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Poverty in Massachusetts by Household Status

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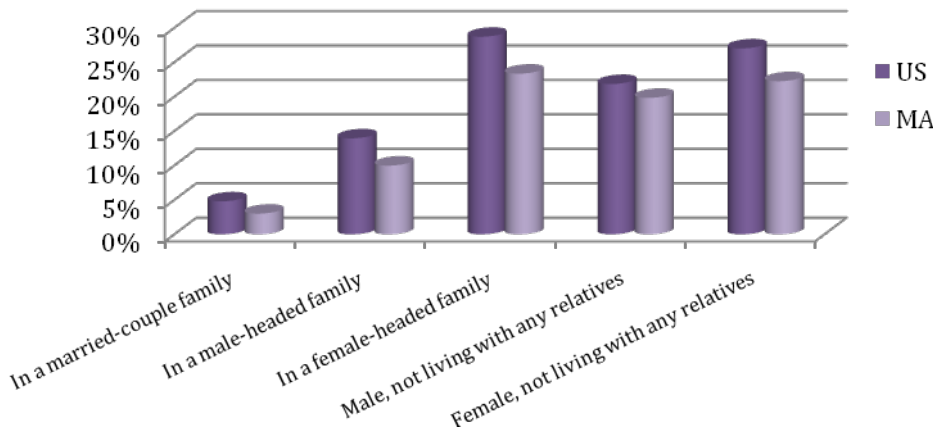
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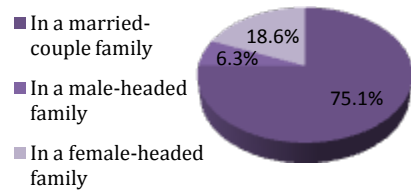
Poverty in Massachusetts by Household Status

US and Mass



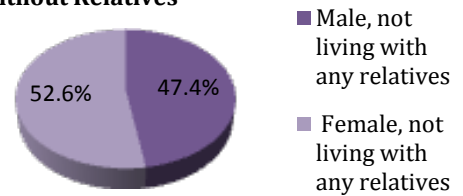
Household status matters in terms of poverty. People living in married-couples families are much less likely to be poor than those living in non-married households in Massachusetts and the US.

Massachusetts Distribution of Total Family Households

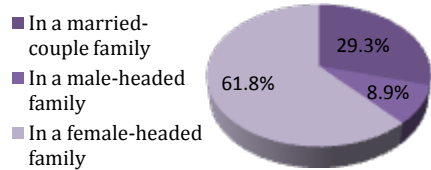


Married couple families comprise three-quarters of all families in Massachusetts, but only 29.3% of all poor families. Female-headed families are 18.6% of all families, but 61.8% of all poor families. Women living without relatives are only slightly more representative among the poor than the total population

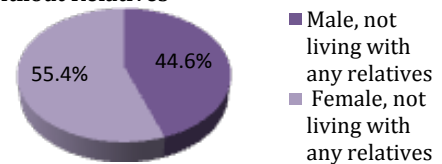
Massachusetts Distribution of Total Men and Women Living Without Relatives



Massachusetts Distribution of Total Poor Family Households



Massachusetts Distribution of Poor Men and Women Living Without Relatives



Poverty Rates by Household Status in Massachusetts' 10 largest cities

	Massachusetts	Boston	Brockton	Cambridge	Fall River	Lowell	Lynn	New Bedford	Quincy	Springfield	Worcester
In a married-couple family	2.7%	5.8%	4.0%	5.3%	7.4%	5.1%	7.7%	7.2%	3.9%	9.2%	4.5%
In a male-headed family	10.0%	10.9%	9.7%	17.0%	9.6%	17.1%	16.1%	15.4%	1.5%	21.7%	11.3%
In a female-headed family	23.3%	31.4%	20.9%	22.9%	37.6%	36.1%	28.7%	39.0%	19.4%	42.5%	36.4%
Male, not living with any relatives	19.8%	24.7%	24.8%	19.8%	21.7%	24.1%	29.1%	28.7%	13.3%	35.3%	24.8%
Female, not living with any relatives	22.2%	25.2%	32.0%	22.4%	29.2%	30.4%	39.3%	34.7%	16.4%	34.2%	31.1%

Poverty rates in Massachusetts' ten largest cities are typically higher than the rates for the state for all households types. Springfield has the highest rates for those in married couples, female-headed families, and males not living with relatives. Lynn has the highest for females not living with relatives. Quincy has the lowest rates among all household statuses.

NOTE: All data are 5-year estimates, 2005-2009. Families are defined as two or more persons related by blood, marriage or adoption living in the same household. Male- and female-heads are not married, living with relatives. Men and women living without relatives are 15 years and older and may be living in households with unrelated persons.

Source: US Census Bureau, American Community Survey Five Year Estimates, 2005-2009, Detailed Tables B17007 and B17010. Developed by Randy Albelda, Ferry Cadet and Dinghong Mei for the Center for Social Policy, 2011.