



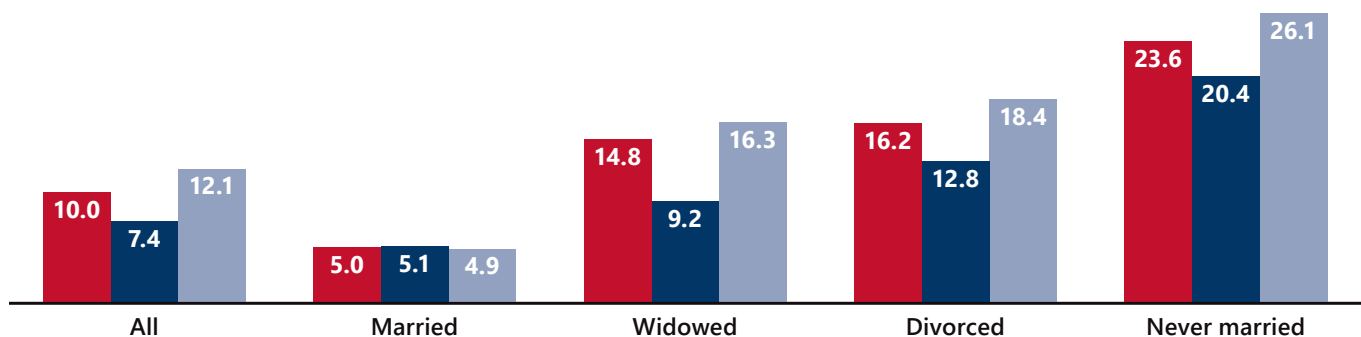
Marital Status & Poverty

- The never-married elderly (aged 65 or older) have the highest poverty rate among all groups, followed by those who are divorced and widowed.
- The overall elderly poverty rate is almost two-thirds higher among women than men with 12 percent of women in poverty compared with 7 percent of men. Unmarried women—including those who are widowed, divorced, and never married—are significantly more likely than unmarried men to be poor.
- The unmarried elderly are disproportionately poorer than the married elderly. Never-married individuals represent about 5 percent of the elderly, but 12 percent of the elderly poor. Likewise, divorced individuals make up 12 percent of the elderly and 20 percent of the elderly poor. Widowed individuals make up a quarter of the elderly, but 37 percent of the elderly poor.

Poverty Rates of Persons Aged 65 or Older, by Marital Status and Sex, 2014

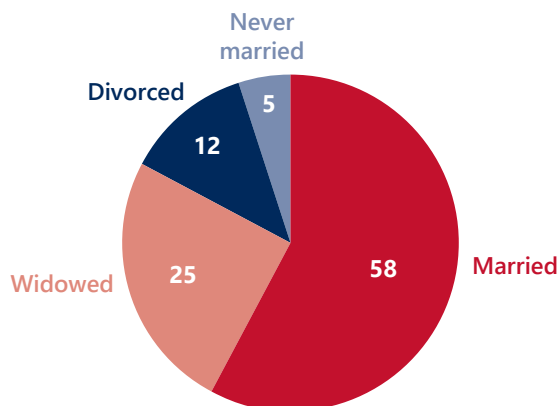
Percentage below 100% of poverty

■ Both sexes ■ Men ■ Women



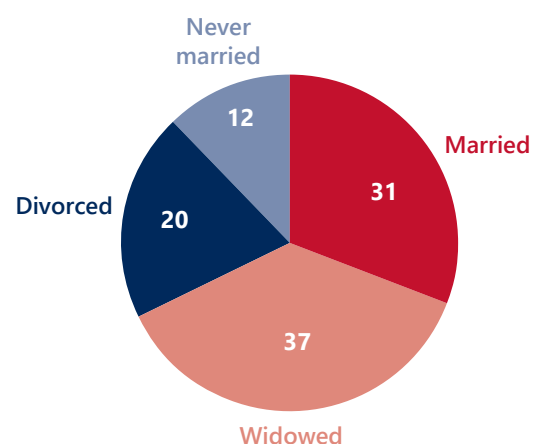
Elderly by Marital Status, 2014

Percentage



Elderly Poor by Marital Status, 2014

Percentage



SOURCE: *Income of the Population 55 and Older, 2014*, [Table 11.1](#).

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