

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.

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 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, contact one of our regional offices or visit us on our website at www.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps.html.

Atlanta	800-424-6974, #53939
Chicago	800-865-6384, #2
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Los Angeles	800-992-3530, #2
New York	800-991-2520, #3
Philadelphia	800-262-2367

The Changing Situation of Americans and Their Families

Facts From the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement



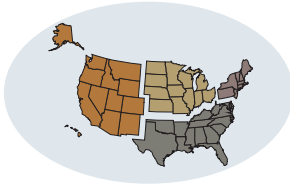
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Income

Real median household income was \$74,580 in 2022, a 2.3 percent decline from the 2021 estimate of \$76,330.

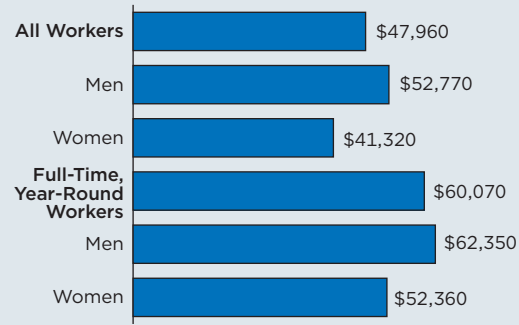


Median household incomes were highest in the West (\$82,890) and the Northeast (\$80,360), followed by the Midwest (\$73,070) and the South (\$68,230).

In 2022, households inside metropolitan areas but outside principal cities had the highest median income (\$83,230), followed by households inside principal cities (\$69,940). Households outside metropolitan areas had the lowest median income (\$55,960).

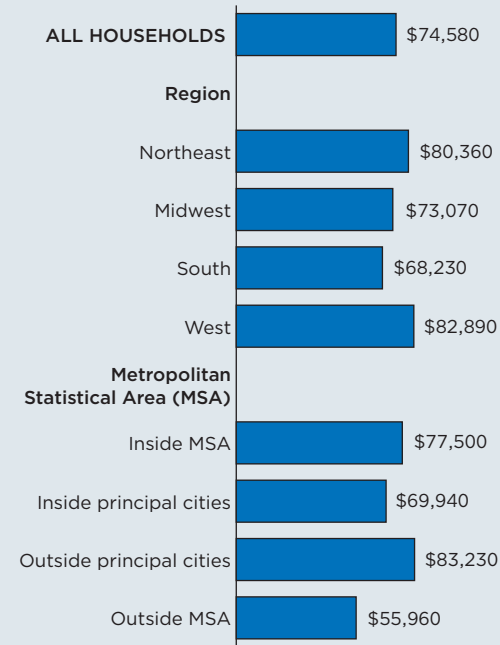
The real median earnings of all workers (including part-time and full-time workers) decreased 2.2 percent between 2021 and 2022. Median earnings of those who worked full-time, year-round decreased 1.3 percent.

Median Earnings of Workers: 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

Median Household Income by Region and Residence: 2022



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

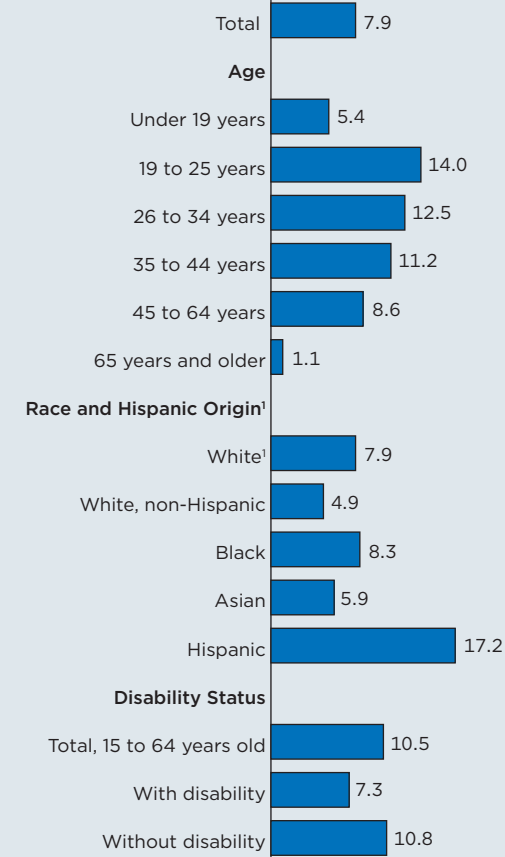
Health Insurance Coverage

More people were insured in 2022 than 2021. In 2022, 92.1 percent of people (304.0 million), had health insurance at some point during the year, representing an increase in the insured rate and number of insured from 2021 (91.7 percent or 300.9 million).



People Without Health Insurance for the Entire Year by Selected Characteristics: 2022

(In percent)



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. Data for American Indians and Alaska Natives, Native Hawaiians and Other Pacific Islanders, and those reporting two or more races are not shown separately.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.

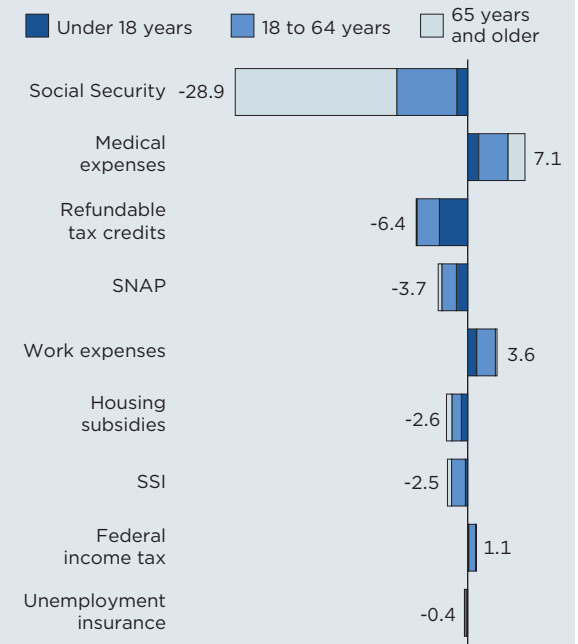
Poverty Rate, Number of People in Poverty

The Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) rate in 2022 was 12.4 percent, an increase of 4.6 percentage points from 2021. This is the first increase in the overall SPM poverty rate since 2010.

The figure below details the effect that various additions and subtractions had on the number of people who would have been considered poor in 2022, holding all else the same and assuming no behavioral changes.

Change in the Number of People in Poverty After Including Each Element: 2022

(In millions)



Notes: SNAP is the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program. SSI is Supplemental Security Income. More information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar23.pdf>.
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplement.