Income, Poverty, Earnings and Health Insurance Coverage: 2007

David S. Johnson

Presented at the COPAFS Quarterly Meeting
September 12, 2008
Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2007

Income in thousands (2007 dollars)

$38,800

0 10 20 30 40 50 60


$50,200

Note: Income rounded to nearest $100.
Median Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin: 1967 to 2007

Income in thousands (2007 dollars)

- **Asian**
  - 1967: $66,100
  - 2007: $66,100

- **White, not Hispanic**
  - 1967: $52,100
  - 2007: $54,900

- **White**
  - 1967: $52,100
  - 2007: $52,100

- **Hispanic (any race)**
  - 1967: $38,700
  - 2007: $33,900

- **Black**
  - 1967: $33,900
  - 2007: $33,900

Note: Income rounded to nearest $100.
Median Household Income by State: 2007

Median Household Income by Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area: 2007

Note: Data are shown for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas with populations 65,000 or more. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey and 2007 Puerto Rico Community Survey.
Household Income at Selected Percentiles: 1967 to 2007

Income in thousands (2007 dollars)

Note: Income rounded to nearest $100.
Gini Index of Household Income Inequality: 1967 to 2007


Poverty: 1959 to 2007

Poverty Rates by Age: 1959 to 2007

Note: Data from 1960 to 1965 available only for people under 18 years old.
Percentage of People in Poverty by State: 2007

Percentage of Children in Poverty by State: 2007

Percentage of People in Poverty by State: 2007

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey.
Percentage of People in Poverty by State – Alternate Measure: 2007

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey.
Alternative poverty table creator

U.S. Census Bureau
Current Population Survey (CPS) Table Creator II (with Customizable Income and Poverty Definitions)
For the Annual Social and Economic Supplement

Detailed Examples Subsets Define Your Table Variables Statistics Related Sites

Overview

The CPS Table Creator II gives you the ability to create customized tables from the Current Population Survey’s Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

- Complete the form (in seven sections) below and press the "Get Table" button at the bottom of the form to create your table.
- To create a table, you must make one or more selections in Section 4, Table Structure.
- For all other sections, you may use the default selections or enter alternate selections to customize the table to meet your needs.
- For help in getting started, see the detailed examples for completing the form to create a table. Also see examples using the "Poverty Status - Alternative" variable.
- For additional help, also see the links throughout the form.
- We are interested in your feedback to help us improve the CPS Table Creator II to better meet your needs.

If you need access to other years of data, use the original version of the CPS Table Creator. Note that the customizable income and poverty definitions not available in the original version of CPS Table Creator. CPS Table Creator II has undergone a review more limited in scope than the original Table Creator.

1. Year(s) of Data:

   Latest Year - Number of Years - Average or Separate

2. Universe:

   Count of:

Number of People in Poverty and Difference by Alternative Measures of Income: 2006

Numbers in millions

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Alternative Measures of Resources</th>
<th>Change in the Number of People Below Their Poverty Threshold</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>All People</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money income plus cash value of food stamps</td>
<td>-1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money income after income and payroll taxes</td>
<td>-1.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Money income less Social Security income</td>
<td>+18.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Percentage of People in Poverty by Metropolitan/Micropolitan Area: 2007

Note: Data are shown for metropolitan and micropolitan statistical areas with populations 65,000 or more.
Percentage in Poverty by Region and Principal City Status of Metropolitan Areas: 2007

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Principal Cities</th>
<th>Suburbs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Northeast</td>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Midwest</td>
<td>18.8</td>
<td>8.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South</td>
<td>18.1</td>
<td>10.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>10.2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey.
Difference Between Percentage of People in Poverty Living in Principal Cities Versus Suburbs: 2007

Note: The difference is the poverty rate in principal cities minus the poverty rate in suburbs.
Percentage of People in Poverty: 2007
(Areas with population of 100,000 or more in Southern California)

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey.
Women’s-to-Men’s Median Earnings Ratio and Real Median Earnings: 1960 to 2007
(Full-time, year-round workers)

Earnings in thousands (2007 dollars), ratio in percent

- Women’s-to-men’s earnings ratio
- Earnings of men
- Earnings of women

Note: Income rounded to nearest $100.
### Highest Median Earnings by Sex and Occupation: 2007

*(Full-time, year-round workers)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal occupations</td>
<td>$105,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations</td>
<td>$100,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Computer and mathematical occupations</td>
<td>$72,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Management occupations</td>
<td>$71,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture and engineering occupations</td>
<td>$70,600</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Earnings</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Computer and mathematical occupations</td>
<td>$62,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health diagnosing and treating practitioners and other technical occupations</td>
<td>$59,300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Architecture and engineering occupations</td>
<td>$56,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Legal occupations</td>
<td>$53,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life, physical, and social science occupations</td>
<td>$53,400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Earnings rounded to nearest $100. Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey.*
### Highest Median Earnings by Sex and Detailed Legal Occupation: 2007

*(Full-time, year-round workers)*

**Ratio in percent**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Occupation</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Women’s-to-Men’s Ratio</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Legal occupations</td>
<td>$105,200</td>
<td>$53,800</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lawyers</td>
<td>$120,400</td>
<td>$93,600</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Judges, magistrates, and other judicial workers</td>
<td>$108,100</td>
<td>$69,500</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paralegals and legal assistants</td>
<td>$45,700</td>
<td>$42,600</td>
<td>93</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Misc. legal support workers</td>
<td>$56,000</td>
<td>$40,700</td>
<td>73</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Earnings rounded to nearest $100.  
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2007 American Community Survey.
Number of People Not Covered by Health Insurance and Uninsured Rate: 1987 to 2007

Numbers in millions, rates in percent

Percentage of Children Under 18 Years by Health Insurance Coverage: 1987 to 2007

- **Any private coverage**: 73.6% to 64.2%
- **Employment-based coverage**: 63.9% to 59.5%
- **Government coverage**: 19.0% to 31.0%
- **Uninsured rate**: 12.9% to 11.0%

Percentage of Uninsured Children by Selected Characteristics: 2007

- All children: 11.0%
- Children in poverty: 17.6%
- Under 12 years: 10.4%
- 12 to 17 years old: 12.0%
- White, not Hispanic: 7.3%
- Black: 12.2%
- Asian: 11.7%
- Hispanic (any race): 20.0%

Differences in Uninsured Rates for States Compared to National Uninsured Rates for Children: 2005 to 2007