Table 5.

The Percentage of People Below the Three-Parameter Thresholds by Selected Characteristic and Income Definition: 2005

(People as of March of the following year)

Characteristic	Money income	Disposable income
Total	**12.6**	**10.3**
Age		
Under 18 years	17.4	13.0
18 to 64 years	11.0	9.9
65 years and older	10.7	6.7
Family Status		
In families	11.1	8.7
Married-couple families	6.2	4.7
Female householder, no husband present	31.7	24.8
Unrelated individuals	19.0	17.4
Race[1] and Hispanic Origin		
White	10.5	8.6
White, not Hispanic	8.2	6.8
Black	25.1	19.9
Asian	11.4	10.1
Hispanic (any race)	21.7	17.7
Educational Attainment (People 25 years and older)		
Less than 12th grade, no diploma	24.3	18.8
High school graduate, no college	10.9	9.1
Some college, less than bachelor's degree	7.5	6.4
Bachelor's degree or higher	3.5	3.0

[1] Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The use of the 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*** Asian 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.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2006 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.