



Income and Poverty in the United States: 2014 - Highlights

The data presented here are from the Current Population Survey (CPS), 2015 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC), the source of official poverty estimates. The CPS ASEC is a sample survey of approximately 100,000 household nationwide. These data reflect conditions in calendar year 2014.

- In 2014, the official poverty rate was 14.8 percent. There were 46.7 million people in poverty. Neither the poverty rate nor the number of people in poverty were statistically different from the 2013 estimates.
- For the fourth consecutive year, the number of people in poverty at the national level was not statistically different from the previous year's estimates.
- The 2014 poverty rate was 2.3 percentage points higher than in 2007, the year before the most recent recession.
- The 2014 poverty rates for most demographic groups examined were not statistically different from the 2013 rates. Poverty rates went up between 2013 and 2014 for only two groups: people with a bachelor's degree or more, and married-couple families.
- For most groups, the number of people in poverty either decreased or did not show a statistically significant change. The number of people in poverty increased for unrelated individuals, people aged 18 to 64 with a disability, people with at least a bachelor's degree and married-couple families.
- The poverty rate in 2014 for children under age 18 was 21.1 percent. The poverty rate for people aged 18 to 64 was 13.5 percent, while the rate for people aged 65 and older was 10.0 percent. None of these poverty rates were statistically different from the 2013 estimates.¹

¹ Since unrelated individuals under age 15 are excluded from the poverty universe, there are 364,000 fewer children in the poverty universe than in the total civilian noninstitutionalized population.

<https://www.census.gov/hhes/www/poverty/data/incpovhlth/2014/highlights.html>