The original documents are located in Box 17, folder "Poverty" of the Ron Nessen Papers at the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

Copyright Notice

The copyright law of the United States (Title 17, United States Code) governs the making of photocopies or other reproductions of copyrighted material. Ron Nessen donated to the United States of America his copyrights in all of his unpublished writings in National Archives collections. Works prepared by U.S. Government employees as part of their official duties are in the public domain. The copyrights to materials written by other individuals or organizations are presumed to remain with them. If you think any of the information displayed in the PDF is subject to a valid copyright claim, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

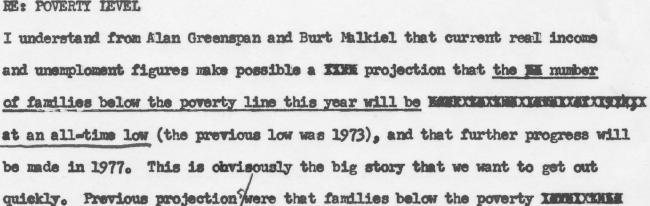
TO: JIM CAVANAUGH

September 28, 1976

FROM JIM REICHLEY

RE: POVERTY LEVEL

reached and probably broken.



Some additional points, but I would not fool with them: THEXTENSION STATES THE STATES AND ADDITIONAL PROPERTY ADDITIONAL PROPERTY AND ADDITIONAL PROPERTY St 4,6 F 6 G 6 6 C F 3,6 1 B C,1

line this year would go back to the level of 1974, but Burt now feels, on the

basis of projections done this morning, that the 1973 level will be at least

- --- The percentage of families below the poverty line has been falling fairly steadily since the last years of the Easenhower administration. Obviously, a recession such as occurred last year will cause a short-term rise, but the general trend is down.
- Families below the powerty line are not a "class," as Carter says. There is is considerable turnover among poor families. From 1967 to 1972, only one family in three that was poor in one year was poor in all years, though the total in poverty did not change much. The other side to the coin to this, of course, is that many more families are poor at one time IN or another than at any given time.
- -Not counting in-kind benefits and unreported income may as much as double the number of families counted below the poverty line.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

TO: JIM CAVANAUCH

September 28, 1976

FROM: JIM REICHLEY

RE: POVERTY LEVEL

I understand from Alan Greenspan and Burt Malkiel that current real income and unemplement figures make possible a IIII projection that the III number of families below the poverty line this year will be MARKIENTERIZIONER. at an all-time low (the previous low was 1973), and that further progress will be made in 1977. This is chrisquely the big story that we want to get out quickly. Previous projection were that families below the poverty IIIIICIAIN line this year would go back to the level of 1974, but Burt now feels, on the basis of projections done this morning, that the 1973 level will be at least reached and probably broken.

Some additional points, but I would not fool with them: THECHERICAL SERVICES

- --- The percentage of families below the poverty line has been falling fairly steadily since the last years of the Easenhower administration. Coviously, a recession such as occurred last year will cause a short-term rise, but the general trend is down.
- Familias below the powerty line are not a "class," as Carter says. There is is considerable turnover among poor familias. From 1967 to 1972, only one family in three that was poor in one year was poor in all years, though the total in poverty did not change much. The other side to the coin to thir, of course, is that many more families are poor at one time TA or another than at any given time.
- Hot counting in-kird benefits and unreported income may as much as double the marber of families counted below the poverty lime,

Number and Percent of Persons in Poverty, 1959-1975 and Predictions for 1976-1977

	•	Number (millions)	Percent of population	
1959		39.5	22.4	
1960		39.9)	22.2	
1961	•	39.6	21.9	
1962	<u>.</u>	38.6	21.0	
1963		36.4	19.5	
1964		36.1	19.0	
		•		
1965	·	33.2	17.3	
1966	•	28.5	14.7	*
1967	•	27.8	14.2	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1968		25.4	12.8	*
1969		24.1	12.1	
3.070		05.4	10.6	
1970		25.4	12.6	, f
1971		25.6	12.5	
1972	\$	24.5	11.9	
1973		23.0	11.1	
1974		24.3	11.6	
· r				
1974 ^r		23.4	11.2	
1975 ^r	•	25.9	1 12.3]	
1976 ^p	23	4 21.5	10.T 11.0	•
1977 ^P	ΣC		8.7 10.3	

r - revised procedure.

Source: Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons
in the United States: 1975 and 1974 Revisions (Advance
Report), Bureau of the Census (1976), Table 17. Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1974,
Bureau of the Census (1975), Table 1.

on format "Decline in 1975 has rewersed in 1976, and
prosty in 1977 should reach a new love both

as a percent of the proportation and in absolute
white see."

Note: Do Not 1884 specific numbers
in Riverest.

p - predicted, revised procedure.

Number and Percent of Persons in Poverty, 1959-1975 and Predictions for 1976-1977

		Number	Percent of	
		(millions)	population	
	•	(MILITIONS)	populacion	
1959		39.5	22.4	
1960		39.9	22.2	
1961		39.6	21.9	
1962		38.6	21.0	
1963		36.4	19.5	
1964		36.1	19.0	
1304		30.1	19.0	
1965		33.2	17.3	
1966		28.5	14.7	
1967		27.8	14.2	
1968				
		25.4	12.8	
1969		24.1	12.1	
1070		05.4	20.6	
1970		25.4	12.6	
1971		25.6	12.5	
1972	*	24.5	11.9	
1973		23.0	11.1	
1974		24.3	11.6	
1974 ^r		23.4	11.2	
1975 ^r		25.9	1 12.3]	
1976P		23.4 21.5	10.1 11.0	
1977P		20 28.7	8.7 10.3	

r - revised procedure.

p - predicted, revised procedure.

Source: Money Income and Poverty Status of Families and Persons
in the United States: 1975 and 1974 Revisions (Advance
Report), Bureau of the Census (1976), Table 17. Characteristics of the Population Below the Poverty Level, 1974,
Bureau of the Census (1975), Table 1.

priest Decline in 1975 has reversed in 1976, and
priesty in 1977 should reach a new low both

as a pecual of the proportion and in absolute
humbers."

Note: Do Not 1880 e specific humbers
in frecest.