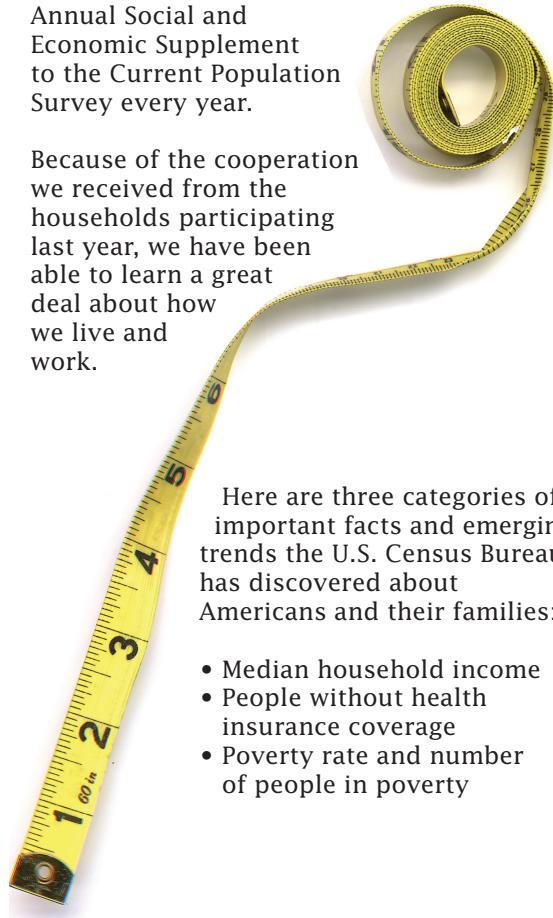


Measuring a Changing America

In our rapidly changing world, leaders, policymakers, and researchers need current information to make good decisions. That is why we conduct the Annual Social and Economic Supplement to the Current Population Survey every year.

Because of the cooperation we received from the households participating last year, we have been able to learn a great deal about how we live and work.



Here are three categories of important facts and emerging trends the U.S. Census Bureau has discovered about Americans and their families:

- Median household income
- People without health insurance coverage
- Poverty rate and number of people in poverty

Keeping Your Information Confidential

All the information given by you to the U.S. Census Bureau for this survey is confidential by law (Title 13, U.S. Code, Section 9). All Census Bureau employees take an oath to this effect and are subject to a jail penalty and/or fine if they disclose any census information given to them. We use computers to collect the survey data, but the information is encrypted to ensure its confidentiality. We present published information only in the form of statistical summaries, and we never release any information that could identify individuals. The Census Bureau has established rigid procedures and guidelines to ensure data confidentiality and is proud of the excellent reputation it has earned in this regard.

Thank you for your participation in the Current Population Survey.

For more information, call one of our regional offices or visit us on our Web site at www.bls.census.gov/cps.

Atlanta	404-730-3832
Boston	617-424-4501
Charlotte	800-331-7358, #2
Chicago	800-865-6384
Dallas	800-835-9752, #34410
Denver	800-593-5096
Detroit	800-432-1495
Kansas City	913-551-6728
Los Angeles	800-992-3530, #2
New York	800-991-2520, #43475
Philadelphia	800-262-2367
Seattle	800-233-3308, #22

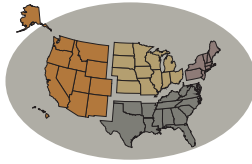
The Changing Situation of Americans and Their Families

Facts From the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement



Household Income

Real median household income was \$49,445 in 2010, a 2.3 percent decline from 2009. Since 2007, median household income has declined 6.4 percent (from \$52,823) and is 7.1 percent below the median household income peak (\$53,252) that occurred in 1999.

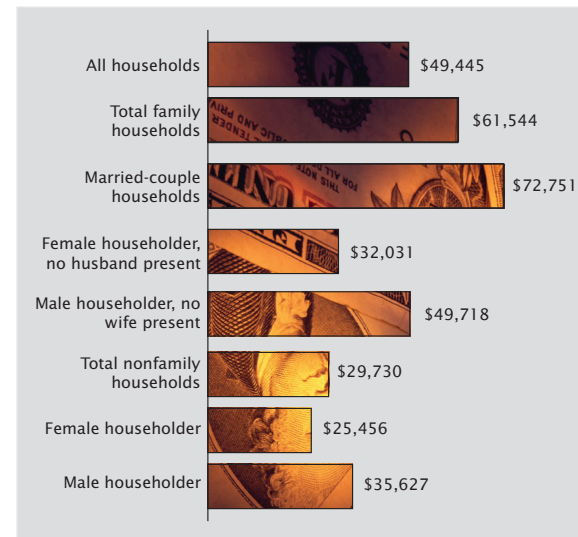


Both family and nonfamily households had declines in real median income between 2009 and 2010. The income of family households declined by 1.2 percent to \$61,544; the income of nonfamily households declined by 3.9 percent to \$29,730.

Real median income declined for White and Black households between 2009 and 2010, while the changes for Asian and Hispanic-origin households were not statistically significant.

Real median household income for each race and Hispanic-origin group has not yet recovered to the pre-2001 recession all-time highs.

Median Household Income by Type of Household: 2010

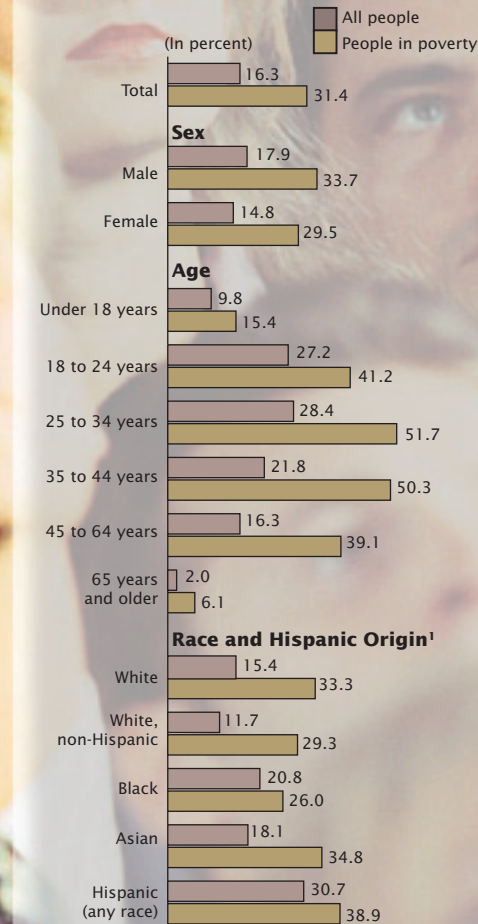


Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Health Insurance Coverage

The percentage of people without health insurance was 16.3 percent in 2010, which was not statistically different from 2009. The number of uninsured people increased to 49.9 million in 2010 from 49.0 million in 2009.

People Without Health Insurance Coverage for the Entire Year by Selected Characteristics: 2010



¹ Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group such as Asian may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the race-alone-or-in-combination concept). This table shows data using the first approach (race alone). The use of the single-race population does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data. The Census Bureau uses a variety of approaches. Information on people who reported more than one race, such as White and American Indian and Alaska Native or Asian and Black or African American, is available from Census 2010 through American FactFinder. About 2.9 percent of people reported more than one race in Census 2010.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

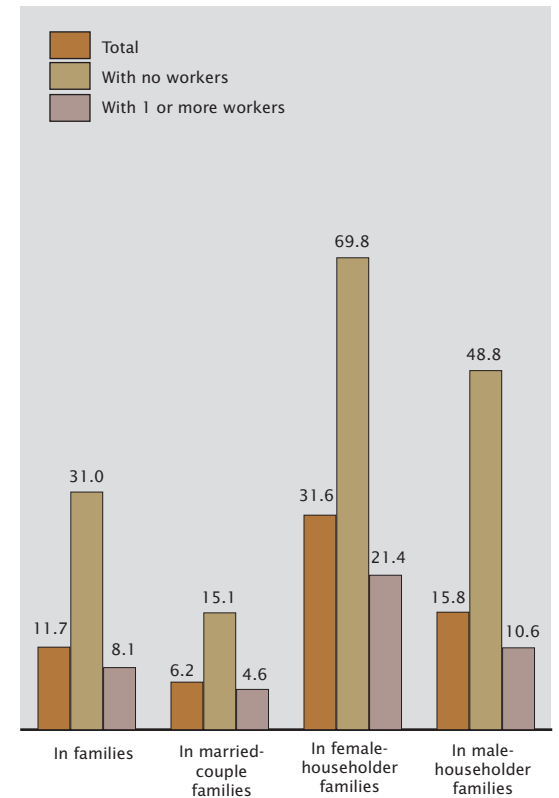
Poverty Rate and Number of People in Poverty

The official poverty rate in 2010 was 15.1 percent, up from 14.3 percent in 2009. This was the third consecutive annual increase in the poverty rate. Since 2007, the poverty rate has increased by 2.6 percent to 15.1 percent.

The chart below shows lower poverty rates for family members living with at least one worker than for family members living with no worker—11.7 percent compared with 31.0 percent. The same pattern held when families were classified by family types.

Poverty Rates of People in Families by Family Type and Presence of Workers: 2010

(In percent)



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2010 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.