According to the U.S. Census Bureau, the poverty rate of female-headed households decreased slightly from 34% in 1999 to 33.7% in 2002. However, this rate is significantly greater than the 6.8% of married couple households who live in poverty. A 2005 study by the Employment Policy Foundation’s Center for Work and Family Balance found that 40.2% of working single-mothers have household incomes in the lowest earnings quartile and 67.8% are in the bottom 40% of households. Low incomes are often attributable to the low educational attainment of single mothers. The study found that 74.9% of single mothers who headed households had no more than a high school diploma. Children raised in households headed by single mothers are at a higher risk of poverty and the many additional risk factors associated with it.