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.

The U.S. Census Bureau has discovered three categories of important facts and emerging trends 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.



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 Chicago Denver Los Angeles New York Philadelphia 800-424-6974, #53939 800-865-6384, #2 800-852-6159 800-992-3530, #2 800-991-2520 800-262-2367

The Changing Situation of Americans and Their Families

Facts From the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement



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U.S. Department of Commerce U.S. CENSUS BUREAU census.gov

Income

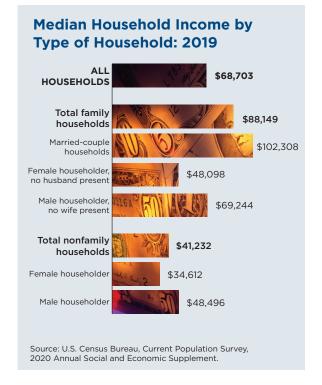
Median household income was \$68,703 in 2019, an increase of 6.8 percent from the 2018 median of \$64,324.



The 2019 real median incomes of family households and nonfamily households increased 7.3 percent and 6.2 percent from their respective 2018 estimates. This is the fifth consecutive annual increase in median household income for family households, and the second consecutive increase for nonfamily households.

The 2019 real median incomes of White, Black, Asian, and Hispanic households all increased from their 2018 medians.

The 2019 real median earnings of men (\$57,456) and women (\$47,299) who worked full-time, year-round increased by 2.1 percent and 3.0 percent, respectively. The 2019 female-to-male earnings ratio was 0.823, not statistically different from the 2018 ratio.

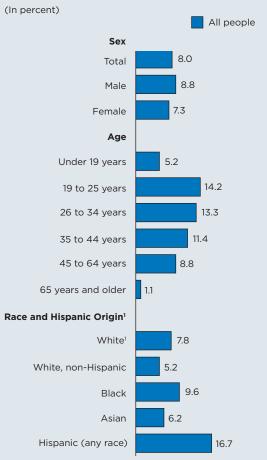


Health Insurance Coverage

In 2019, 8.0 percent of people, or 26.1 million, did not have health insurance at any point during the year. The percentage of people with health insurance coverage for all or part of 2019 was 92.0 percent.



People Without Health Insurance for the Entire Year by Selected Characteristics: 2019



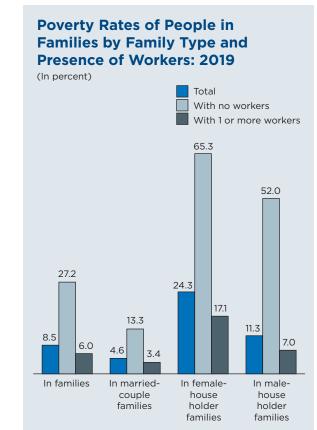
¹ Federal surveys now give respondents the option of reporting more than one race. Therefore, two basic ways of defining a race group are possible. A group, such as Asian, may be defined as those who reported Asian and no other race (the race-alone or single-race concept) or as those who reported Asian regardless of whether they also reported another race (the racealone-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 the 2010 Census through data.census.gov. About 2.9 percent of people reported more than one race in the 2010 Census.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2020 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Poverty Rate, Number of People in Poverty

The official poverty rate in 2019 was 10.5 percent, down 1.3 percentage points from 11.8 percent in 2018. This is the fifth consecutive annual decline in poverty. Since 2014, the poverty rate has fallen 4.3 percentage points from 14.8 percent to 10.5 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—6.0 percent compared with 27.2 percent. The same pattern held when families were classified by family type.



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2020 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.