

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 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 of nondisclosure and are subject to imprisonment and/or a fine if they disclose any confidential information. 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.

The Changing Situation of Americans and Their Families

Facts From the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement

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
Chicago	800-865-6384
Denver	800-593-5096
Los Angeles	800-992-3530, #2
New York	800-991-2520
Philadelphia	800-262-2367



Issued December 2014
CPS-676 (11/2014)

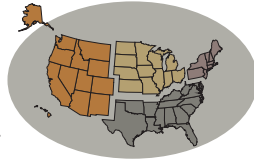


U.S. Department of Commerce
Economics and Statistics Administration
U.S. CENSUS BUREAU
census.gov

United States[™]
Census
Bureau

Household Income

Median household income was \$51,939 in 2013, not statistically different in real terms from 2012. This is the second consecutive year that the annual change was not statistically significant following two consecutive years of annual declines.

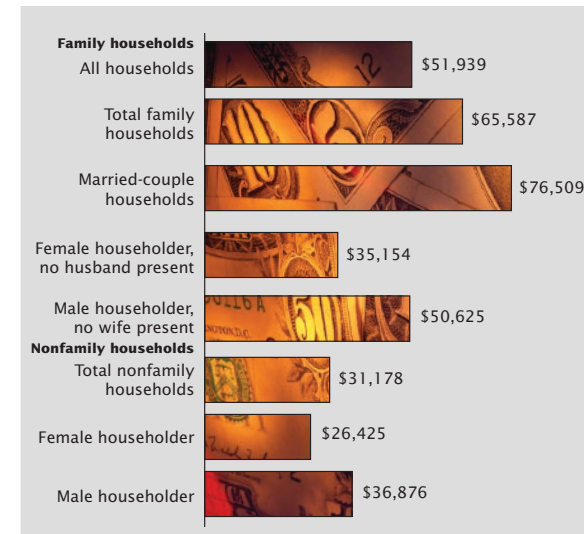


A comparison of real median household income over the past 6 years shows an 8.0 percent decline since 2007, the year before the nation entered the most recent economic recession.

Median family household income (\$65,587) and nonfamily household income (\$31,178) in 2013 were not statistically different, in real terms, from the levels in 2012.

Real median income of Hispanic households increased by 3.5 percent between 2012 and 2013, while the changes for non-Hispanic, White, Black, and Asian households were not statistically different. Changes in real median household income were not statistically different for the Northeast, Midwest, South, and West between 2012 and 2013. In 2013, households with the highest median household incomes were in the Northeast and West (with medians that were not statistically different from each other), followed by the Midwest and the South.

Median Household Income by Type of Household: 2013



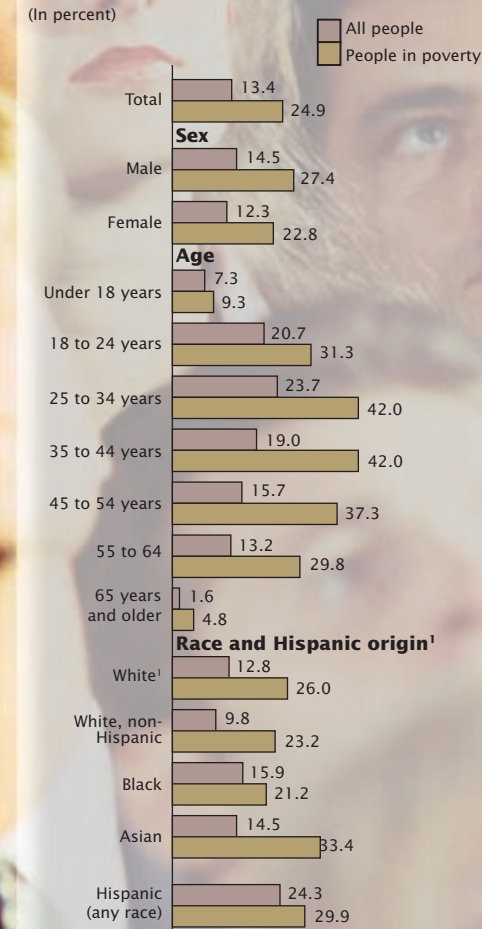
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Health Insurance Coverage

In 2013, the percentage of people without health insurance was 13.4 percent.

The number of people with health insurance was 271.4 million.

People Without Health Insurance Coverage for the Entire Year by Selected Characteristics: 2013



¹Federal 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.

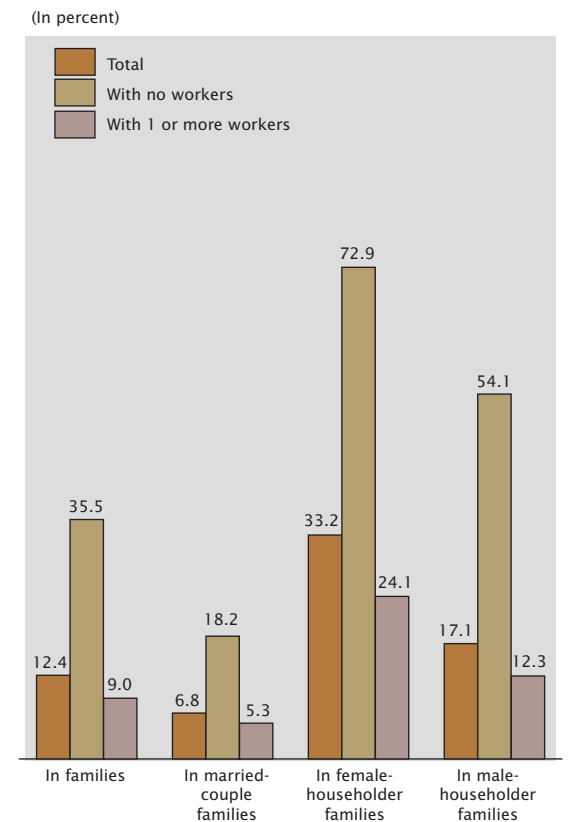
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Poverty Rate, Number of People in Poverty

In 2013, the official poverty rate was 14.5 percent, down from 15.0 percent in 2012. This was the first decrease in the poverty rate since 2006. There were 45.3 million people in poverty. For the third consecutive year, the number of people in poverty at the national level was not statistically different from the previous year's estimate.

The chart below shows lower poverty rates for family members living with at least one worker than for family members living with no worker—9.0 percent compared with 35.5 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: 2013



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.