## The Supplemental Poverty Measure

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Session: Supplemental Poverty Measure and Differential Metrics to Strengthen the Effectiveness of TANF Programs

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## Measuring Poverty in the U.S.

## Current Official Poverty Measure

- First adopted in 1965
- Now under Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Statistical Policy Directive No. 14.
- Poverty thresholds updated each year by change in Consumer Price Index (CPI)
- Compares before-tax money income to thresholds
- Uses Current Population Survey (CPS ASEC)

#### Does not account for

- Provision of near-money benefits
- Necessary expenses (taxes, health care, work)
- Higher standards and levels of living since 1965
- Geographic price differences among regions



## Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM)

- Observations from the Interagency Technical Working Group -March 2, 2010
- Will not replace the official poverty measure
- Will not be used for resource allocation or program eligibility
- Census Bureau and BLS responsible for improving and updating the measure
- October 2011 Report with detailed estimates
- Based on NAS panel on measuring poverty 1995 recommendations



## Comparing the Official measure and SPM Threshold Concept

## Official Measure

 Cost of minimum food diet for a two adult/two child family in 1963 times three to cover all other expenses

## **Supplemental Measure**

- Expenditures over the most recent 5 years on food, clothing, and shelter (including utilities and all mortgage expenses) (FCSU) from the Consumer Expenditure Surveys
  - 33<sup>rd</sup> percentile
  - all family units with exactly 2 children (adjusted, when needed, to be equivalent to 2 adult/2 child family unit)
  - plus 20 percent to cover all other expenses.



## Threshold Adjustments: by shelter type

## **Official**

No adjustments

## **Supplemental**

 Adjust by distinguishing differences in shelter expenditures by renters, owners with a mortgage, and owners without a mortgage



# Threshold Adjustments: family size and composition

### <u>Official</u>

 Separately developed thresholds by family type; lower thresholds for elderly singles and couples

## **Supplemental**

Reference family
threshold adjusted by use
of a three parameter
equivalence scale, which
assumes children need
less than adults and
economies of scale for
larger families



## **Economic Unit of Analysis**

### <u>Official</u>

 Families or unrelated individuals

## **Supplemental**

 All related individuals who live at the same address, any co-resident unrelated children who are cared for by the family (such as foster children), and any co-habitors and their relatives



# Threshold Adjustments: by geographic area

## **Official**

No adjustments

## **Supplemental**

- Adjust for housing cost differences using five years of ACS data on rental costs
- Make adjustments by MSA and non-MSAs in each state
- Continue to research inter-area price indices



## Family Resource Definition

## <u>Official</u>

Gross (before-tax) money income from all sources

## **Supplemental**

#### Gross money income:

- PLUS value of near-money federal inkind benefits for FCSU (e.g., SNAP, housing subsidies) and tax credits (EITC).
- MINUS income and payroll taxes and other nondiscretionary expenses
  - child care, work-related expenses;
  - child support payments;
  - out-of-pocket medical care expenses, including health insurance premiums)



## Nondiscretionary Expenses

## Payroll and state and federal income taxes

 Use current methods, incorporate new CPS ASEC questions

## Child care and other work related expenses

 Use data from new CPS ASEC questions on child care expenses paid

#### Medical Out of Pocket Expenditures (MOOP)

- Use data from new CPS ASEC questions
- investigate the pros and cons of making an adjustment for the uninsured

#### **Child Support Paid**

 Use data from new CPS ASEC questions to subtract child support paid from income

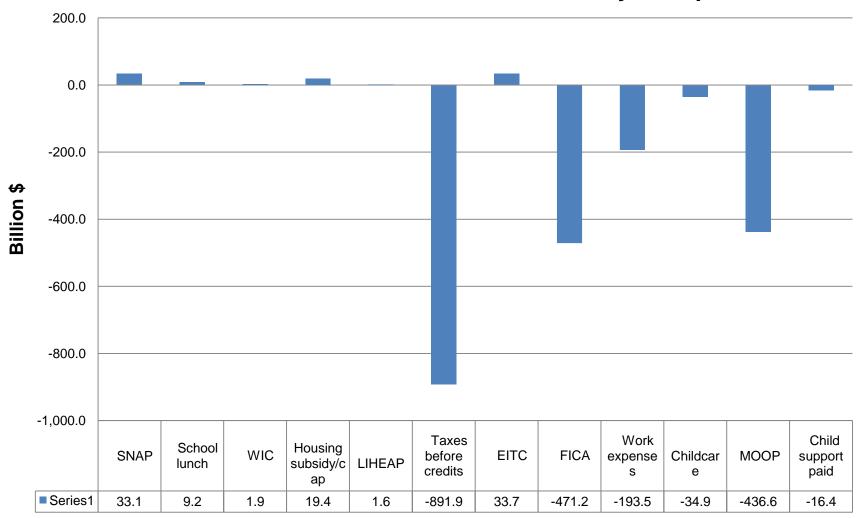


# Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) differs from Census experimental measures

- Separate thresholds for homeowners with mortgage, homeowners without a mortgage and renters
- Estimation sample for thresholds families with two children rather than two adult/two child families at 33<sup>rd</sup> percentile of FCSU
- Use the new CPS ASEC questions to adjust income
  - Child support paid
  - Child care paid
  - Medical out of pocket expenditures
- Geographic adjustments based on ACS and using specific metropolitan areas
- New method for valuing housing subsidies

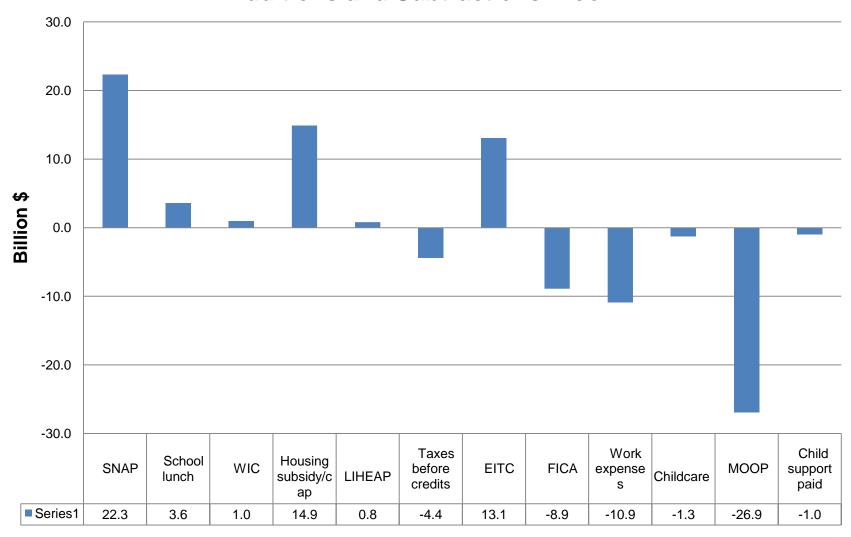


#### **Additions and Subtractions: All SPM Family Groups**





#### **Additions and Subtractions: Poor\***

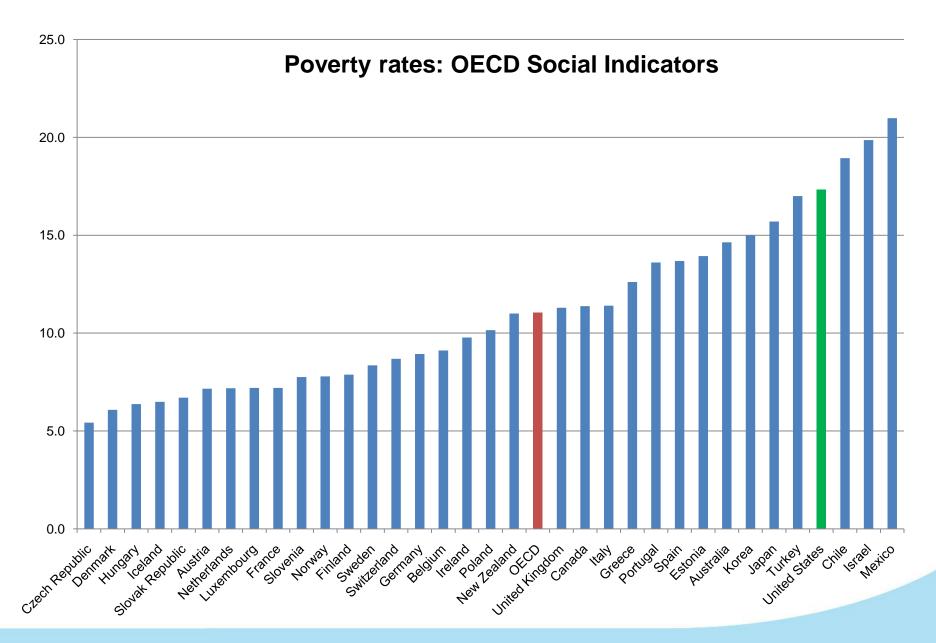




## Third Poverty Measure

- Relative poverty measure (OECD)
- Unit of analysis = household
- Equivalence scale = square root of household size
- Disposable income = Y t
- Threshold = 50% of median equivalised household disposable income







# Thresholds Two Adult and Two Child Unit

• Official \$21,756

Relative \$28,901

SPM

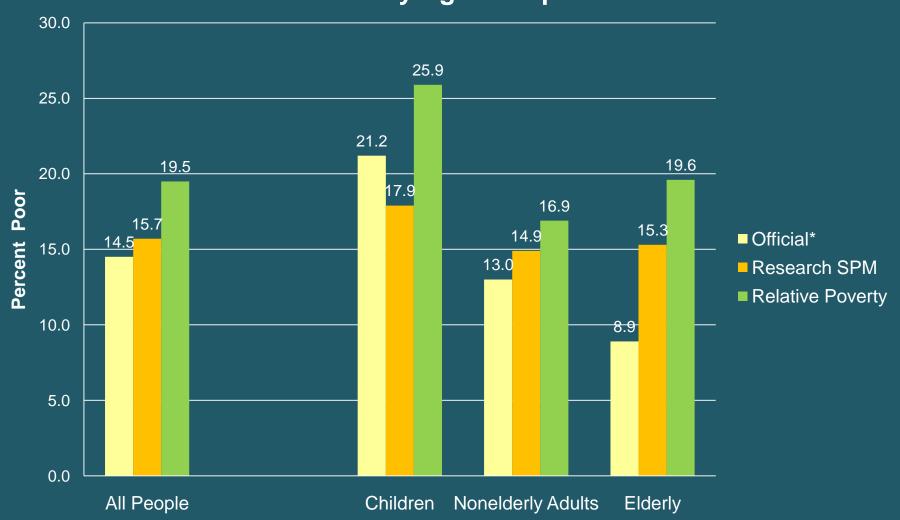
Owner with mortgage \$24,695

Owner free and clear \$20,481

- Renter \$24,364



## Poverty Rates Using Three Measures Total and by Age Group: 2009





## Difference in Percent Below SPM Threshold After Including Each Element

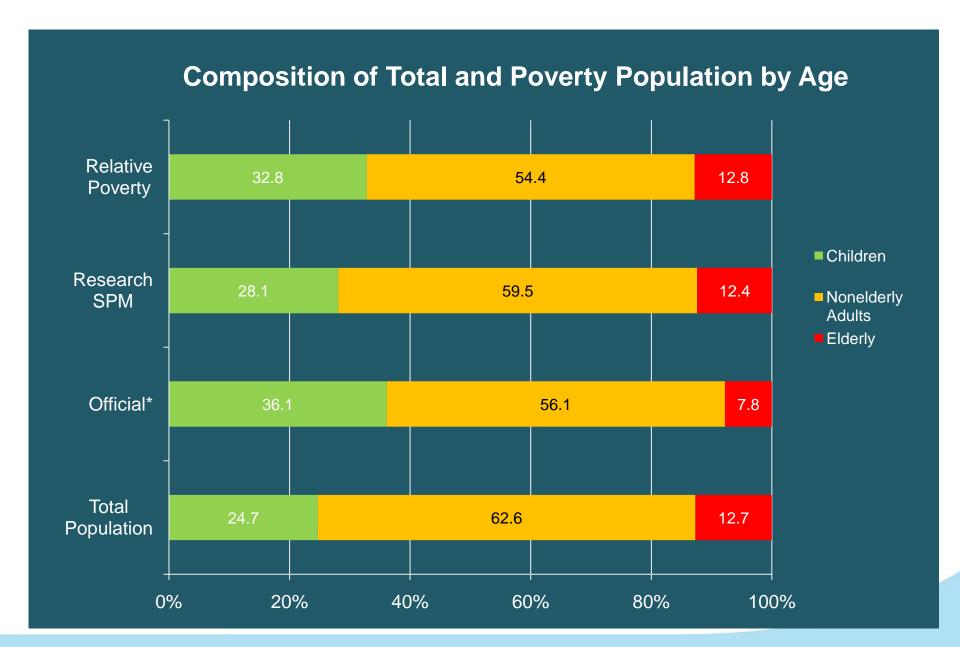




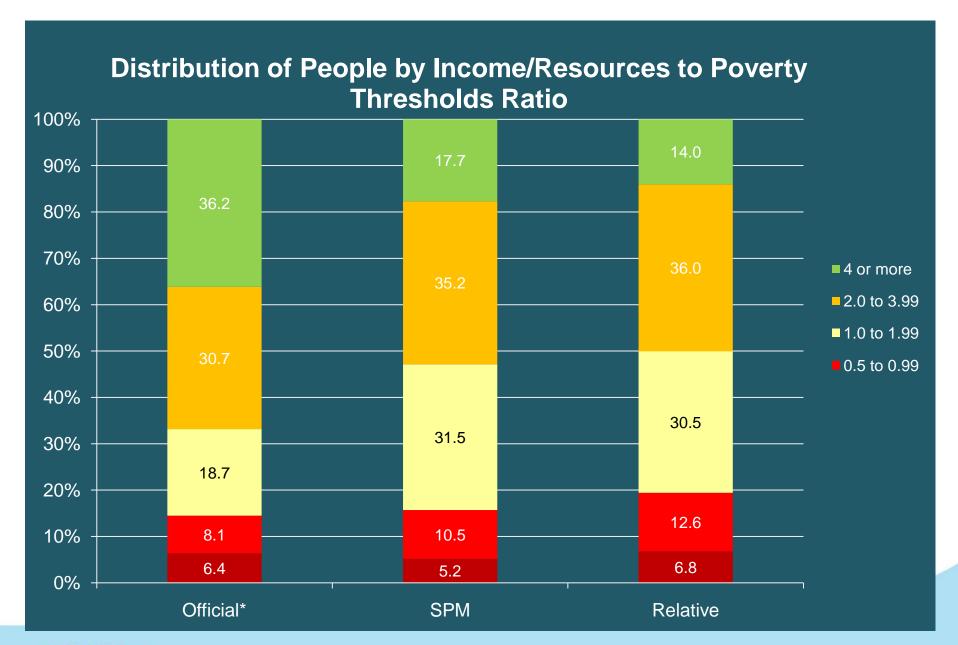
## Difference in Percent Below SPM Threshold After Including Each Element: CHILDREN AND ELDERLY



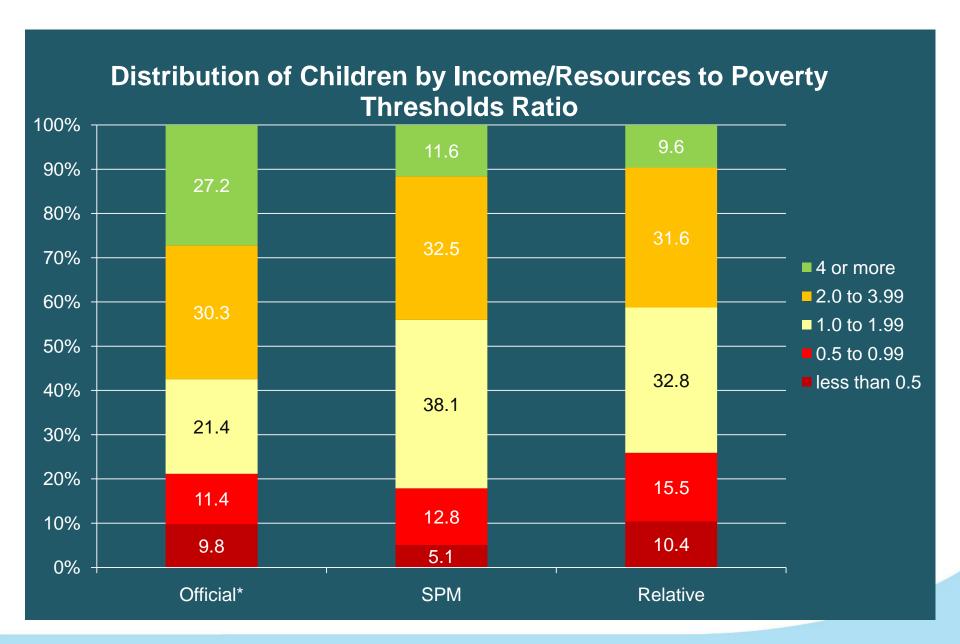




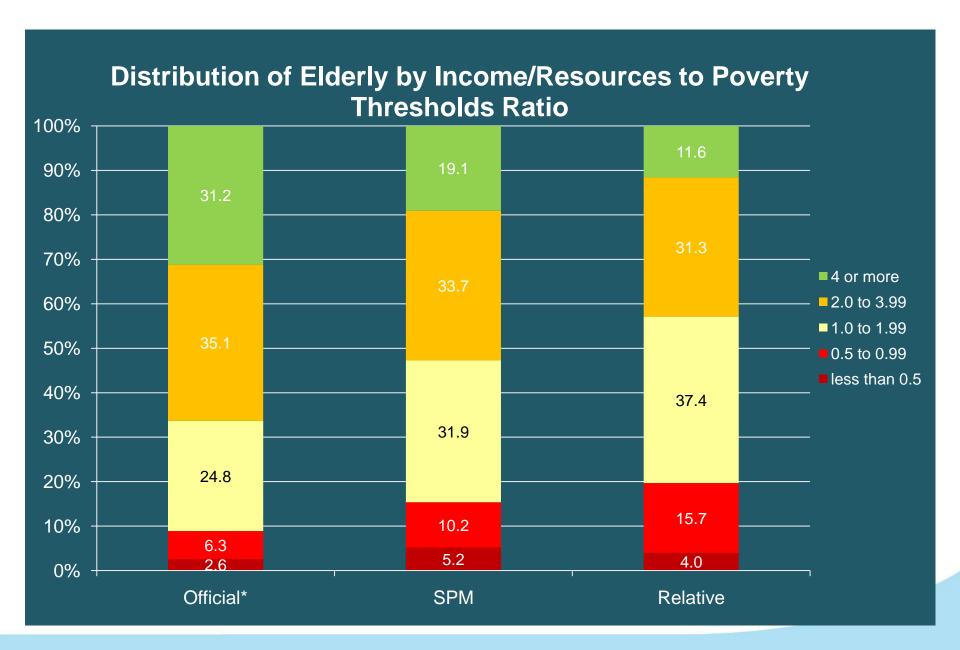






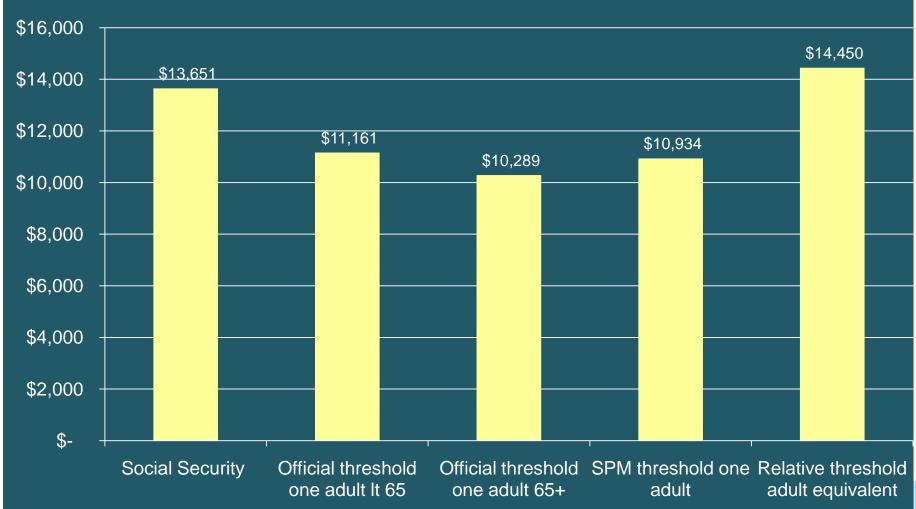








#### Mean amounts for one adult





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