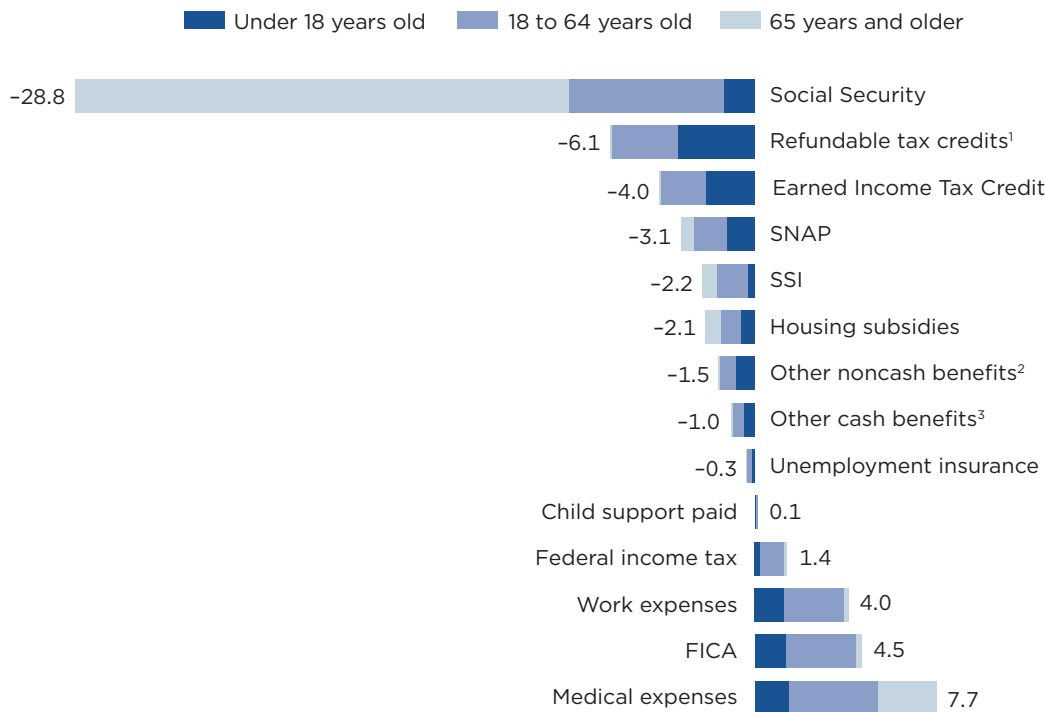


Figure 6.

Change in Number of People in Supplemental Poverty After Including Each Element: 2025

(In millions)



¹ Refundable tax credits include the Earned Income Tax Credit and the refundable portion of the Child Tax Credit.

² Other noncash benefits include energy assistance; the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC); and school lunch.

³ Other cash benefits include workers compensation, Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, and child support received.

Note: Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP); Supplemental Security Income (SSI); Federal Insurance Contributions Act (FICA). Population as of March of the following year. Refundable tax credits include the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC) and the refundable portion of the Child Tax Credit. Margins of error and other related estimates are available in Table 6 at <www.census.gov/library/publications/2026/demo/p60-290.html>. Estimates in Table 6 are not mutually exclusive, so the components of refundable tax credits, other cash benefits, and other noncash benefits will not sum to the combined estimate shown in this figure. More information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar26.pdf>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2026 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (CPS ASEC; DMS number P-7534374 and DRB approval number CBDRB-FY26-0280).