

2016 Census Data: September

September 12, 2017

I. "Income and Poverty in the United States: 2016" (link)

A. Median Income for Full-time, Year-Round Workers, 15 Years and Older

Men: \$51,640

Women: \$41,554 (80.5% of men's earnings)

(This is the government's "official" wage gap figure.)

Married couple households: \$87,057 Female households, no husband present: \$41,027

(47.1% of married household earnings)

Female non-family households: \$30,572

(35.1% of married household earnings)

From CPS Table Creator (using same data but not in published report). *NOTE: As was the case last year, there is a small discrepancy between the published data and the results produced by Table Creator. Thus, the following should be regarded as estimates only.*

Men: \$53,115

Women: \$43,000 (81% of men's earnings)
Married women: \$46,554 (88% of men's earnings)
Unmarried women: \$39,567 (74.5% of men's earnings)

B. Poverty Rate, persons 18 and older (including non-citizens), from Table Creator.

Total:11.1%Men:9.3%Women:12.8%Married women:5.8%Unmarried women:20.2%

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II. "Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2016" (link)

A. Percentage without Health Insurance Coverage for the entire calendar year, persons 18 years and older (including non-citizens), from Table Creator.

Total:9.8%Men:11.1%Women:8.6%Married women:7.1%Unmarried women:10.2%

III. Highlights from "Income and Poverty in the United States: 2016"

(It reports mostly good economic news from the final year of the Obama Administration.)

- "Real median household income increased 3.2 percent between 2015 and 2016. This is the second consecutive annual increase in median household income."
- Real median income of households maintained by women with no husband present increased by 7.2 percent between 2015 and 2016 (compared to a 1.6 percent increase for married-couple households).
- Between 2015 and 2016, real median income increased by 5.7 percent (to \$39,490) for African American households, 4.3 percent (to \$47,675) for Hispanic households and 2.0 percent (to \$65,041) for non-Hispanic white households.
- "The 2016 female-to-male earnings ratio was 0.805, a 1.1 percent increase from the 2015 ratio. This is the first time the female-to-male earnings ratio has experienced an annual increase since 2007...Since 2007 (the year before the most recent recession), the female-to-male earnings ratio has increased 3.5 percent (0.778 in 2007)."
- "The number of people in poverty fell by 2.5 million between 2015 and 2016."
- "The official poverty rate in 2016 was 12.7 percent, down 0.8 percentage points from 13.5 percent in 2015. This is the second consecutive annual decline in poverty. Since 2014, the poverty rate has fallen 2.1 percentage points from 14.8 percent to 12.7 percent...The poverty rate in 2016 was not significantly higher than the poverty rate in 2007 (12.5 percent)."
- The poverty rate for African Americans declined by 800,000 to 22.0 percent (down from 24.1 percent in 2015). For Hispanics, the decrease was 1 million, from 21.4 percent in 2015 to 19.4 percent in 2016. The poverty rate for non-Hispanic whites (8.8 percent, or 17.3 million individuals, in poverty) was not statistically different from the preceding year.
- "For married-couple families, neither the poverty rate (5.1 percent) nor the number in poverty (3.1 million families) showed any statistical change between 2015 and 2016. The poverty rate and the number in poverty decreased for families with a

female householder, to 26.6 percent and 4.1 million in 2016, down from 28.2 percent and 4.4 million in 2015."

IV. Highlights from "Health Insurance Coverage in the United States: 2016" (It reports further progress in reducing the number of uninsured.)

- "The uninsured rate decreased between 2015 and 2016 by 0.3 percentage points as measured by the CPS ASEC. In 2016, the percentage of people without health coverage for the entire calendar year was 8.8 percent, or 28.1 million, lower than the rate and number of uninsured in 2015 (9.1 percent or 29.0 million)."
- "In 2016, non-Hispanic whites had the lowest uninsured rate among race and Hispanic origin groups, at 6.3 percent. The uninsured rates for Blacks and Asians were higher, at 10.5 percent and 7.6 percent respectively. Hispanics had the highest uninsured rate, at 16.0 percent."
- "In general, in 2016, the uninsured rate in states that expanded Medicaid eligibility...was lower than in states that did not expand eligibility. In states that expanded Medicaid eligibility, the uninsured rate in 2016 was 6.5 percent, compared with 11.7 percent in states that did not expand Medicaid eligibility."