Income, Poverty, and Health Insurance Coverage: 2016

September 2017

### Presenters

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Title, Division</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Host</td>
<td>Michael C. Cook, Sr.</td>
<td>Chief, Public Information Office</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Presenter</td>
<td>David G. Waddington</td>
<td>Chief, Social, Economic, and Housing Statistics Division</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Resources for Today’s Webinar

Go to www.census.gov and click on the slider at the top to access –

• Today’s Webinar Presentation
• News Release and Supporting Tables
• Links to the Reports and Other Reference Pages
• Links to Fact Sheets
Highlights

• Median household income for the nation was $59,000 in 2016, an increase in real terms of 3.2 percent from the 2015 median of $57,200.

• The official poverty rate in 2016 was 12.7 percent, down 0.8 percentage points from 2015. In 2016, there were 40.6 million people in poverty, 2.5 million fewer than in 2015.

• The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) rate in 2016 was 14.0 percent, 0.5 percentage points lower than the SPM estimate for 2015.

• The percentage of people without health insurance coverage for the entire calendar year was 8.8 percent, or 28.1 million people. This was a decrease of 0.3 percentage points from 2015.

Erratum Note: The U.S. Census Bureau identified an error in the input of Supplemental Poverty Measure thresholds for renters used in the 2016 Supplemental Poverty Measure data products. The base threshold should have been $26,104 and was erroneously entered as $26,014. This error affected the Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty status for 109 unweighted observations. As a result, the overall Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty rate was understated by 0.06 percentage points—13.91 in published tables compared to 13.97 percent. Corrected tables, research files, and a revised report will be available on our website.

Income rounded to nearest $100.
The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2016

Current Population Reports
By Laura Fox
Issued September 2017

INTRODUCTION
Since the publication of the first Office of Management and Budget (OMB) guidelines for the supplemental poverty measure (SPM) in 2011, the U.S. Census Bureau has released an updated set of SPM poverty rates for the United States and for states and counties. These rates provide a more detailed view of poverty than the official poverty measure and allow for more nuanced analysis of poverty trends and patterns.

HIGHLIGHTS

• In 2016, the SPM poverty rate was 13.5 percent. This was 0.5 percentage points lower than the 2015 rate of 14.0 (Figure 1 and Table 1).
• The SPM rate for the nation aged 65 and older was 17.0 in 2016 (Figure 2).
• The SPM rate for households with incomes below half the poverty level was 23.0 in 2016 (Figure 3).
• The SPM rate for households with incomes less than half the poverty level was 23.0 in 2016 (Figure 4).
• The SPM rate for households with incomes less than half the poverty level was 23.0 in 2016 (Figure 5).
• The SPM rate for households with incomes less than half the poverty level was 23.0 in 2016 (Figure 6).
• The SPM rate for households with incomes less than half the poverty level was 23.0 in 2016 (Figure 7).
• The SPM rate for households with incomes less than half the poverty level was 23.0 in 2016 (Figure 8).
• The SPM rate for households with incomes less than half the poverty level was 23.0 in 2016 (Figure 9).
• The SPM rate for households with incomes less than half the poverty level was 23.0 in 2016 (Figure 10).
• The SPM rate for households with incomes less than half the poverty level was 23.0 in 2016 (Figure 11).

Figure 1: SPM Poverty Rates for Total Population and by Age Group: 2011 and 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>All</th>
<th>Under 18</th>
<th>18-64</th>
<th>65 and Older</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>14.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>13.1</td>
<td>13.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Rates are based on SPM definitions and methodology. See the Supplemental Poverty Measure Technical Documentation for details.
Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2016

Income in thousands (2016 dollars)

Note: The data for 2013 and beyond reflect the implementation of the redesigned income questions. Income rounded to nearest $100.
Real Median Household Income by Age of Householder: 2015 and 2016


Income in thousands (2016 dollars)

- **Non-Hispanic White**
  - 1967: $27,200
  - 1975: $39,400
  - 1980: $53,000
  - 1985: $65,000
  - 1990: $65,200
  - 1995: $65,000
  - 2000: $39,500
  - 2005: $47,700
  - 2010: $81,400
  - 2016: $81,400

- **Asian**
  - 1967: $27,200
  - 1975: $39,400
  - 1980: $53,000
  - 1985: $65,000
  - 1990: $65,200
  - 1995: $65,000
  - 2000: $39,500
  - 2005: $47,700
  - 2010: $81,400
  - 2016: $81,400

- **Hispanic (any race)**
  - 1967: $27,200
  - 1975: $39,400
  - 1980: $53,000
  - 1985: $65,000
  - 1990: $65,200
  - 1995: $65,000
  - 2000: $39,500
  - 2005: $47,700
  - 2010: $81,400
  - 2016: $81,400

- **Black**
  - 1967: $27,200
  - 1975: $39,400
  - 1980: $53,000
  - 1985: $65,000
  - 1990: $65,200
  - 1995: $65,000
  - 2000: $39,500
  - 2005: $47,700
  - 2010: $81,400
  - 2016: $81,400

Note: The data for 2013 and beyond reflect the implementation of the redesigned income questions. Income rounded to nearest $100.
Real Median Household Income by Region: 2015 and 2016

Real Household Income at Selected Percentiles: 1967 to 2016

Income in thousands (2016 dollars)

10th: $10,200
50th (median): $44,900
90th: $94,500
95th: $119,400
100th: $170,500
120th: $225,300

Recession

Note: The data for 2013 and beyond reflect the implementation of the redesigned income questions. Income rounded to nearest $100.
Gini Index of Money Income: 1967 to 2016

Note: The data for 2013 and beyond reflect the implementation of the redesigned income questions. In 1993 there was a change in data collection methodology.
Real Median Earnings and Female-to-Male Earnings Ratio: 1960 to 2016
(Full-time, year-round workers, aged 15 and older)

Earnings in thousands (2016 dollars)

- Earnings of men: $38,100 to $51,600
- Earnings of women: $23,100 to $41,600

Percent

- Female-to-male earnings ratio: 60.7% to 80.5%

Note: The data for 2013 and beyond reflect the implementation of the redesigned income questions. Earnings rounded to nearest $100.
Total and Full-Time, Year-Round Workers with Earnings by Sex: 1967 to 2016

Note: The data for 2013 and beyond reflect the implementation of the redesigned income questions.
Poverty Rate and Number in Poverty: 1959 to 2016

Poverty Rates by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1959 to 2016

Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2016

Comparison of Female-to-Male Poverty Rates: 1966 and 2016

Percentage-point difference (female minus male)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1966</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All People</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td>2.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Under age 18</td>
<td>1.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged 18 to 64</td>
<td>3.7</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aged 65 and older</td>
<td>8.5</td>
<td>3.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Average Per Capita Income Deficit for Families and Unrelated Individuals in Poverty: 2016

2016 dollars

- $3,058
- $2,749
- $3,313
- $3,031
- $6,815

All families
Married-couple families
Families with a female householder
Families with a male householder
Unrelated individuals

People with Income at Various Levels of Poverty: 2016

People with Income at Various Levels of Poverty: 2016

- Income below 100 percent of poverty: 12.7%
- Income from 50 percent to below 100 percent of poverty: 5.8%
- Income below 50 percent of poverty: 45.6%

People Below 50 Percent of Their Threshold Among Those in Poverty by Selected Characteristics: 2016

- All people: 45.6%
- Under age 18: 45.5%
- Aged 18 to 64: 47.7%
- Aged 65 and over: 35.4%
- White, not Hispanic: 46.5%
- Black: 49.3%
- Asian: 51.9%
- Hispanic (any race): 39.4%

Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM)

The Supplemental Poverty Measure: 2016
Current Population Reports

By Laura Fire
Issued September 2017

INTRODUCTION
Since the publication of the first official U.S. poverty estimates, researchers and policymakers have continued to discuss the best approach to measuring income and poverty in the United States. Beginning in 2011, the U.S. Census Bureau incorporated the 
Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), which extends the official poverty thresholds to provide accounting of many of the government-provided social safety net resources. This report presents updated estimates of the SPM for the United States for households and persons with respect to the official measure of poverty. The report presents updated estimates of the percentage of persons in the United States using the official measure and the SPM based on data from the 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey. The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) was first used and described in a report by the U.S. Census Bureau in 2011. The SPM is an experimental measure designed to quantify the degree to which the poor are deprived of economic resources and usable household resources to meet basic needs. It is a “dual threshold” measure that incorporates the official poverty measure into a broader definition of poverty. The SPM includes both income and non-cash resources, as well as poverty thresholds that take into account the size, composition, and demographic characteristics of households. The SPM is used to estimate the percentage of persons in the United States using the official measure and the SPM based on data from the 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey. The report presents updated estimates of the percentage of persons in the United States using the official measure and the SPM based on data from the 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey.

Figure 1: SPM Poverty Rates for Total Population and by Age Group: 2015 and 2016

- SPM rates were below the official rate for all race and age groups in 2015 and 2016. The SPM rate for all races combined was 11.5% in 2015, compared to 13.1% for the official measure.
- The SPM rate for non-Hispanic whites under 65 was 9.7% in 2015 and 11.2% for the official measure. For non-Hispanic whites aged 65 and over, the SPM rate was 13.7% in 2015, compared to 16.2% for the official measure.
- The SPM rate for African Americans under 65 was 12.6% in 2015 and 14.4% for the official measure. For African Americans aged 65 and over, the SPM rate was 15.7% in 2015, compared to 18.2% for the official measure.
- The SPM rate for Hispanics under 65 was 13.9% in 2015 and 16.0% for the official measure. For Hispanics aged 65 and over, the SPM rate was 16.3% in 2015, compared to 18.6% for the official measure.

The SPM is a comprehensive measure of poverty that takes into account both income and non-cash resources, as well as demographic characteristics of households. It provides a more accurate picture of the extent of poverty in the United States and is used to estimate the percentage of persons in the United States using the official measure and the SPM based on data from the 2016 Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey.

Official and SPM Thresholds for Units with Two Adults and Two Children: 2016

Note: Thresholds are for renters living in units with two adults and two children.

Comparison of SPM Poverty Estimates: 2015 and 2016


Erratum Note: The U.S. Census Bureau identified an error in the input of Supplemental Poverty Measure thresholds for renters used in the 2016 Supplemental Poverty Measure data products. The base threshold should have been $26,104 and was erroneously entered as $26,014. This error affected the Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty status for 109 unweighted observations. As a result, the overall Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty rate was understated by 0.06 percentage points—13.91 in published tables compared to 13.97 percent. Corrected tables, research files, and a revised report will be available on our website.

*Includes unrelated individuals under age 15.


Erratum Note: The U.S. Census Bureau identified an error in the input of Supplemental Poverty Measure thresholds for renters used in the 2016 Supplemental Poverty Measure data products. The base threshold should have been $26,104 and was erroneously entered as $26,014. This error affected the Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty status for 109 unweighted observations. As a result, the overall Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty rate was understated by 0.06 percentage points—13.91 in published tables compared to 13.97 percent. Corrected tables, research files, and a revised report will be available on our website.
Change in Number of People in Poverty After Including Each Element: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Under 18 years</th>
<th>18 to 64 years</th>
<th>65 years and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Security</td>
<td>-8.1</td>
<td>-3.6</td>
<td>-3.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refundable tax credits</td>
<td></td>
<td>-3.1</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing subsidies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child support received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANF/general assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers’ compensation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIHEAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child support paid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-1.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal income tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>0.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FICA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-0.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>-26.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Erratum Note: The U.S. Census Bureau identified an error in the input of Supplemental Poverty Measure thresholds for renters used in the 2016 Supplemental Poverty Measure data products. The base threshold should have been $26,104 and was erroneously entered as $26,014. This error affected the Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty status for 109 unweighted observations. As a result, the overall Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty rate was understated by 0.06 percentage points—13.91 in published tables compared to 13.97 percent. Corrected tables, research files, and a revised report will be available on our website.
Change in Number of People in Poverty After Including Each Element: 2016


Erratum Note: The U.S. Census Bureau identified an error in the input of Supplemental Poverty Measure thresholds for renters used in the 2016 Supplemental Poverty Measure data products. The base threshold should have been $26,104 and was erroneously entered as $26,014. This error affected the Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty status for 109 unweighted observations. As a result, the overall Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty rate was understated by 0.06 percentage points—13.91 in published tables compared to 13.97 percent. Corrected tables, research files, and a revised report will be available on our website.
Change in Number of People in Poverty After Including Each Element: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Security</th>
<th>Under 18 years</th>
<th>18 to 64 years</th>
<th>65 years and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refundable tax credits</td>
<td>-26.1</td>
<td>-8.1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP</td>
<td>-3.6</td>
<td>-3.4</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td>-3.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing subsidies</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School lunch</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
<td>-0.6</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child support received</td>
<td>-0.6</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment insurance</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANF/general assistance</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIC</td>
<td></td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers’ compensation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIHEAP</td>
<td></td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child support paid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal income tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FICA</td>
<td></td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Numbers in millions


Erratum Note: The U.S. Census Bureau identified an error in the input of Supplemental Poverty Measure thresholds for renters used in the 2016 Supplemental Poverty Measure data products. The base threshold should have been $26,104 and was erroneously entered as $26,014. This error affected the Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty status for 109 unweighted observations. As a result, the overall Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty rate was understated by 0.06 percentage points—13.91 in published tables compared to 13.97 percent. Corrected tables, research files, and a revised report will be available on our website.
### Change in Number of People in Poverty After Including Each Element: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Element</th>
<th>Numbers in millions</th>
<th>Under 18 years</th>
<th>18 to 64 years</th>
<th>65 years and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Social Security</td>
<td>-26.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refundable tax credits</td>
<td>-8.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP</td>
<td>-3.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td>-3.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing subsidies</td>
<td>-3.1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School lunch</td>
<td>-1.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child support received</td>
<td>-0.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment insurance</td>
<td>-0.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANF/general assistance</td>
<td>-0.6</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIC</td>
<td>-0.3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers’ compensation</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIHEAP</td>
<td>-0.2</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child support paid</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal income tax</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FICA</td>
<td>4.7</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work expenses</td>
<td>6.0</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical expenses</td>
<td>10.5</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Erratum Note: The U.S. Census Bureau identified an error in the input of Supplemental Poverty Measure thresholds for renters used in the 2016 Supplemental Poverty Measure data products. The base threshold should have been $26,104 and was erroneously entered as $26,014. This error affected the Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty status for 109 unweighted observations. As a result, the overall Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty rate was understated by 0.06 percentage points—13.91 in published tables compared to 13.97 percent. Corrected tables, research files, and a revised report will be available on our website.
Change in Number of People in Poverty After Including Each Element: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Social Security</th>
<th>-26.1</th>
<th>Under 18 years</th>
<th>18 to 64 years</th>
<th>65 years and over</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Refundable tax credits</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SNAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSI</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Housing subsidies</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>School lunch</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child support received</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployment insurance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TANF/general assistance</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Workers’ compensation</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIHEAP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child support paid</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Federal income tax</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FICA</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Work expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical expenses</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Erratum Note: The U.S. Census Bureau identified an error in the input of Supplemental Poverty Measure thresholds for renters used in the 2016 Supplemental Poverty Measure data products. The base threshold should have been $26,104 and was erroneously entered as $26,014. This error affected the Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty status for 109 unweighted observations. As a result, the overall Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty rate was understated by 0.06 percentage points—13.91 in published tables compared to 13.97 percent. Corrected tables, research files, and a revised report will be available on our website.
Change in Number of People in Poverty After Including Each Element: 2016

| Social Security Refundable tax credits SNAP SSI Housing subsidies School lunch Child support received Unemployment insurance TANF/general assistance WIC Workers’ compensation LIHEAP Child support paid Federal income tax FICA Work expenses Medical expenses |
|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Numbers in millions | Under 18 years | 18 to 64 years | 65 years and over |
| -26.1 | -8.1 | -3.6 | -3.4 | -3.1 | -1.3 | -0.8 | -0.7 | -0.6 | -0.3 | -0.2 | 0.4 | 1.5 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 10.5 |


Erratum Note: The U.S. Census Bureau identified an error in the input of Supplemental Poverty Measure thresholds for renters used in the 2016 Supplemental Poverty Measure data products. The base threshold should have been $26,104 and was erroneously entered as $26,014. This error affected the Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty status for 109 unweighted observations. As a result, the overall Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty rate was understated by 0.06 percentage points—13.91 in published tables compared to 13.97 percent. Corrected tables, research files, and a revised report will be available on our website.
Changes in the rate of health insurance coverage reflect:

• Economic trends

• Demographic shifts

• Policy changes, such as the Affordable Care Act (ACA)
Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2016

- **Uninsured**: 8.8%
- **With health insurance**: 91.2%
  - **Any private plan**: 67.5%
    - **Employment-based**: 55.7%
    - **Direct-purchase**: 16.2%
  - **Any government plan**: 37.3%
    - **Medicare**: 16.7%
    - **Medicaid**: 19.4%
    - **Military health care***: 4.6%

*Military health care includes TRICARE and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs) as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2016

- Uninsured: 8.8%
- With health insurance: 91.2%
  - Any private plan: 67.5%
  - Employment-based: 55.7%
  - Direct-purchase: 16.2%
- Any government plan: 37.3%
  - Medicare: 16.7%
  - Medicaid: 19.4%
  - Military health care*: 4.6%

*Military health care includes TRICARE and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs) as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2016

Uninsured: 8.8%
With health insurance: 91.2%

Any private plan: 67.5%
- Employment-based: 55.7%
- Direct-purchase: 16.2%

Any government plan: 37.3%
- Medicare: 16.7%
- Medicaid: 19.4%
- Military health care*: 4.6%

*Military health care includes TRICARE and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs) as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2016

- **Uninsured**: 8.8%
- **With health insurance**: 91.2%
  - **Any private plan**: 67.5%
    - **Employment-based**: 55.7%
    - **Direct-purchase**: 16.2%
  - **Any government plan**: 37.3%
    - **Medicare**: 16.7%
    - **Medicaid**: 19.4%
    - **Military health care***: 4.6%

*Military health care includes TRICARE and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs) as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

Change in Percentage of People by Type of Health Insurance Coverage: 2013 to 2016

*Military health care includes TRICARE and CHAMPVA (Civilian Health and Medical Program of the Department of Veterans Affairs) as well as care provided by the Department of Veterans Affairs and the military.

Uninsured Rate by Household Income: 2016

Uninsured Rate by Work Experience, Ages 19 to 64 Years: 2016

Uninsured Rate by Race and Hispanic Origin: 2016

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Race and Hispanic Origin</th>
<th>Percent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White, not Hispanic</td>
<td>6.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black</td>
<td>10.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asian</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hispanic</td>
<td>16.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Uninsured Rate by Single Year of Age: 2013 to 2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 to 2016 1-Year American Community Surveys.
Uninsured Rate by Single Year of Age: 2013 to 2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 to 2016 1-Year American Community Surveys.
Uninsured Rate by Single Year of Age: 2013 to 2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 to 2016 1-Year American Community Surveys.
Uninsured Rate by Single Year of Age: 2013 to 2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 to 2016 1-Year American Community Surveys.
Uninsured Rate by State: 2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 1-Year American Community Survey.
Uninsured Rate by State: 2013

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2013 1-Year American Community Survey.
Uninsured Rate by State: 2014

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2014 1-Year American Community Survey.
Uninsured Rate by State: 2015

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 1-Year American Community Survey.
Uninsured Rate by State: 2016

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 1-Year American Community Survey.
Uninsured Rate by State and Medicaid Expansion Status: 2016

Expansion States*
2016 uninsured rate: 6.5%

Non-Expansion States*
2016 uninsured rate: 11.7%

*Medicaid expansion status as of January 1, 2016.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2016 1-Year American Community Survey.
### Uninsured Rate by Poverty Status and Medicaid Expansion of State for Adults Aged 19 to 64 Years: 2013 to 2016

#### Expansion states*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below 100% of poverty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between 100% and 399% of poverty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At or above 400% of poverty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Non-expansion states*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>2013</th>
<th>2014</th>
<th>2015</th>
<th>2016</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Below 100% of poverty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Between 100% and 399% of poverty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>At or above 400% of poverty</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Highlights

• Median household income for the nation was $59,000 in 2016, an increase in real terms of 3.2 percent from the 2015 median of $57,200.

• The official poverty rate in 2016 was 12.7 percent, down 0.8 percentage points from 2015. In 2016, there were 40.6 million people in poverty, 2.5 million fewer than in 2015.

• The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) rate in 2016 was 14.0 percent, 0.5 percentage points lower than the SPM estimate for 2015.

• The percentage of people without health insurance coverage for the entire calendar year was 8.8 percent, or 28.1 million people. This was a decrease of 0.3 percentage points from 2015.

Erratum Note: The U.S. Census Bureau identified an error in the input of Supplemental Poverty Measure thresholds for renters used in the 2016 Supplemental Poverty Measure data products. The base threshold should have been $26,104 and was erroneously entered as $26,014. This error affected the Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty status for 109 unweighted observations. As a result, the overall Supplemental Poverty Measure poverty rate was understated by 0.06 percentage points—13.91 in published tables compared to 13.97 percent. Corrected tables, research files, and a revised report will be available on our website.

Income rounded to nearest $100.