



Poverty in California

In 2010, the poverty rate in California was 16.3 Percent — the highest in the nation.

According to the US Census Bureau, from 2008 to 2010, on average 18.9% Californians had no health insurance.

Poverty affects people of all ethnic backgrounds, but some are impacted harder.

Latinos and African Americans have poverty rates of 22.8% and 22.1%, respectively. These rates are higher than those of other ethnic groups in California. Asians and Whites have poverty rates of 11.1% and 9.5%, respectively.

Children in Poverty

In 2010, 77% of California children came from low-income households, where the housing cost exceeded 30% of income. This amounts to 3.25 million children.

The Annie E. Casey Foundation conducted a National Kids Count Key Indicator, which showed that 22% of California children live in poverty.

Latino and African American children have higher poverty rates than other groups, both in California and at the national level.

Women in California

California women have been greatly impacted by the crumbling economy. 40% of all California women in the age range 45-49 who have incomes below the federal poverty level, report being in fair to poor health.

Health Care and Poverty in California

11% of the Alameda County population lives at or below the federal poverty line, while almost 18% of Alameda County residents did not have health insurance at all or for part of the year (2010).

California is in the bottom seventh ranking for women without health insurance with 21% of women being uninsured. Los Angeles County has the highest rate of men and women who are uninsured (25%) in 2006 as compared to Alameda County (13.5%).