
WIC	15.4	0.3	17.0	0.5	15.1	0.3	14.4	0.5
LIHEAP	15.4	0.3	16.8	0.5	15.0	0.3	14.5	0.5
Workers' compensation	15.4	0.3	16.8	0.5	15.1	0.3	14.5	0.5
<b>SUBTRACTIONS</b>								
Child support paid	15.2	0.3	16.6	0.5	14.9	0.3	14.4	0.5
Federal income tax	14.8	0.3	16.4	0.5	14.4	0.3	14.3	0.5
FICA	13.7	0.3	14.6	0.5	13.2	0.3	14.1	0.5
Work expenses	13.3	0.3	14.1	0.5	12.9	0.3	14.0	0.5
MOOP	11.8	0.3	13.5	0.4	11.9	0.3	8.8	0.4

<sup>1</sup> The margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the MOE in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. The MOE is the estimated 90 percent confidence interval. The MOEs shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <http://ftp2.census.gov/library/publications/2014/demo/p60-252sa.pdf>.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2015 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Table 4a shows the effect that various additions and subtractions had on the calculation of SPM resources and poverty rates. Removing one item from the calculation of SPM resources and poverty rates would change the poverty rate by the amount shown in the table. For example, removing child support, income and payroll taxes, work-related expenses, and

Without SS income, poverty rate would be 23.5%

Without FICA costs, poverty rate would be 13.7%

Important analysis showing how the proportion of people in poverty declines because of Social Security, low-income tax credits, SNAP, UI, housing subsidies, etc.

# Important to cite the SPM

- Speaker Ryan and others say anti-poverty programs have not worked. Therefore we should limit, subject to work requirements, and/or de-fund programs like SNAP, Medicaid, UI, housing assistance...

**But SPM shows that programs do work – you just have to count their impact.**

# For a wealth of state and local data, wait for Part 2: The American Community Survey, 9/15

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www.census.gov/en.html

United States Census Bureau

Topics: Population, Economy | Geography: Maps, Products | Library: Infographics, Publications | **Data: Tools, Developers** | Surveys/Programs: Respond, Survey Data | Newsroom: News, Blogs | About Us: Our Research

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Median household income

\$60,000  
\$50,000  
\$40,000

1967 1970 1975 1980 1985 1990 1995 2000 2005 2010 2014

\$53,657

Facts for Features: Labor Day: Sept. 5

In this edition of the U.S. Census Bureau's Facts for Features, learn more about the nation's labor force, our jobs, number of employees, and median income.  
Graphic: U.S. Income Through the Years

POPULATION CLOCK

U.S. Population  
3 2 4 4 1 3 6 7 1

World Population  
7 3 4 9 1 5 4 7 9 5

Sep 06, 2016 07:11 UTC (+4) [Learn More >>](#)

QUICKFACTS

Did You Know  
31.0%  
of persons 25 years+ in California have a bachelor's degree or higher

Source: American Community Survey

Select a state to begin

U.S. Census Bureau Economic Indicators

Manufacturers' Goods	\$454.8 B	↑
July 2016 Report	New Orders	1.9%
Released 10:00 AM EDT, 9/2/16		
International Trade: Goods & Services	\$39.5 B	↓
July 2016 Report	Deficit	11.6%
Released 8:30 AM EDT, 9/2/16		
Construction Spending	\$1,153.2 B	*
* change not statistically significant * significance not reported / applicable		

View All

Latest News

Webinar on Release of 2015 American Community Survey Statistics  
September 01, 2016

www.census.gov/newsroom/facts-for-features/2016/cb16-ff14.html?intcmp=sldr2 a webinar on Sept. 8 in advance of the Sept. 15

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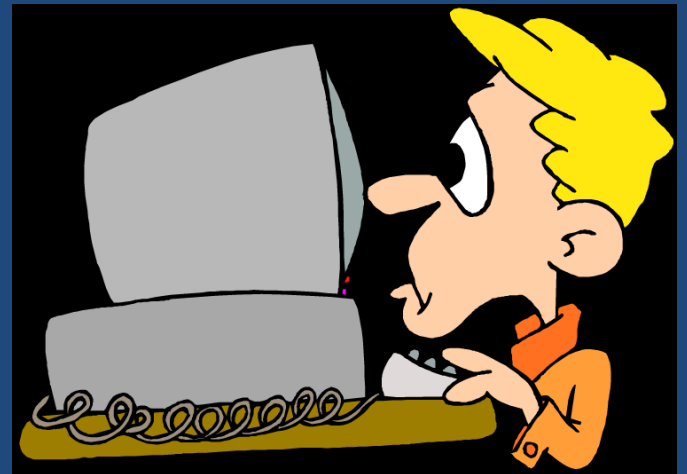
Show all downloads...

Search the web and Windows

3:11 AM 9/6/2016

# Questions to answer:

- Has poverty grown or decreased from 2014 to 2015 – for children, for seniors...
- What about median income?
- Unemployment?
- Number of uninsured?



Getting these answers: Go to  
“factfinder.census.gov;” then to “Advanced  
Search;” then click on “Show me all”

The screenshot shows the American FactFinder website interface. The browser address bar displays the URL: `factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t`. The website header includes the United States Census Bureau logo and the 'AMERICAN FactFinder' title. A navigation bar contains links for MAIN, COMMUNITY FACTS, GUIDED SEARCH, ADVANCED SEARCH (highlighted), and DOWNLOAD CENTER. Below the navigation bar, a search instruction reads: "Search - Use the options on the left (topics, geographies, ...) to narrow your search results".

On the left side, under "Your Selections", it states "Your Selections' is empty" with links for "load search" and "save search". Below this, a section titled "Search using the options below:" lists several categories with expandable arrows: Topics (age, income, year, dataset, ...), Geographies (states, counties, places, ...), Race and Ethnic Groups (race, ancestry, tribe), Industry Codes (NAICS industry, ...), and EEO Occupation Codes (executives, analysts, ...). A red arrow points to the "Topics" button, and a yellow arrow points to the "Geographies" button.

The main content area is titled "To search for tables and other files in American FactFinder:". It contains three numbered steps:

- 1** Enter search terms and an optional geography and click GO. This step includes a search form with two input fields: "topic or table name" and "state, county or place (optional)". Below these fields are radio buttons for "topics" (selected), "race/ancestry", "industries", and "occupations". A "GO" button and a help icon (?) are also present.
- 2** Next, select Geographies (states, counties, cities, towns, etc.). This step includes a note: "Select from Topics, Race and Ethnic Groups, Industry Codes, EEO Occupation Codes." followed by a list: "these are added to 'Your Selections'" and "the Search Results are updated".
- 3** Select one or more Search Results and click View.

At the bottom of the page, there are two file download links: "pov46\_weight\_1....xls" and "pov46\_weight\_1....xls". The Windows taskbar is visible at the very bottom, showing the search bar and various application icons.

“Topics” lets you select the year (after data is released, pick 2015) and other categories.  
Choose “Product type”

The screenshot shows the factfinder.census.gov search results page. A red circle highlights the 'Select Topics' dialog box, which lists various topics to add to 'Your Selections'. A blue arrow points to the 'Product Type' option in the list. The background shows search filters for Year (2014), State (Florida), and a table of search results.

**Search - Use the options on the left (topics, geographies, ...) to narrow your search results**

**Your Selections**

Search using...

Year: 2014

State: Florida

clear all selections and start a new search

load search | save search

Search using the options below:

Topics (age, income, year, dataset, ...)

Geographies (states, counties, places, ...)

Race and Ethnic Groups (race, ancestry, tribe)

Industry Codes (NAICS industry, ...)

EEO Occupation Codes (executives, analysts, ...)

**Select Topics**

Select Topics to add to 'Your Selections'

- People
- Housing
- Business and Industry
- Governments
- Year
- Product Type
- Program
- Dataset

Note: The Race & Ethnicity topic is available under the Race and Ethnic Groups button on the left.

☐ Include archived products in your search

Search Results: 10 of 3,399 tables and other products match 'Your Selections' per page: 25

Reset Sort

Show results from: All available years All available programs

	Dataset	About
	2014 ACS 5-year estimates	<a href="#">i</a>
	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	<a href="#">i</a>
	2014 ACS 5-year estimates	<a href="#">i</a>
	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	<a href="#">i</a>
	2014 ACS 5-year estimates	<a href="#">i</a>
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	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	<a href="#">i</a>
	2014 ACS 5-year estimates	<a href="#">i</a>

Downloaded files: pov46\_weight\_1....xls

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[illegible]

# Now pick your state by clicking on “Geographies”

Google Washington Po American FactF viewcontent.cgi Clipart - Down 21211363.gif USDA ERS - Ne

factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t

**Search - Use the options on the left (topics, geographies, ...) to narrow your search results**

**Your Selections**

Search using...  
Year: 2014  
Product Type: Comparison Profile  
clear all selections and start a new search  
load search save search

Search using the options below:

- Topics (age, income, year, dataset, ...)
- Geographies (states, counties, places, ...)**
- Race and Ethnic Groups (race, ancestry, tribe)
- Industry Codes (NAICS industry, ...)
- EEO Occupation Codes (executives, analysts, ...)

**Search Results: 1-5 of 5 tables and other products match 'Your Selections'** per page: 25

Refine your search results: topic or table name state, county or place (optional) GO ?

topics race/ancestry industries occupations

Selected: View Download Compare Clear All Reset Sort

Show results from: All available years All available programs

	ID	Table, File or Document Title	Dataset	About
<input type="checkbox"/>	CP02	COMPARATIVE SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	i
<input type="checkbox"/>	CP02PR	COMPARATIVE SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN PUERTO RICO	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	i
<input type="checkbox"/>	CP03	COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	i
<input type="checkbox"/>	CP04	COMPARATIVE HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	i
<input type="checkbox"/>	CP05	COMPARATIVE DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	i

Selected: View Download Compare Clear All Reset Sort

pov46\_weight\_1....xls pov46\_weight\_1....xls

Show all downloads...

Search the web and Windows

3:55 AM 9/6/2016

Select “**State**” as the geographic type; then choose your state (**Florida**, here), and click on “**Add to your selections;**” then “**Close.**”

The screenshot shows the factfinder.census.gov search results page. The browser's address bar displays the URL: factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t. The page title is "Search - Use the options on the left (topics, geographies, ...) to narrow your search results".

On the left sidebar, under "Your Selections", the search criteria are: Year: 2014, Product Type: Comparison Profile. Below this are links for "clear all selections and start a new search", "load search", and "save search". Under "Search using the options below:", there are expandable sections for "Topics (age, income, year, dataset, ...)", "Geographies (states, counties, places, ...)", "Race and Ethnic Groups (race, ancestry, tribe)", "Industry Codes (NAICS industry, ...)", and "EEO Occupation Codes (executives, analysts, ...)".

The main content area shows "Search Results: 1-5 of 5 tables and other products match 'Your Selections'". A modal window titled "Select Geographies" is open, showing a list of states. The "List" tab is selected, and the "Name" sub-tab is active. The "Select from:" radio button is set to "most requested geographic types". The "Select a geographic type:" dropdown is set to "State - 040". The "Select one or more geographic areas and click Add to Your Selections:" section shows a list of states, with "Florida" highlighted. Below the list are buttons for "ADD TO YOUR SELECTIONS" and "ABOUT THIS GEOGRAPHY". A blue arrow points to the "ADD TO YOUR SELECTIONS" button.

A "CLOSE" button is circled in blue in the top right corner of the modal window. At the bottom of the modal, a message reads: "Didn't find your geographic type? Click the 'all geographic types' radio button above, or try the Name, Address or Map geography search options instead."

The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar, task view button, and several application icons. The system clock in the bottom right corner displays "3:58 AM 9/6/2016".

# Click on “Comparative Economic Characteristics”

The screenshot shows the American FactFinder search results page. The browser address bar displays `factfinder.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t`. The page header indicates 'Search Results: 1-4 of 4 tables and other products match 'Your Selections''. The search criteria on the left include Year: 2014, Product Type: Comparison Profile, and State: Florida. A red arrow points to the 'Comparative Economic Characteristics' table in the results list. The table has columns for ID, Table, File or Document Title, Dataset, and About. The selected table is CP03, 'COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS', with the dataset '2014 ACS 1-year estimates'.

**Your Selections** Search Results: 1-4 of 4 tables and other products match 'Your Selections'

Search using...  
Year: 2014  
Product Type: Comparison Profile  
State: Florida

clear all selections and start a new search  
load search | save search

Search using the options below:  
Topics (age, income, year, dataset, ...)  
Geographies (states, counties, places, ...)  
Race and Ethnic Groups (race, ancestry, tribe)  
Industry Codes (NAICS industry, ...)  
EEO Occupation Codes (executives, analysts, ...)

Selected: View Download Compare Clear All Reset Sort

ID	Table, File or Document Title	Dataset	About
CP02	COMPARATIVE SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	i
CP03	COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	i
CP04	COMPARATIVE HOUSING CHARACTERISTICS	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	i
CP05	COMPARATIVE DEMOGRAPHIC ESTIMATES	2014 ACS 1-year estimates	i

Show results from: All available years All available programs

Selected: View Download Compare Clear All Reset Sort

6:25 PM 9/6/2016

# And you get comparisons up to 5 years, and whether the differences are significant (*not just chance*)

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factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\_14\_1YR\_CP03&prodType=table

CP03 COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Table View BACK TO ADVANCED SEARCH

Actions: Modify Table Add/Remove Geographies Bookmark/Save Print Download Create a Map

View Geography Notes View Table Notes

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

An \* indicates that the estimate is significantly different (at a 90% confidence level) than the estimate from the most current year. A "c" indicates the estimates for that year and the current year are both controlled; a statistical test is not appropriate.

Geographic areas are based on the geographic boundaries of the data year. Current year comparisons with past-year estimates are not re-tabulated to the current year's geographies; rather, the comparison is with the existing geography of each data year. Statistically significant change from prior years' estimates could be the result of changes in the geographic boundaries of an area and not necessarily the demographic, social, or economic characteristics. For more information on geographic changes, see: <http://www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/guidance.html>.

Versions of this table are available for the following years: 2014 2013

Subject	Florida								
	2014 Estimate	2013 Estimate	2014 - 2013 Statistical Significance	2012 Estimate	2014 - 2012 Statistical Significance	2011 Estimate	2014 - 2011 Statistical Significance	2010 Estimate	2014 - 2010 Statistical Significance
EMPLOYMENT STATUS									
Population 16 years and over	16,308,785	15,996,701	*	15,784,363	*	15,545,512	*	15,327,982	*
In labor force	58.6%	58.9%	*	59.6%	*	59.8%	*	60.4%	*
Civilian labor force	58.3%	58.6%	*	59.3%	*	59.5%	*	60.0%	*
Employed	53.6%	52.9%	*	52.4%	*	52.1%	*	52.0%	*
Unemployed	4.7%	5.7%	*	6.8%	*	7.4%	*	8.0%	*
Armed Forces	0.3%	0.3%		0.3%		0.3%		0.4%	
Not in labor force	41.4%	41.1%	*	40.4%	*	40.2%	*	39.6%	*
Civilian labor force	9,503,651	9,369,264	*	9,357,917	*	9,249,754	*	9,203,585	*
Percent Unemployed	8.0%	9.7%	*	11.5%	*	12.4%	*	13.3%	*
Females 16 years and over	8,419,995	8,253,942	*	8,145,450	*	8,016,545	*	7,914,279	*

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Search the web and Windows

3:29 AM 9/6/2016

# Scroll down, and you'll get to income, use of benefits, health insurance, and poverty

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ler.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\_14\_1YR\_CP03&prodType=table

Subject	Florida								
	2014 Estimate	2013 Estimate	2014 - 2013 Statistical Significance	2012 Estimate	2014 - 2012 Statistical Significance	2011 Estimate	2014 - 2011 Statistical Significance	2010 Estimate	2014 - 2010 Statistical Significance
With health insurance coverage	54.5%	45.3%	*	44.1%	*	42.5%	*	42.3%	*
With private health insurance	34.6%	27.6%	*	26.8%	*	26.0%	*	27.7%	*
With public coverage	22.0%	19.3%	*	19.0%	*	18.3%	*	16.4%	*
No health insurance coverage	45.5%	54.7%	*	55.9%	*	57.5%	*	57.7%	*
Not in labor force:	2,949,538	2,900,186	*	2,802,723	*	2,784,571	*	2,698,051	*
With health insurance coverage	75.6%	71.7%	*	72.8%	*	71.1%	*	70.9%	*
With private health insurance	47.0%	44.1%	*	45.6%	*	46.0%	*	46.3%	*
With public coverage	34.7%	33.4%	*	33.3%	*	31.5%	*	30.6%	*
No health insurance coverage	24.4%	28.3%	*	27.2%	*	28.9%	*	29.1%	*
PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL									
All families	12.0%	12.4%		12.6%	*	12.4%		12.0%	
With related children under 18 years	19.9%	20.3%		21.0%	*	20.4%		19.5%	
With related children under 5 years only	19.3%	18.8%		20.7%		19.9%		19.6%	
Married couple families	6.6%	7.0%	*	6.8%		6.9%		6.6%	
With related children under 18 years	9.6%	10.4%	*	10.4%	*	10.8%	*	10.0%	
With related children under 5 years only	8.2%	7.7%		7.5%		9.0%		8.9%	
Families with female householder, no husband present	29.4%	29.1%		30.3%		28.9%		29.0%	
With related children under 18 years	39.7%	38.7%		40.0%		37.9%	*	37.6%	*
With related children under 5 years only	42.7%	40.9%		43.4%		41.8%		42.2%	
All people	16.5%	17.0%	*	17.1%	*	17.0%	*	16.5%	
Under 18 years	23.8%	24.5%		25.4%	*	24.9%	*	23.5%	
Related children under 18 years	23.5%	24.2%		25.1%	*	24.6%	*	23.2%	
Related children under 5 years	26.2%	27.0%		28.3%	*	28.1%	*	26.9%	
Related children 5 to 17 years	22.5%	23.1%		23.9%	*	23.3%		21.8%	
18 years and over	14.6%	15.1%	*	14.9%	*	14.9%		14.6%	
18 to 64 years	15.9%	16.4%	*	16.4%	*	16.3%		16.0%	
65 years and over	10.5%	10.7%		10.2%		10.0%	*	9.9%	*
People in families	13.7%	14.1%		14.5%	*	14.4%	*	13.8%	
Unrelated individuals 15 years and over	27.6%	28.3%	*	27.2%		27.3%		27.4%	

au, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

f error column indicates that either no sample observations or too few sample observations were available to compute a standard error and thus the margin of error. A statistical test is not appropriate.

is pov46\_weight\_1....xls

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# But lots of questions unanswered, like these:

- Poverty by race/ethnicity in your state – for adults and children?
- How many people live below half the poverty line? Or just above?
- How many low-income households are paying half or more of their income on rent?
- How does use of SNAP differ from county to county in your state?
- How does your state rank compared to other states re proportion uninsured?





# Finding Answers

## Poverty by Race/Ethnicity:

- 1) factfinder.census.gov
- 2) Advanced search
- 3) Enter **S0201**
- 4) Enter your state (**Colorado**, here)
- 5) Click on **GO**
- 6) Race and Ethnic groups
- 7) Select detailed groups, all available races
- 8) Click on **Selected Population Profile in the US**





# Selected Pop. Profile: shows poverty by race/ethnicity by state for families, individuals

Google Washington Post: Na Mail - Debbie Weins CQ.com - Push for S American FactFinder

factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\_14\_1YR\_S0201&prodType=table

1-18 of 58>>

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

- 2014
- 2013
- 2012
- 2011
- 2010
- 2009
- 2008
- 2007
- 2006
- 2005

**Much more here:**  
Educational attainment, disability, employment, health insurance.

Colorado

Subject	Total population		White alone		White alone or in combination with one or more other races		Black or African American alone		Black or African American alone or in combination with one or more other races		American Indian and Alaska Native alone or in combination with one or more other races (300, A01-Z99) & (100-299) or (300, A01-Z99) or (400-999)		Asian alone (400-499)		Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races (400-499) & (100-299) or (300, A01-Z99) or (400-999)		Some other alone	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
No health insurance coverage	10.3%	+/-0.3	9.5%	+/-0.3	9.5%	+/-0.3	10.3%	+/-1.4	9.8%	+/-1.3	11.8%	+/-1.8	10.3%	+/-1.6	10.1%	+/-1.2	26.8%	
<b>POVERTY RATES FOR FAMILIES AND PEOPLE FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED</b>																		
All families	8.0%	+/-0.4	6.8%	+/-0.4	6.9%	+/-0.4	19.6%	+/-3.7	18.4%	+/-3.5	15.2%	+/-3.4	7.8%	+/-2.1	8.1%	+/-2.1	22.2%	
With related children under 18 years	12.5%	+/-0.7	10.8%	+/-0.7	10.9%	+/-0.7	26.4%	+/-4.9	24.7%	+/-4.6	21.5%	+/-5.3	9.6%	+/-2.9	9.0%	+/-2.7	26.2%	
With related children under 5 years only	10.9%	+/-1.5	10.7%	+/-1.5	10.6%	+/-1.5	16.6%	+/-10.5	12.4%	+/-7.9	7.5%	+/-6.5	N	N	6.8%	+/-5.0	18.3%	+
Married-couple family	4.3%	+/-0.3	3.6%	+/-0.3	3.6%	+/-0.3	10.8%	+/-3.8	9.8%	+/-3.4	5.6%	+/-2.1	4.9%	+/-1.7	5.4%	+/-1.9	17.3%	
With related children under 18 years	6.2%	+/-0.5	5.3%	+/-0.5	5.3%	+/-0.5	11.9%	+/-5.1	10.4%	+/-4.5	7.3%	+/-3.4	5.1%	+/-2.3	4.8%	+/-2.0	21.6%	
With related children under 5 years only	4.1%	+/-1.0	3.7%	+/-1.0	3.7%	+/-1.0	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	6.5%	+/-5.3	14.4%	
Female householder, no husband present, family	24.4%	+/-1.7	22.2%	+/-1.7	22.1%	+/-1.7	33.7%	+/-7.8	32.4%	+/-7.2	35.5%	+/-10.8	22.4%	+/-10.3	19.7%	+/-8.9	39.8%	
With related children under 18 years	31.7%	+/-2.3	29.2%	+/-2.5	29.0%	+/-2.5	43.9%	+/-9.6	42.4%	+/-8.8	43.8%	+/-13.1	33.6%	+/-14.5	27.2%	+/-11.7	41.7%	
With related children under 5 years only	36.4%	+/-6.0	38.9%	+/-6.2	38.4%	+/-5.8	32.5%	+/-22.3	28.4%	+/-19.7	N	N	N	N	N	N	36.4%	+
All people	12.0%	+/-0.4	10.8%	+/-0.5	11.0%	+/-0.4	21.9%	+/-2.7	21.0%	+/-2.3	20.2%	+/-2.7	10.2%	+/-1.8	10.1%	+/-1.5	23.4%	
Under 18 years	15.4%	+/-0.9	13.3%	+/-1.0	13.5%	+/-0.9	30.6%	+/-5.5	26.5%	+/-3.7	27.4%	+/-5.4	9.9%	+/-2.8	9.3%	+/-2.3	32.7%	
Related children under 18 years	15.1%	+/-0.9	13.0%	+/-1.0	13.2%	+/-0.9	30.0%	+/-5.5	26.0%	+/-3.8	27.2%	+/-5.4	9.1%	+/-2.7	8.7%	+/-2.2	32.5%	
Related children	16.2%	+/-1.3	15.4%	+/-1.4	15.1%	+/-1.3	27.8%	+/-8.6	20.3%	+/-5.3	12.2%	+/-5.0	9.1%	+/-5.6	7.5%	+/-3.4	31.9%	

Poverty Data ....docx CHNcensuswe....pptx CHNcensuswe....pptx

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Pick Black or African American alone, Amer. Indian/Alaska Native alone or in combination, Asian alone, Hispanic (may be of any race), White (not Hispanic)

# People at 50%, 100%, 125% of Poverty

In Advanced search, in topics box, enter S1703; for state, enter Mississippi (shows poverty by race, but no breakdowns for race by age)

Google Washington Post: Na x Mail - Debbie Weinst x CQ.com - Push for S x American FactFinder x

factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\_14\_1YR\_S1703&prodType=table#

S1703 SELECTED CHARACTERISTICS OF PEOPLE AT SPECIFIED LEVELS OF POVERTY IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Table View BACK TO ADVANCED SEARCH

Actions: Modify Table Add/Remove Geographies Bookmark/Save Print Download Create a Map

View Geography Notes View Table Notes

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's Population Estimates Program that produces and disseminates the official estimates of the population for the nation, states, counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Versions of this table are available for the following years: 2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005

Subject	Mississippi							
	Total		Less than 50 percent of the poverty level		Less than 100 percent of the poverty level		Less than 125 percent of the poverty level	
	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error	Estimate	Margin of Error
Population for whom poverty status is determined	2,895,470	+/-2,092	10.1%	+/-0.4	21.5%	+/-0.6	28.1%	+/-0.7
SEX								
Male	1,394,740	+/-4,901	9.1%	+/-0.5	19.4%	+/-0.7	25.5%	+/-0.8
Female	1,500,730	+/-4,451	11.1%	+/-0.6	23.5%	+/-0.8	30.5%	+/-0.8
AGE								
Under 18 years	720,737	+/-2,914	15.4%	+/-1.1	29.4%	+/-1.4	36.9%	+/-1.5
Related children under 18 years	717,128	+/-3,207	15.0%	+/-1.1	29.0%	+/-1.4	36.6%	+/-1.5
18 to 64 years	1,759,591	+/-2,964	9.7%	+/-0.5	20.3%	+/-0.6	26.1%	+/-0.7
65 years and over	415,142	+/-2,473	3.0%	+/-0.4	13.2%	+/-0.8	21.1%	+/-1.0
RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN								
One race	2,858,294	+/-5,044	10.1%	+/-0.4	21.4%	+/-0.6	28.0%	+/-0.7
White	1,714,100	+/-4,747	6.3%	+/-0.5	13.4%	+/-0.7	18.6%	+/-0.8
Black or African American	1,087,729	+/-5,740	16.1%	+/-1.0	34.3%	+/-1.2	42.7%	+/-1.2
American Indian and Alaska Native	11,360	+/-1,553	4.6%	+/-4.0	20.4%	+/-10.7	32.2%	+/-11.4
Asian	22,849	+/-2,185	10.8%	+/-5.1	16.2%	+/-5.6	21.0%	+/-5.9
Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander	436	+/-384	0.0%	+/-31.8	0.0%	+/-31.8	0.0%	+/-31.8

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# How many low-income households are paying half or more of their income on rent? (a little tricky)

- In the advanced search topics box, enter **B25074**
- For state, **North Carolina**, here
- Add numbers for 50% or more for “less than \$10,000,” “\$10,000 to \$19,999,” and “\$20,000 to \$34,999.” Here, adds up to 305,524.
- Add up total households in each of these income categories = 771,023
- Divide 305,524 by 771,023 = **39.6%** of households with income under \$35,000 in NC are spending half or more of their income on rent.

Google Washington Post: Na Mail - Debbie Weins CQ CQ.com - Pus

factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\_14

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the Census Bureau's estimates of housing units for states and counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

2014 2013 2012 2011 2010 2009 2008 2007 2006 2005

	North Carolina	
	Estimate	Margin of Error
Total:	1,355,236	+/- 14,632
Less than \$10,000:	198,817	+/- 7,129
Less than 20.0 percent	1,914	+/- 681
20.0 to 24.9 percent	1,797	+/- 805
25.0 to 29.9 percent	6,937	+/- 1,284
30.0 to 34.9 percent	4,412	+/- 1,089
35.0 to 39.9 percent	3,763	+/- 1,168
40.0 to 49.9 percent	4,327	+/- 980
50.0 percent or more	128,681	+/- 5,476
Not computed	46,986	+/- 4,114
\$10,000 to \$19,999:	256,465	+/- 9,124
Less than 20.0 percent	6,805	+/- 1,373
20.0 to 24.9 percent	6,707	+/- 1,249
25.0 to 29.9 percent	14,276	+/- 2,022
30.0 to 34.9 percent	12,307	+/- 1,803
35.0 to 39.9 percent	14,394	+/- 2,139
40.0 to 49.9 percent	42,498	+/- 3,517
50.0 percent or more	137,873	+/- 6,581
Not computed	21,605	+/- 2,552
\$20,000 to \$34,999:	315,741	+/- 9,447
Less than 20.0 percent	19,987	+/- 2,495
20.0 to 24.9 percent	31,833	+/- 2,963
25.0 to 29.9 percent	43,239	+/- 3,585
30.0 to 34.9 percent	55,743	+/- 4,261
35.0 to 39.9 percent	41,605	+/- 3,310
40.0 to 49.9 percent	60,022	+/- 4,040
50.0 percent or more	40,970	+/- 3,275
Not computed	22,342	+/- 2,241
\$35,000 to \$49,999:	224,212	+/- 7,629
Less than 20.0 percent	47,567	+/- 4,086
20.0 to 24.9 percent	58,545	+/- 3,993
25.0 to 29.9 percent	45,693	+/- 4,184
30.0 to 34.9 percent	32,176	+/- 2,998

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Search the web and Windows

# How does use of SNAP differ from county to county in your state?

- From Product Type, select Geographic Comparison Table: **GCT2201** – choose state/county or county equivalent
- Select your state (here, **Virginia**)
- Choose 1 year estimate for 2015, once it's released.

Google | Washington Post: N... | Mail - Debbie Weinst... | CQ...

factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?

Although the American Community Survey (ACS) produces population, demographic and housing unit estimates, it is the counties, cities and towns and estimates of housing units for states and counties.

Geography: **Virginia**

Versions of this table are available for the following years:  
2014 ▶  
2013  
2012  
2011  
2010

Geographic Area	Percent	Margin of Error
Virginia	9.9	+/-0.3
Albemarle County	8.6	+/-2.6
Arlington County	3.6	+/-0.9
Augusta County	9.4	+/-3.2
Bedford County	8.1	+/-3.0
Chesterfield County	7.1	+/-1.4
Fairfax County	4.2	+/-0.5
Fauquier County	5.9	+/-2.3
Frederick County	5.8	+/-1.9
Hanover County	4.0	+/-1.1
Henrico County	9.0	+/-1.3
James City County	8.0	+/-2.9
Loudoun County	4.2	+/-1.1
Montgomery County	9.5	+/-3.7
Prince William County	6.6	+/-1.1
Roanoke County	7.9	+/-2.1
Rockingham County	7.7	+/-2.1
Spotsylvania County	10.0	+/-1.8
Stafford County	5.2	+/-1.8
York County	3.4	+/-1.7
Alexandria city	5.5	+/-1.3
Chesapeake city	8.3	+/-1.6
Hampton city	11.1	+/-2.1
Lynchburg city	15.7	+/-3.9
Newport News city	17.0	+/-2.2
Norfolk city	16.3	+/-1.9
Portsmouth city	17.6	+/-3.6
Richmond city	17.2	+/-2.0
Roanoke city	18.5	+/-2.8
Suffolk city	17.1	+/-2.7
Virginia Beach city	7.5	+/-0.9

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

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# How does your state rank compared to other states re proportion uninsured?

Geography: **United States** ▼

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Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
	United States	11.7	+/-0.1
1	Texas	19.1	+/-0.2
2	Alaska	17.2	+/-0.9
3	Florida	16.6	+/-0.2
4	Georgia	15.8	+/-0.3
5	Oklahoma	15.4	+/-0.3
6	Nevada	15.2	+/-0.5
7	Louisiana	14.8	+/-0.3
8	Mississippi	14.5	+/-0.5
8	New Mexico	14.5	+/-0.5
10	Montana	14.2	+/-0.5
11	Arizona	13.6	+/-0.3
11	Idaho	13.6	+/-0.7
11	South Carolina	13.6	+/-0.4
14	North Carolina	13.1	+/-0.3
15	Utah	12.5	+/-0.5
16	California	12.4	+/-0.1
17	Alabama	12.1	+/-0.4
18	Tennessee	12.0	+/-0.3
18	Wyoming	12.0	+/-0.8
20	Indiana	11.9	+/-0.3
21	Arkansas	11.8	+/-0.4
22	Missouri	11.7	+/-0.3

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**Under topics,  
select R2701  
(ranking table) –  
you'll get US and  
all states for  
percent  
uninsured.**

Google

factfinder.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS\_14\_1

Versions of this table are available for the following years:

**2014** ▶  
2013  
2012  
2011  
2010  
2009

Rank	Geographical Area	Percent	Margin of Error
23	New Jersey	10.9	+/-0.2
23	Virginia	10.9	+/-0.3
25	Colorado	10.3	+/-0.3
26	Kansas	10.2	+/-0.4
27	Maine	10.1	+/-0.6
28	South Dakota	9.8	+/-0.5
29	Illinois	9.7	+/-0.2
29	Nebraska	9.7	+/-0.4
29	Oregon	9.7	+/-0.3
32	New Hampshire	9.2	+/-0.5
32	Washington	9.2	+/-0.2
34	New York	8.7	+/-0.1
35	West Virginia	8.6	+/-0.4
36	Kentucky	8.5	+/-0.3
36	Michigan	8.5	+/-0.2
36	Pennsylvania	8.5	+/-0.2
39	Ohio	8.4	+/-0.2
40	Maryland	7.9	+/-0.3
40	North Dakota	7.9	+/-0.7
42	Delaware	7.8	+/-0.7
43	Rhode Island	7.4	+/-0.6
44	Wisconsin	7.3	+/-0.2
45	Connecticut	6.9	+/-0.3
46	Iowa	6.2	+/-0.3
47	Minnesota	5.9	+/-0.2
48	District of Columbia	5.3	+/-0.7
48	Hawaii	5.3	+/-0.4
50	Vermont	5.0	+/-0.4
51	Massachusetts	3.3	+/-0.1
	Puerto Rico	6.1	+/-0.3

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Search the web and Windows

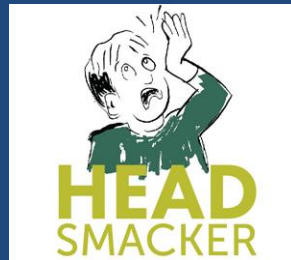
# Make Your Case

- Want to make the case for your state taking the Affordable Care Act Medicaid option?
  - **Cite greater proportion of uninsured people in your state (R2701).**
- Want to fight for more housing subsidies?
  - **Show large numbers paying more than 50% of income on rent. (B25074)**
- Want to fight against SNAP cuts?
  - **Show SPM evidence that they lift people out of poverty.**
- Want to show the need for more education and other work supports?
  - **Show how poverty has not declined enough over time (CP03) and how many poor people work at least part time (S1701).**

# The high cost of poverty

Low-income families pay a lot for

- **Housing**
- **Food**
- **Debt**
- **Child care**
- **Getting sick**



Children pay a high price for being poor, but investing in reducing their poverty pays off over their lifetimes.

*CHN will work with groups in about a dozen states to publish reports documenting these high costs – using the new Census data and other sources – and what we can do about it.*

***Please help us spread the word about these reports.***

# We'll send you...

- These slides and the webinar recording
- Quick key points about the new data (national and state)
- State tables (*thank you, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities!*)
- Links to Census Bureau tables with the data we've discussed
- Analyses by other expert organizations
- CHN national report and state reports
- Infographics you can use and share
- Suggested tweets, sample letters to the editor, etc.



# Thanks!

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COALITION ON HUMAN NEEDS