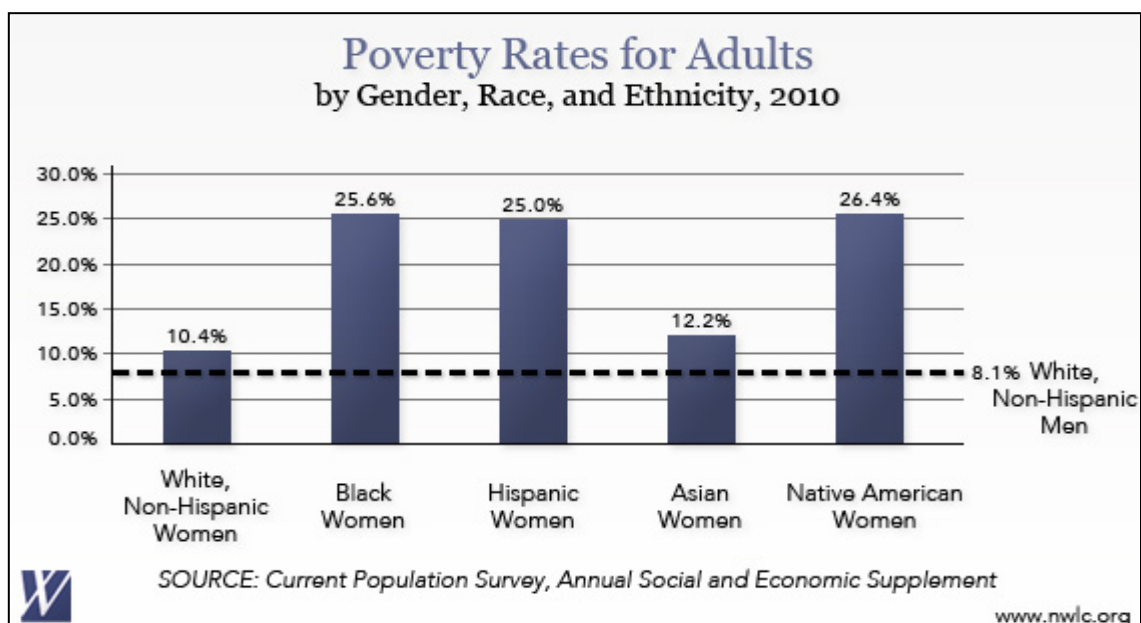


National Snapshot: Poverty among Women and Families, 2010

The Census data released in September 2011 reveal that the numbers of women and children in poverty in 2010 reached an all-time high, as the impact of the deep recession that officially ended in June 2009 continued to be felt. The poverty rates for women and children were the highest in 17 years. Although male poverty rates also have increased, poverty rates for all groups of women in 2010 were substantially higher than for their male counterparts.

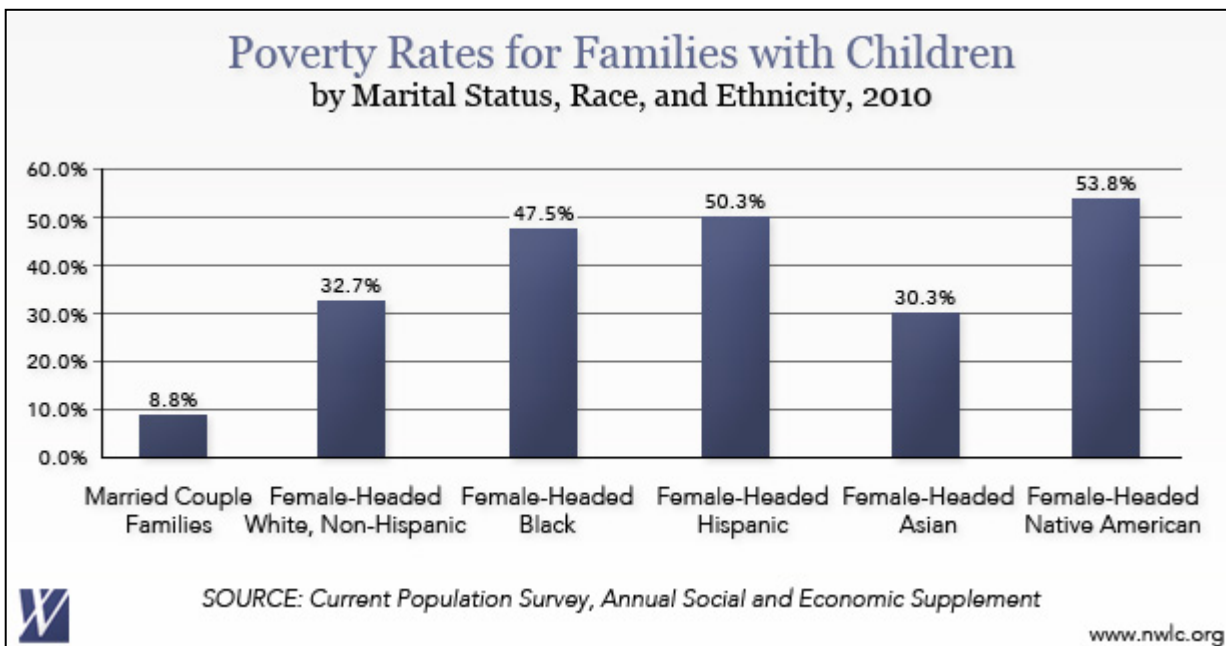
Adult Women, 2010

- More than 1 in 7 women, over 17.2 million, lived in poverty in 2010. Almost 44 percent of these women (over 7.5 million) lived in extreme poverty, defined as income at or below 50 percent of the federal poverty level. Nearly 1 in 15 women lived in extreme poverty in 2010.
- The poverty rate for women (14.5 percent) was 3.3 percentage points higher than it was for men (11.2 percent). The extreme poverty rate for women (6.3 percent) was 1.4 percentage points higher than it was for men (4.9 percent).
- Women in all racial and ethnic groups experienced higher poverty rates than white, non-Hispanic men. Poverty rates were particularly high, at more than one in four, among black (25.6 percent), Hispanic (25.0 percent), and Native American (26.4 percent) women. Rates for white, non-Hispanic women (10.4 percent) and Asian women (12.2 percent) were also considerably higher than the rate for white, non-Hispanic men (8.1 percent).
- The poverty rate for women with disabilities in 2010 (23.2 percent) was 5.0 percentage points higher than it was for men with disabilities (18.2 percent).



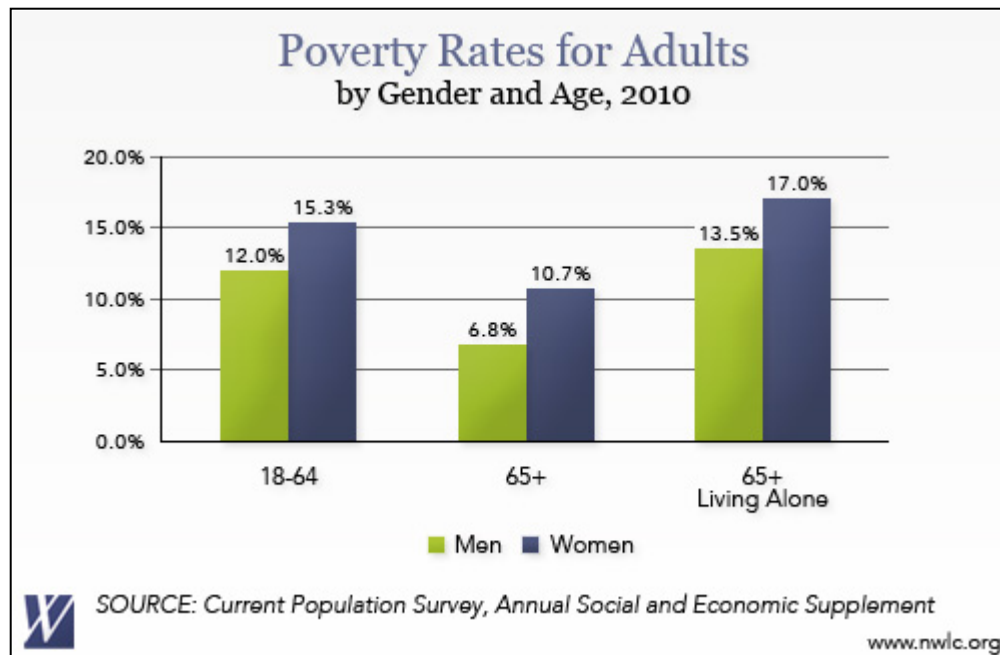
Single Mothers and Children, 2010

- Over 16.4 million children lived in poverty in 2010, close to half of whom (44.9 percent) lived in extreme poverty.
- Twenty-two percent of children were poor, almost twice the rate for adult men (11.2 percent). Poverty rates were particularly high, at more than one in three, for black (39.1 percent), Hispanic (35.0 percent), and Native American (39.1 percent) children. The poverty rate was 14.4 percent for Asian children and 12.4 percent for white, non-Hispanic children.
- The poverty rate for female-headed families with children was 40.7 percent, compared to 24.2 percent for male-headed families with children, and 8.8 percent for families with children headed by a married couple.
- Poverty rates were about one in two for black female-headed families with children (47.5 percent), Hispanic female-headed families with children (50.3 percent), and Native American female-headed families with children (53.8 percent). The poverty rate was 32.7 percent for white, non-Hispanic female-headed families with children and 30.3 percent for Asian female-headed families with children.
- More than half of all poor children (55.0 percent) lived in families headed by women.
- More than half a million (13.1 percent of) single women with children who worked full time, year round in 2010 lived in poverty.



Women 65 and Older, 2010

- Among people 65 and older, twice as many women (2.4 million) as men (1.2 million) lived in poverty in 2010.
- The poverty rate for women 65 and older was 10.7 percent, 3.9 percentage points higher than the poverty rate for men 65 and older (6.8 percent).
- Poverty rates were particularly high, at more than one in five, for black (20.5 percent) and Hispanic (20.9 percent) women 65 and older. The poverty rate was 8.3 percent for white, non-Hispanic women 65 and older, 15.1 percent for Asian women 65 and older and 15.3 percent for Native American women 65 and older.
- Seventeen percent of women 65 and older living alone lived in poverty, compared to 13.5 percent for men 65 and older living alone.



POVERTY AMONG WOMEN AND FAMILIES, 2000-2010

Group	Number in Poverty, 2010 (in millions)	Poverty Rate, 2010	Poverty Rate, 2009	Poverty Rate, 2000
Adult Women 18+	17.22	14.5%	13.9%*	11.5%*
White, non-Hispanic	8.39	10.4%	10.1%	8.3%*
Black	3.91	25.6%	24.6%	22.0%*
Hispanic	3.93	25.0%	23.8%*	20.9%*
Asian	0.72	12.2%	12.0%	9.7%*
Native American	0.24	26.4%	24.7%	-
Adult Men 18+	12.56	11.2%	10.5%*	7.7%*
White, non-Hispanic	6.21	8.1%	7.3%*	5.5%*
Black	2.40	19.1%	18.1%	13.8%*
Hispanic	3.20	19.2%	18.7%	15.1%*
Asian	0.54	10.4%	12.0%	8.1%*
Native American	0.19	21.2%	23.3%	-
Female-Headed Households with children	4.09	40.7%	38.5%*	33.0%*
White, non-Hispanic	1.48	32.7%	31.7%	24.6%*
Black	1.45	47.5%	44.2%*	41.0%*
Hispanic	1.06	50.3%	46.0%*	42.9%*
Asian	0.07	30.3%	22.6%*	-
Native American	0.08	53.8%	44.4%	-
Children	16.40	22.0%	20.7%*	16.2%*
White, non-Hispanic	5.00	12.4%	11.9%	9.1%*
Black	4.36	39.1%	35.7%*	31.2%*
Hispanic	6.11	35.0%	33.1%*	28.4%*
Asian	0.47	14.4%	14.0%	12.8%
Native American	0.29	39.1%	35.2%	-
Elderly Women 65+	2.37	10.7%	10.7%	12.1%*
White, non-Hispanic	1.44	8.3%	8.2%	10.1%*
Black	0.42	20.5%	21.8%	25.3%*
Hispanic	0.34	20.9%	21.3%	22.3%
Asian	0.13	15.1%	15.4%	10.2%*
Native American	0.02	15.3%	17.4%	-
Elderly Men 65+	1.15	6.8%	6.6%	6.9%
White, non-Hispanic	0.68	5.0%	4.6%	5.1%
Black	0.19	14.2%	16.0%	16.2%
Hispanic	0.17	14.1%	14.4%	19.0%*
Asian	0.09	13.9%	16.3%	8.2%*
Native American	0.01	19.2%	17.4%	-
* Indicates a statistically significant change compared to 2010				