# The New Poverty Data: Using it to Show What Works *(and What Doesn't)* to Reduce Poverty

September 11, 2014

## Seminar in Advance of Poverty/Income Report

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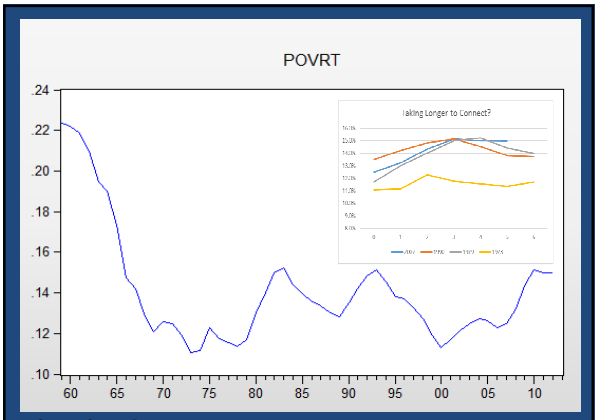
Sept 11, 2014

## Big picture thoughts re what to look for

- 2013 is year four of an economic recovery that does not appear to have reached a lot of people.
- Official poverty—which is badly measured but still informative—has yet to respond to recovery.
- Might it do so this year?
- Best guess: I'm afraid not, but forecast risk is to the "upside" meaning I wouldn't be too surprised if poverty fell a little bit.
- I'd be very surprised if it fell a lot or went up much.




Source: Census Bureau

## Reasons to expect poverty to fall

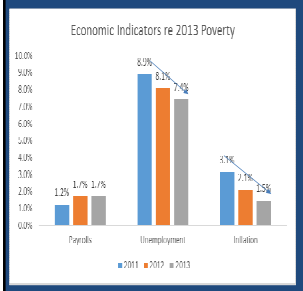
- Improvement in unemployment, payrolls, "aggregate hours."
- Mild inflation.
- Real wages at low end did a little better. (Min wage increases in 10 states probably helped a bit)
- Fewer single mom households

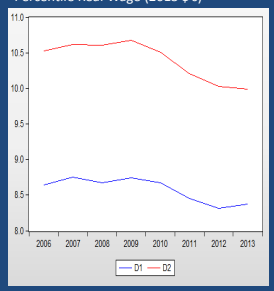
## Reasons why poverty might not change (could go up, of course, but I'd be surprised)

- 2013 unemployment rate decline partially driven by labor force dropouts.
- Employment rate was flat.
- Inequality—I suspect this was important.
- Fiscal drag—this too.
- Real wage growth was flat at best.
- Smaller sample and so will take a slightly bigger change to be statistically significant.

# Job Market, 2013

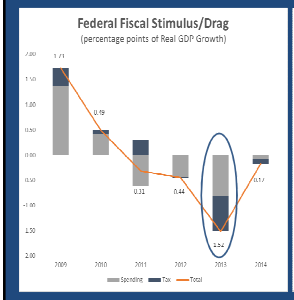
Tenth (D1) and Twentieth (D2) Percentile Real Wage (2013 $'s)

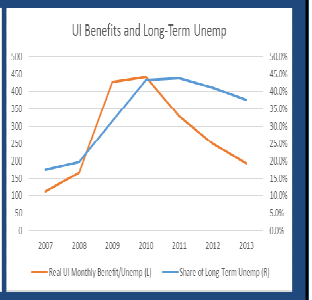



--Payrolls, up ~190K/mo in '13 (about same as '12); note weird pattern re unemployment and inflation: tightening job market amidst deflation…whassup w/ that?
--Low real wages, flattening

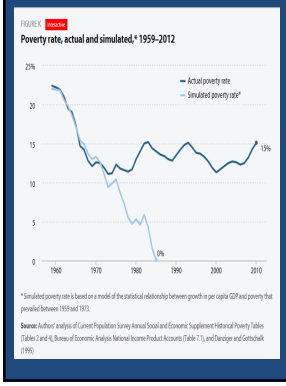
# Role of government…

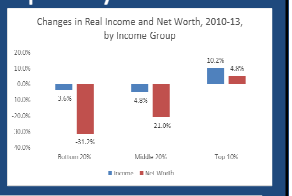


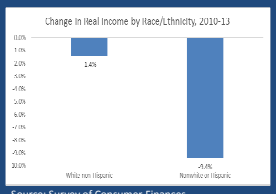




Source: Goldman Sachs Research

# Poverty and Inequality




Source: Survey of Consumer Finances

## Summing up…

- Linkages between economy and poverty weakening; inequality a factor.
- Taking longer for recoveries to reach the poor (so we need long recoveries if we're going to make a dent in poverty!).
- Though some improvement in job market and wages, not much, and inequality likely operative last year.
- Thus, I see flat poverty rate, though some upside risk.

## The New Data: Finding and Using it

Deborah Weinstein

## Questions the data can answer:

- ***Poverty*** – The Great Recession officially ended in 2009. By 2013, did poverty finally start to decline?
- Have SNAP, UI, tax credits reduced poverty?
- ***Income*** – has income continued to slide for most people? Has inequality continued to widen?
- ***Health insurance*** – early signs of the impact of the Affordable Care Act?

## More questions

- ***Rent hardships*** - how many people are paying more than 35 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?

## How to Find the Answers

- On September 16 and 18, the Census Bureau will release survey data for 2013:
  - Sept. 16: Current Population Survey (CPS) – national and some state data: poverty, income, health insurance. Also, some American Community Survey (ACS) health insurance data.
  - Sept. 18: American Community Survey (ACS) – state, local data (including congressional district).
- USDA has already released *Household Food Security in the U.S. in 2013* (with state data).

## The New Data – Part 1

Tuesday, September 16: Current Population Survey release:

- Emphasizes national picture re income, poverty, and health insurance.
- Will have state health insurance data from American Community Survey.
- Some state income and poverty data from CPS (but sample not large enough for state data by race/ethnicity).

*Likely key points:*

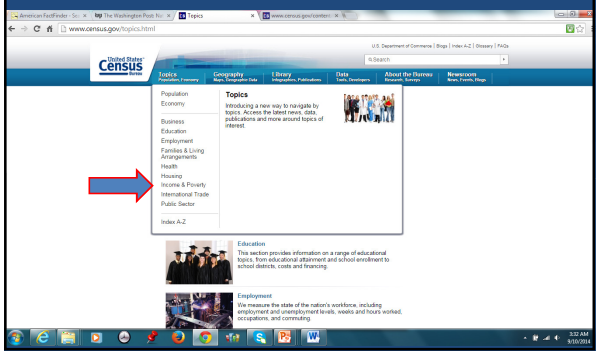
- Despite reduced joblessness and economic growth– too many still left behind.
- Health insurance improvements: ***thanks, ACA!***
- Millions lifted out of poverty by SNAP, UI, tax credits.

## Finding the CPS Data on 9/16

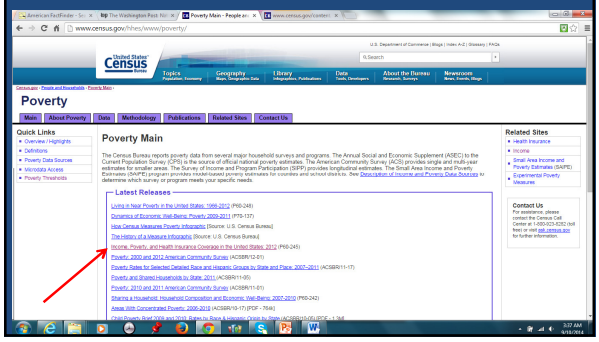
Census Bureau Press Conf Online 10 a.m.

On 9/16, CPS report announced on home page

## To find CPS report: after clicking on "Topics", click on "Income and Poverty"



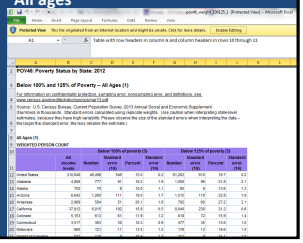

## Then click on "Poverty", and you'll see Income, Poverty and Health Insurance Coverage in the United States, 2013



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

**Full Report:**

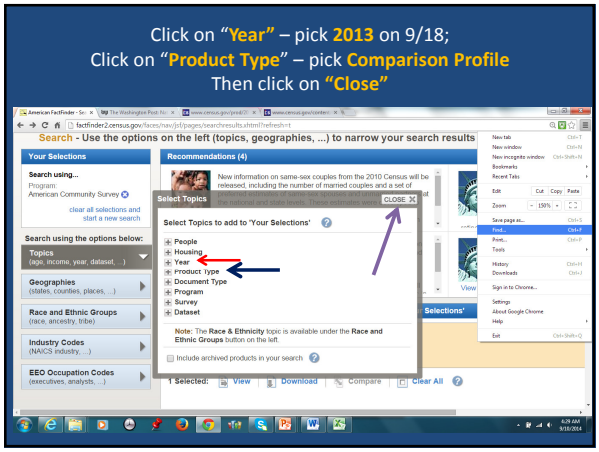
**For CPS state data, click on "Detailed Tables," then POV46;**
**Weighted person count,**
**Between 100 – 125% of poverty,**
**All ages**

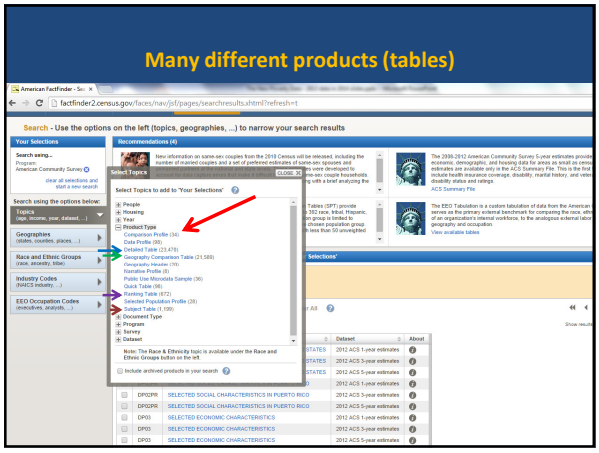



## But for a wealth of state and local data, wait for Part 2: The American Community Survey

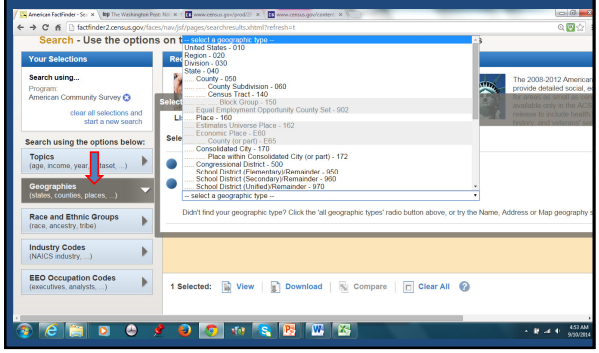
**Click on "Data," Then "Data Tools and Apps," Then "American Factfinder," Then American Community Survey, "Get Data"**

factfinder2.census.gov/faces/nav/jsf/pages/searchresults.xhtml?refresh=t
Census Bureau
FactFinder
MAIN
COMMUNITY FACTS
GUIDED SEARCH
ADVANCED SEARCH
DOWNLOAD CENTER
Search - Use the options on the left (topics, geographies, ...) to narrow your search results
Your Selections
Recommendations (4)
Topics
Geographies
Race and Ethnic Groups
Industry Codes
EEO Occupation Codes
Search Results: 1-25 of 47,179 tables and other products match 'Your Selections'
Refine your search results:
GO
Selected:
View
Download
Compare
Clear All
Table, File or Document Title
Dataset
DP02
SELECTED SOCIAL CHARACTERISTICS IN THE UNITED STATES
2012 ACS 1-year estimates

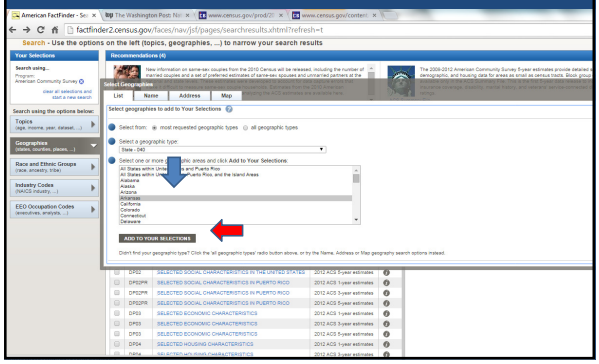

Click on "Year" – pick 2013 on 9/18;
Click on "Product Type" – pick Comparison Profile
Then click on "Close"
Select Topics
Select Topics to add to 'Your Selections'
People
Housing
Year
Product Type
Document Type
Program
Survey
Dataset
Note: The Race & Ethnicity topic is available under the Race and Ethnic Groups button on the left.
Include archived products in your search
CLOSE


Many different products (tables)
Comparison Profile
Detailed Table
Geography Comparison Table
Geography Header
Narrative Profile
Public Use Microdata Sample
Quick Table
Ranking Table
Selected Population Profile
Subject Table

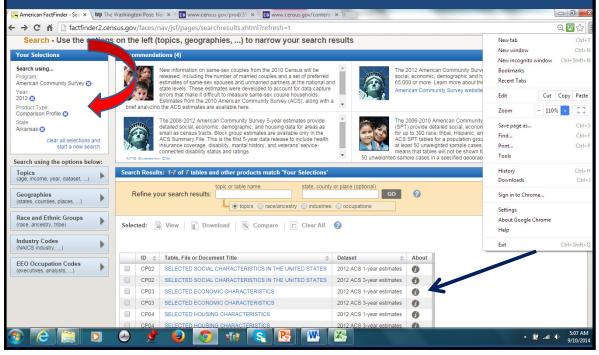
Now, click on "**Geographies**" (on left) – select "**State**"




Select your state – example below, **Arkansas**, and then click on "**Add to your Selections**," then "**close**"




You'll see all your selections in the upper left box; then click on "**Selected Economic Characteristics, 1 year**"



## Comparison Profile will show 2009 – 2013 changes, and whether they are statistically significant (not just chance)

factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_12_1YR_CP03&prodType=table

CP03 SELECTED ECONOMIC CHARACTERISTICS
2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Table View | BACK TO ADVANCED SEARCH

Actions: Modify Table | Bookmark | 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.

| | Arkansas | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject | 2012 Estimate | 2011 Estimate | 2012 - 2011 Statistical Significance | 2010 Estimate | 2012 - 2010 Statistical Significance | 2009 Estimate | 2012 - 2009 Statistical Significance | 2008 Estimate | 2012 - 2008 Statistical Significance |
| EMPLOYMENT STATUS | | | | | | | | | |
| Population 16 years and over | 2,312,234 | 2,301,244 | * | 2,290,670 | * | 2,259,661 | * | 2,232,961 | * |
| In labor force | 59.4% | 59.5% | | 60.4% | * | 61.1% | * | 61.2% | * |
| Civilian labor force | 59.1% | 59.2% | | 60.1% | * | 60.7% | * | 60.9% | * |
| Employed | 54.2% | 53.7% | | 54.4% | | 55.1% | * | 56.9% | * |
| Unemployed | 5.0% | 5.5% | * | 5.8% | * | 5.5% | * | 4.1% | * |
| Armed Forces | 0.2% | 0.2% | | 0.3% | | 0.4% | * | 0.3% | |
| Not in labor force | 40.6% | 40.5% | | 39.6% | * | 38.9% | * | 38.8% | * |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian labor force | 1,367,522 | 1,363,235 | | 1,377,434 | | 1,371,228 | | 1,360,353 | |
| Percent Unemployed | 8.4% | 9.4% | * | 9.6% | * | 9.1% | * | 6.7% | * |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Females 16 years and over | 1,193,450 | 1,180,744 | * | 1,181,803 | * | 1,167,992 | * | 1,156,262 | * |
| In labor force | 54.3% | 54.5% | | 56.0% | * | 55.7% | * | 56.2% | * |
| Civilian labor force | 54.3% | 54.4% | | 56.0% | * | 55.6% | * | 56.1% | * |
| Employed | 49.9% | 49.8% | | 50.9% | * | 50.7% | | 52.4% | * |

## Table has income, use of benefits, health coverage, and, at the bottom, poverty. Asterisks mean the change is not just chance.

factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_12_1YR_CP03&prodType=table

| | Arkansas | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Subject | 2012 Estimate | 2011 Estimate | 2012 - 2011 Statistical Significance | 2010 Estimate | 2012 - 2010 Statistical Significance | 2009 Estimate | 2012 - 2009 Statistical Significance | 2008 Estimate | 2012 - 2008 Statistical Significance |
| No health insurance coverage | 5.9% | 5.6% | | 6.6% | | 6.2% | | 8.1% | * |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Civilian noninstitutionalized population 18 to 64 years | 1,761,365 | 1,763,728 | | 1,753,433 | * | 1,734,882 | * | 1,715,162 | * |
| In labor force: | 1,281,311 | 1,285,378 | | 1,295,773 | * | 1,293,400 | | 1,280,652 | |
| Employed: | 1,174,213 | 1,166,915 | | 1,175,101 | | 1,176,400 | | 1,198,065 | * |
| With health insurance coverage | 79.0% | 77.6% | * | 77.5% | * | 76.4% | | 78.0% | |
| With private health insurance | 75.5% | 74.5% | | 74.3% | * | 74.7% | | 74.6% | |
| With public coverage | 6.1% | 5.5% | * | 5.8% | | 6.8% | * | 6.9% | * |
| No health insurance coverage | 21.0% | 22.2% | * | 22.5% | * | 23.6% | | 22.0% | |
| Unemployed: | 107,098 | 119,563 | * | 120,672 | * | 117,000 | * | 82,587 | * |
| With health insurance coverage | 42.4% | 40.4% | | 37.1% | * | 40.1% | | 37.2% | * |
| With private health insurance | 27.3% | 24.6% | | 24.2% | | 26.7% | | 22.7% | * |
| With public coverage | 18.7% | 18.1% | | 14.4% | | 15.7% | | 16.9% | |
| No health insurance coverage | 57.6% | 59.6% | | 62.9% | * | 59.9% | | 62.8% | * |
| Not in labor force: | 480,054 | 478,350 | | 457,660 | * | 441,482 | * | 434,510 | * |
| With health insurance coverage | 74.2% | 74.7% | | 75.4% | | 74.6% | | 76.4% | |
| With private health insurance | 41.4% | 42.3% | | 42.1% | | 41.2% | | 42.8% | |
| With public coverage | [illegible] | 41.4% | | 41.7% | | 41.8% | | 41.4% | |
| No health insurance coverage | [illegible] | 25.3% | | 24.6% | | 25.4% | | 24.6% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| PERCENTAGE OF FAMILIES AND PEOPLE WHOSE INCOME IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS IS BELOW THE POVERTY LEVEL | | | | | | | | | |
| All families | 14.6% | 14.9% | | 14.1% | | 14.8% | | 13.2% | * |
| With related children under 18 years | 25.3% | 25.8% | | 23.2% | | 25.4% | | 21.5% | * |
| With related children under 5 years only | [illegible] | 28.6% | | 25.6% | | 27.0% | | 26.0% | |
| Married couple families | [illegible] | 7.5% | | 6.7% | | 7.5% | | 6.0% | * |
| With related children under 18 years | 11.6% | 11.3% | | 10.4% | | 11.2% | | 9.2% | * |
| With related children under 5 years only | 11.1% | 14.5% | | 10.9% | | 12.3% | | 9.9% | |
| Families with female householder, no husband present | 39.4% | 38.9% | | 37.4% | | 40.5% | | 38.0% | |
| With related children under 18 years | 50.0% | 48.2% | | 47.1% | | 49.5% | | 47.2% | |
| With related children under 5 years only | 57.1% | 58.9% | | 49.4% | | 61.1% | | 56.5% | |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| All people | 19.8% | 19.5% | | 18.8% | * | 18.8% | * | 17.3% | * |
| Under 18 years | 28.5% | 28.1% | | 27.6% | | 27.3% | | 24.9% | * |
| Related children under 18 years | 28.1% | 27.7% | | 27.0% | | 26.9% | | 24.5% | * |
| Related children under 5 years | 31.7% | 33.5% | | 32.7% | | 31.2% | | 28.3% | |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | 26.8% | 25.5% | | 25.1% | | 25.2% | | 22.5% | * |
| 18 years and over | 17.0% | 16.7% | | 16.0% | * | 16.0% | * | 14.9% | * |
| 18 to 64 years | 18.5% | 18.1% | | 17.3% | * | 17.0% | * | 15.4% | * |

## Comparison Profiles do not include race/ethnicity breakdowns. For those, You need "Subject tables"

factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_12_1YR_S1701&prodType=table

S1701 POVERTY STATUS IN THE PAST 12 MONTHS
2012 American Community Survey 1-Year Estimates

Table View | BACK TO ADVANCED SEARCH

Actions: Modify Table | Bookmark | 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.

| | Indiana | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Total | | Below poverty level | | Percent below poverty level | |
| Subject | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error | Estimate | Margin of Error |
| Population for whom poverty status is determined | 6,342,423 | ±3,178 | 990,325 | ±21,167 | 15.6% | ±0.3 |
| AGE | | | | | | |
| Under 18 years | 1,502,445 | ±4,283 | 345,524 | ±12,183 | 22.4% | ±0.8 |
| Related children under 18 years | 1,454,680 | ±4,647 | 342,126 | ±11,836 | 22.6% | ±0.8 |
| 18 to 64 years | 3,926,478 | ±3,518 | 579,616 | ±11,982 | 14.8% | ±0.3 |
| 65 years and over | 853,440 | ±2,281 | 61,185 | ±3,738 | 7.2% | ±0.4 |
| | | | | | | |
| SEX | | | | | | |
| Male | 3,108,052 | ±4,641 | 445,526 | ±11,581 | 14.3% | ±0.4 |
| Female | 3,234,371 | ±4,976 | 544,799 | ±13,487 | 16.8% | ±0.4 |
| | | | | | | |
| RACE AND HISPANIC OR LATINO ORIGIN | | | | | | |
| One race | N | N | N | N | N | N |
| White | 5,364,294 | ±10,436 | 689,196 | ±16,511 | 12.8% | ±0.3 |
| Black or African American | 568,145 | ±7,285 | 187,175 | ±7,839 | 32.9% | ±1.3 |
| American Indian and Alaska Native | 15,939 | ±1,934 | 3,974 | ±1,127 | 24.9% | ±6.6 |
| Asian | 192,622 | ±4,148 | 22,256 | ±3,113 | 11.7% | ±2.0 |
| Native Hawaiian and Other Pacific Islander | (X) | N | (X) | N | (X) | N |
| Some other race | 155,220 | ±8,552 | 51,162 | ±4,418 | 33.0% | ±3.7 |
| Two or more races | 133,452 | ±7,288 | 36,828 | ±4,231 | 27.6% | ±3.1 |
| | | | | | | |
| Hispanic or Latino origin (of any race) | 399,798 | ±15,612 | 114,695 | ±8,328 | 28.7% | ±2.1 |

**Topics:** product types, Subject tables, people, Poverty.
**Geographies:** state, Select your state.

You can find poverty by age, race, educational attainment, work, and those below ½ poverty line through 2x poverty line. (scroll down.)

## To get at race/ethnicity breakdowns in your state for children separate from adults, try this:

Using Advanced Search:

1. Geographies: select "**state**" – pick your state (our example: Indiana)
2. Race and Ethnic groups: click on the "**Detailed Groups**" tab – select the first item – "**All available groups**"
3. Scroll down and click on "**Add**" at bottom.
4. Scroll back up and click on "**Close**" at top.
5. Select 1st table on list: **S0201, Selected Population Profile in the U.S., 2013 ACS 1 year estimates**
6. When table appears, note at the top there are small numbers: "**1-18 of 48**" with arrows to get to the rest of the columns. (The number of columns will vary with the states).

**On the first screen, you'll find White alone, Black or African American alone, and Asian alone; on the 2nd screen, find Hispanic, may be of any race; on the 3rd screen, find White alone, not Hispanic. Scroll far down for poverty.**

American FactFinder - Re

factfinder2.census.gov/faces/tableservices/jsf/pages/productview.xhtml?pid=ACS_12_1YR_S0201&prodType=table

| | Indiana | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | 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 | | Asian alone (400-499) | | Asian alone or in combination with one or more other races (400-499) & (100-299) or (300, A01-299) or (400-999) | | Some other race alone | | Some other race alone or in combination with one or more other races | |
| Subject | 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 |
| POVERTY RATES FOR FAMILIES AND PEOPLE FOR WHOM POVERTY STATUS IS DETERMINED | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| All families | 11.3% | ±0.3 | 9.1% | ±0.3 | 9.3% | ±0.3 | 27.8% | ±1.7 | 28.1% | ±1.7 | 15.5% | ±3.7 | 14.9% | ±3.5 | 29.5% | ±4.6 | 28.8% | ±4.4 |
| With related children under 18 years | 18.9% | ±0.6 | 15.6% | ±0.6 | 15.8% | ±0.6 | 37.8% | ±2.5 | 38.3% | ±2.5 | 15.3% | ±5.4 | 14.8% | ±5.8 | 38.2% | ±4.1 | 35.5% | ±5.9 |
| With related children under 5 years only | 22.3% | ±1.7 | 19.8% | ±1.7 | 20.1% | ±1.7 | 49.7% | ±7.8 | 49.5% | ±6.8 | 28.1% | ±12.0 | 17.8% | ±10.8 | 24.5% | ±15.0 | 24.7% | ±14.4 |
| Married-couple family | 4.9% | ±0.3 | 4.3% | ±0.3 | 4.3% | ±0.3 | 8.4% | ±1.8 | 8.2% | ±1.7 | 11.4% | ±3.7 | 10.6% | ±3.4 | 23.0% | ±5.2 | 21.8% | ±4.9 |
| With related children under 18 years | 7.6% | ±0.5 | 6.6% | ±0.5 | 6.6% | ±0.5 | 11.2% | ±3.2 | 11.0% | ±3.1 | 11.2% | ±5.2 | 10.2% | ±4.8 | 28.2% | ±4.7 | 27.0% | ±4.4 |
| With related children under 5 years only | 7.2% | ±1.3 | 6.6% | ±1.3 | 6.5% | ±1.3 | 7.8% | ±4.6 | 7.4% | ±4.2 | 18.5% | ±12.1 | 16.6% | ±11.0 | N | N | N | N |
| Female householder, no husband present, family | 33.7% | ±1.4 | 28.7% | ±1.5 | 30.1% | ±1.4 | 43.9% | ±3.1 | 44.7% | ±3.1 | 25.8% | ±11.7 | 27.4% | ±11.9 | 54.5% | ±8.6 | 52.6% | ±8.4 |
| With related children under 18 years | 43.8% | ±1.8 | 40.1% | ±2.0 | 40.5% | ±2.0 | 51.7% | ±3.8 | 52.6% | ±3.8 | 28.9% | ±19.2 | 29.4% | ±17.8 | 64.0% | ±10.7 | 62.1% | ±11.2 |
| With related children under 5 years only | 55.5% | ±4.8 | 55.2% | ±4.2 | 55.5% | ±4.2 | 55.3% | ±9.7 | 55.4% | ±9.4 | N | N | N | N | 53.0% | ±38.5 | 56.3% | ±36.4 |
| All people | 15.6% | ±0.3 | 12.8% | ±0.3 | 13.1% | ±0.3 | 32.9% | ±1.3 | 32.9% | ±1.3 | 21.7% | ±2.9 | 19.5% | ±2.7 | 33.0% | ±3.7 | 32.3% | ±3.4 |
| Under 18 years | 22.4% | ±0.8 | 17.7% | ±0.8 | 18.3% | ±0.8 | 45.5% | ±2.7 | 43.4% | ±2.4 | 19.2% | ±6.0 | 15.8% | ±4.4 | 44.3% | ±6.1 | 42.7% | ±5.5 |
| Related children under 18 years | 22.0% | ±0.8 | 17.3% | ±0.7 | 17.9% | ±0.7 | 45.2% | ±2.8 | 43.1% | ±2.4 | 19.0% | ±6.1 | 15.4% | ±4.4 | 44.1% | ±6.1 | 42.4% | ±5.5 |
| Related children under 5 years | 27.2% | ±1.4 | 21.9% | ±1.3 | 22.7% | ±1.4 | 51.1% | ±5.2 | 48.5% | ±4.1 | 29.1% | ±11.0 | 13.7% | ±6.7 | 58.2% | ±8.3 | 48.4% | ±7.5 |
| Related children 5 to 17 years | 20.1% | ±0.7 | 15.6% | ±0.7 | 16.1% | ±0.7 | 43.9% | ±3.1 | 43.9% | ±2.6 | 18.6% | ±7.2 | 16.1% | ±5.2 | 41.4% | ±4.5 | 39.7% | ±5.7 |
| 18 years and over | 13.4% | ±0.3 | 11.4% | ±0.3 | 11.5% | ±0.2 | 27.5% | ±1.2 | 27.4% | ±1.2 | 22.4% | ±2.8 | 21.1% | ±2.6 | 28.2% | ±3.1 | 25.7% | ±2.9 |
| 18 to 64 years | 14.8% | ±0.3 | 12.6% | ±0.3 | 12.7% | ±0.3 | 29.1% | ±1.2 | 28.9% | ±1.3 | 22.6% | ±2.9 | 21.4% | ±2.6 | 28.2% | ±3.1 | 25.6% | ±2.9 |

## Census Bureau's Use of Race Categories

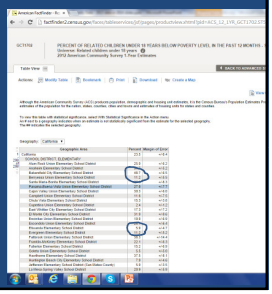
- When Census uses race/ethnicity categories in summary tables, these are the categories they use:
  - » White alone
  - » White alone, not Hispanic
  - » Black/African American alone
  - » American Indian and Alaska Native alone
  - » Asian alone
  - » Hispanic, may be of any race
- But in a given state, may not be enough in each category to include.

# Other handy products

**Ranking tables:**

Can show 50 states plus DC – poverty, child poverty, senior poverty.

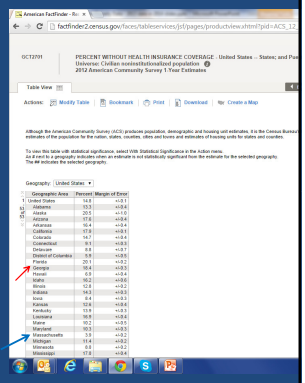
**Geographic Comparison tables:**



**Geographic Comparison Table to Show Percent Without Health Insurance**

*Note:* **20.1%** of Floridians had no health insurance in 2012.

**3.9%** of people from Massachusetts had no health insurance.



**Using the Data to Make the Case for Investments**

SNAP, UI, Tax credits lift millions out of poverty:

➡ ***Expand, don't cut them!***

The more education, the less poverty:

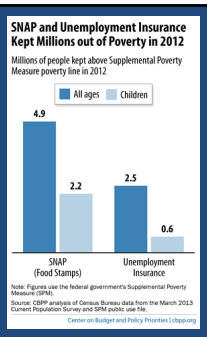
➡ ***Invest, don't cut!***

States using ACA and Medicaid expansion have fewer uninsured.

➡ ***Take ACA Medicaid option!***

Huge numbers are paying 30% or more of their income on rent.

➡ ***Stop cutting rental vouchers!***



## Time to Make Some Noise

***Use the data:***

- In letters or tweets to your Rep and Senators
- Blog posts; comment on blogs (www.chn.org/blog)
- In letters to the editor
- In a Tweet chat: MomsRising, October 1, 2-3 p.m. Eastern
- Posts, links on your Facebook page
- In meetings with members of Congress or staff

## We'll send you…

- These slides and the webinar recording
- Quick key points
- State tables *(thank you, Center on Budget and Policy Priorities!)* showing comparisons back to 2007 and 2001
- Links to Census Bureau tables with the data we've discussed
- Analyses by other expert organizations
- CHN national report; report for your state if a group is doing one
- Suggested tweets, sample letters to the editor, etc.

## Thanks!

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COALITION ON HUMAN NEEDS