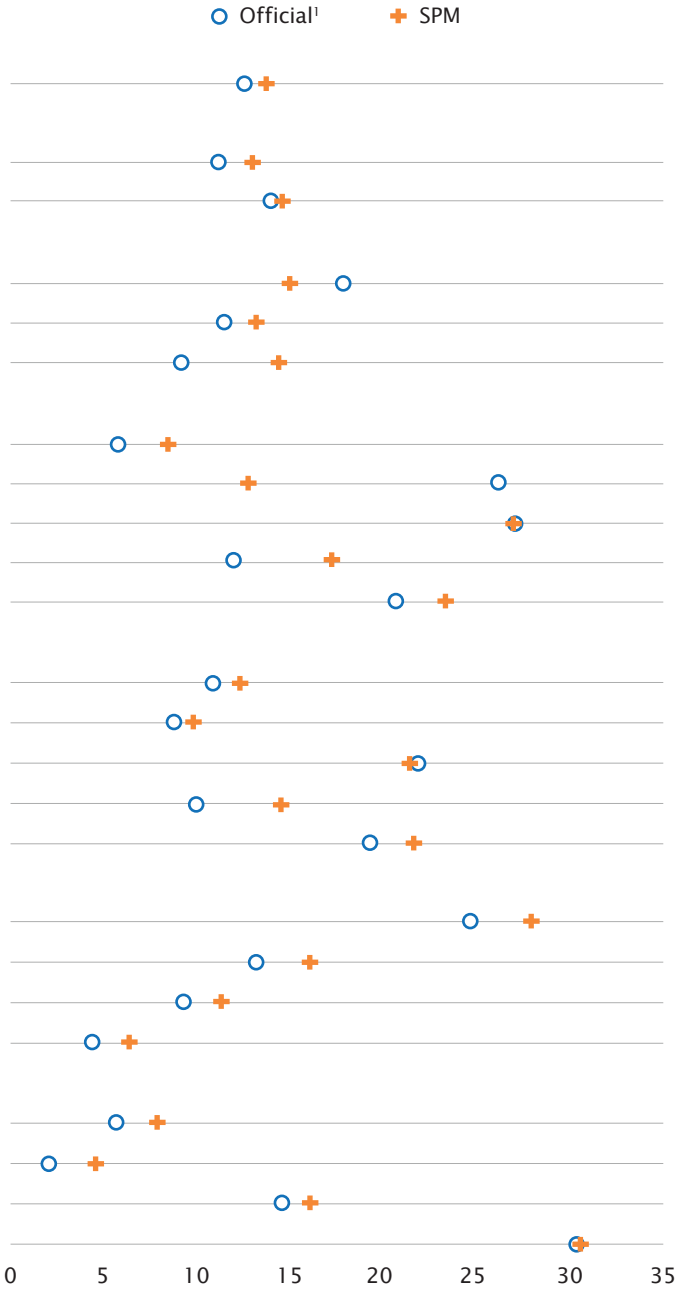
Figure 3.

Percentage of People in Poverty by Different Poverty Measures: 2016

(In percent)

	Official[1]	SPM	Difference
All people	12.7	14.0	*1.3
Sex			
Male	11.3	13.2	*1.9
Female	14.1	14.7	*0.7
Age			
Under 18 years	18.0	15.2	*–2.8
18 to 64 years	11.6	13.3	*1.8
65 years and older	9.3	14.5	*5.3
Type of Unit			
Married couple	5.9	8.6	*2.7
Cohabiting partners	26.3	13.0	*–13.3
Female reference person	27.2	27.3	Z
Male reference person	12.1	17.5	*5.5
Unrelated individuals	20.8	23.6	*2.8
Race[2] and Hispanic Origin			
White	11.0	12.5	*1.4
White, not Hispanic	8.9	9.9	*1.1
Black	22.0	21.6	–0.4
Asian	10.1	14.7	*4.5
Hispanic (any race)	19.4	22.0	*2.6
Educational Attainment			
No high school diploma	24.8	28.2	*3.4
High school, no college	13.3	16.2	*2.9
Some college	9.4	11.5	*2.1
Bachelor's degree or higher	4.5	6.5	*2.1
Work Experience			
All workers	5.8	8.0	*2.2
Worked full-time, year-round	2.2	4.7	*2.5
Less than full-time, year-round	14.7	16.3	*1.6
Did not work at least 1 week	30.5	30.8	0.3



Z Represents or rounds to zero.
* An asterisk preceding an estimate indicates change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.
[1] Includes unrelated individuals under the age of 15.
[2] Federal surveys 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 American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian and Black or African American, is available from the 2010 Census through American FactFinder. About 2.9 percent of people reported more than one race in the 2010 Census. Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting two or more races are not shown separately.
Note: Details may not sum to totals due to rounding.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2017 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.