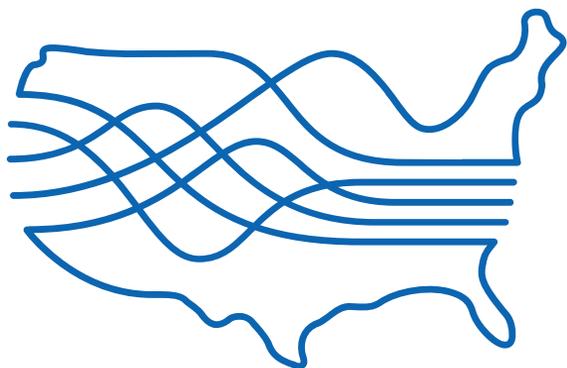




USA **FACTS**



USA **FACTS**

USAFacts Annual Report 2017

Our nation, in numbers.

CHAPTERS

Introduction to USAFacts	3 – 8
Key observations	9 – 11
Government finances and employment	12 – 24
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	25 – 34
Provide for the common defense	35 – 44
Promote the general welfare	45 – 64
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	65 – 83
Appendix	84 – 288

Chapter 1

Introduction to USAFacts

Our nation, in numbers	4
What does USAFacts offer?	5
Methods and principles	6
Government missions	7 - 8

Our nation, in numbers.

USAFacts is a new data-driven portrait of the American population, our government's finances, and government's impact on society.

FACTUAL

Only official government data

COMPREHENSIVE

Integrated federal, state and local government data

CONTEXTUAL

Relevant statistics and historical trends

COMPREHENSIBLE

Logically organized by government mission

UNBIASED

No political agenda or commercial motive

SOURCES

Most used sources:

Census Bureau
Bureau of Economic Analysis
Bureau of the Fiscal Service
Bureau of Labor Statistics
Federal Reserve
Internal Revenue Service
Office of Management and Budget

Agency for International Development
Consumer Product Safety Commission
Department of Agriculture
Department of Commerce
Department of Defense
Department of Education
Department of Energy
Department of Health and Human Services
Department of Homeland Security
Department of Housing and Urban Development
Department of the Interior
Department of Labor
Department of Justice
Department of State
Department of Transportation
Department of the Treasury
Department of Veterans' Affairs
Environmental Protection Agency
Equal Employment Opportunity Commission
Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Federal Election Commission
Federal Trade Commission
Government Accountability Office
National Archives and Records Administration
National Labor Relations Board
National Science Foundation
Nuclear Regulatory Commission
Securities and Exchange Commission
Small Business Administration
Social Security Administration
United States Congress – Joint Committee on Taxation
United States Courts
United States Postal Service

What does USAFacts offer?

A new approach

We provide a simplified approach for understanding what government does, modeled after what businesses do for management accountability and shareholder reporting. Public companies present their businesses by segments – a logical framework for discussing the areas in which they operate. We do the same for government.

A people-focused view

We have included detail on different races and ethnicities and have used a statistical matching process with government surveys to provide profiles of individuals earning different incomes (by quintile) and living in different family structures (single and married, with and without kids, and the elderly). We aim to provide, wherever possible, a look at the experiences of different groups of Americans. To see these profiles and for a full explanation of methodology, please visit www.usafacts.org/us-population/families-and-individuals

Multiple products

Our initial products include a website and a set of documents authored in the mold of what a company writes for its shareholders – an Annual Report (a long-form document **and this summary**) and a “10-K.” **We have also built a website** that allows individuals to search for and analyze government statistics that interest them.

A technology platform

We compiled government data from many sources with varied formats into a single database. Our database can be queried and we will work to expand our data visualization, machine learning capabilities, and third-party support to make government data more accessible to the public and experts alike.

Methods and principles

We depend on information from government agencies.

We are limited by the timeliness, availability, and consistency of data collected by government. For example, the most recent year for which the Census Bureau has published state and local government budget data is 2014.

We show aggregated government statistics.

We combine federal, state, and local statistics to show the full picture of government. Visit our website for a complete explanation.

We do not adjust for inflation or population unless otherwise noted.

We do not propose policy.

We have assembled this report consisting of unbiased government data so the American public can draw its own conclusions.

We are not proposing that government should be a business.

Although we use a corporate reporting structure, government is different from business in significant ways including its purpose (focused on outcomes for people, not profit) and structure (accountability is decentralized).

We are limited by space.

We do not show all data in the following report. For greater detail, context, and history, we encourage you to visit our website.

We have made judgments about which data to show.

Sometimes, different sources of data within the government contradict each other. When this happens, we have selected one to use consistently.

We will continue to update data.

Government agencies release data at different times and with different frequencies. We will update as data becomes available and tell you what release of data we are using from each source.

We are expanding our database.

While we include a breadth of significant data, we have not yet covered everything. We will continue to expand into different areas and plan to include more detailed state and local data in the future.

We want your feedback.

This is a public resource, and we want to improve it based on your needs. If there is anything you would like to see included or comments you would like to share, please contact us at info@usafacts.org.

For greater detail on our methodologies, please visit www.usafacts.org/methodology

Problem: How to simplify our view of government

Federal Government

House of Representatives (Committees)

Agriculture	Rules
Appropriations	Science, Space, and Technology
Armed Services	Small Business
Budget	Transportation and Infrastructure
Education and Workforce	Veterans' affairs
Energy and Commerce	Ways and Means
Ethics	Intelligence
Financial Services	Joint Economic Committee
Foreign Affairs	Joint Committee on the Library
Homeland Security	Joint Committee on Printing
House Administration	Joint Committee on Taxation
Judiciary	Select Committee on Benghazi
Natural Resources	
Oversight and Government Reform	

Senate (Committees)

Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry	Homeland Security and Governmental Affairs
Appropriations	Judiciary
Armed Services	Rules and Administration
Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs	Small Business and Entrepreneurship
Budget	Veterans' Affairs
Commerce, Science, and Transportation	Indian Affairs
Energy and Natural Resources	Select Committee on Ethics
Environment and Public Works	Select Committee on Intelligence
Finance	Special Committee on Aging
Foreign Relations	Joint Committee on Printing
Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions	Joint Committee on Taxation
	Joint Committee on the Library
	Joint Economic Committee

Executive Branch (Cabinet-Level Agencies)

Department of Agriculture	Department of State
Department of Commerce	Department of Transportation
Department of Defense	Department of the Treasury
Department of Education	Department of Veterans Affairs
Department of Energy	
Department of Health and Human Services	
Department of Homeland Security	
Department of Housing and Urban Development	
Department of the Interior	
Department of Justice	
Department of Labor	

50 State Governments

38,910 County, Municipal, and Town Governments

51,146 Special District Governments (school, water, fire, etc.)

Solution: government's missions

PREAMBLE TO THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

We the people of the United States,
in order to form a more perfect union,

establish justice, insure domestic tranquility,

provide for the common defence,

promote the general welfare,

and secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity,

do ordain and establish this Constitution

for the United States of America.

Crime and disaster

Safeguarding consumers and employees

Child safety and miscellaneous social services

National defense and support for veterans

Foreign affairs and foreign aid

Immigration and border security

Economy and infrastructure

Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged

Health

Government-run Businesses

Education

Wealth and savings
(including Medicare and Social Security)

Sustainability and self-sufficiency

The American dream

Chapter 2

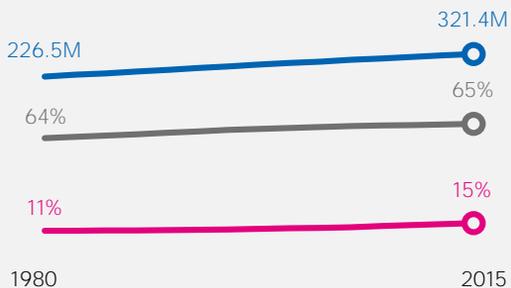
Key observations

<u>Population, Finances, Establish Justice and Ensure Domestic Tranquility, Provide for the Common Defense</u>	10
<u>Promote the General Welfare, Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity</u>	11

POPULATION

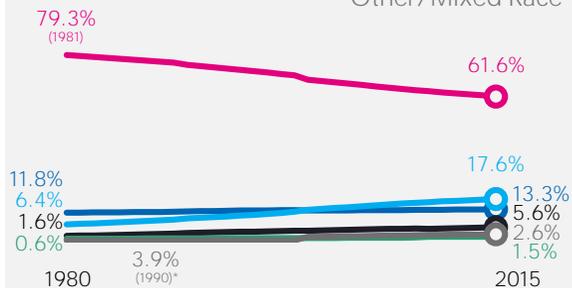
Age¹

Total population, working-age population (% age 16–64), and elderly population (% age 65+)



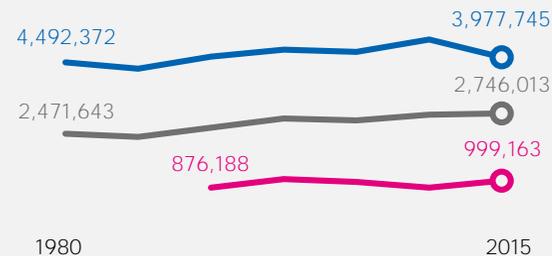
Race & ethnicity^{1,2}

Non-Hispanic, White
Hispanic
Black, African American
Asian
American Indian and Alaska Native
Other/Mixed Race



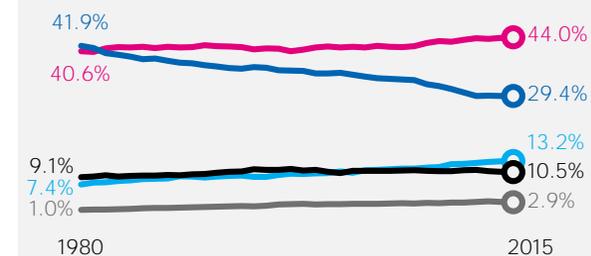
Population change³

Annual population change: births, deaths, and net migration



Families⁴

Married no kids
Married parents
Single no kids
Single mothers
Single fathers



GOVERNMENT FINANCE

Government finances

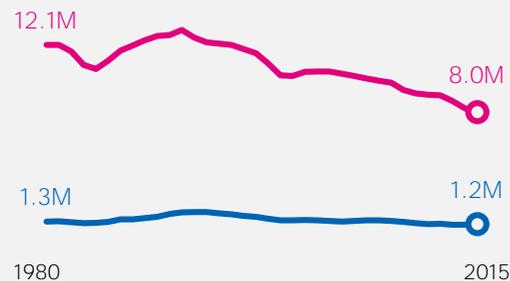
Government total revenue and expenditures in 2015 dollars⁵



ESTABLISH JUSTICE & ENSURE DOMESTIC TRANQUILITY

Crime

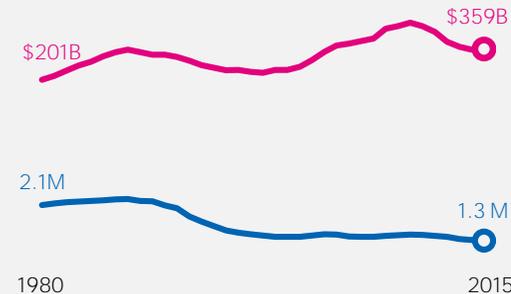
Property crime and violent crime reported



PROVIDE FOR THE COMMON DEFENSE

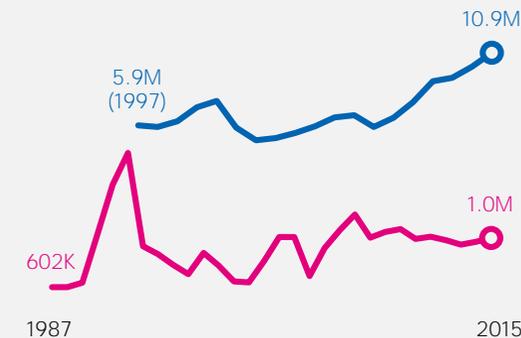
Defense

Total active duty military and military non-personnel spending (in 2015 dollars⁶)



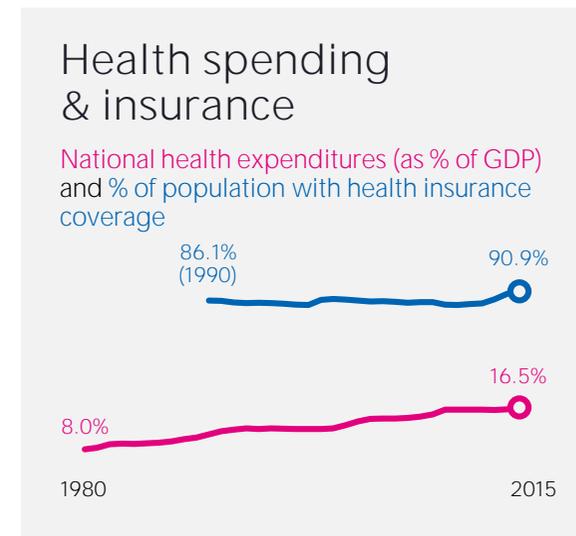
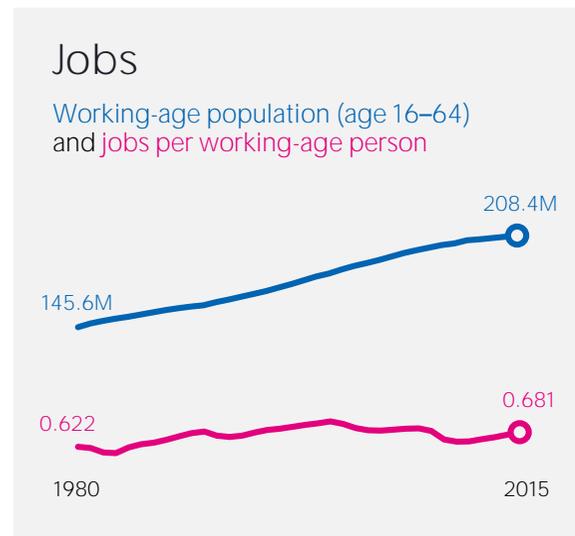
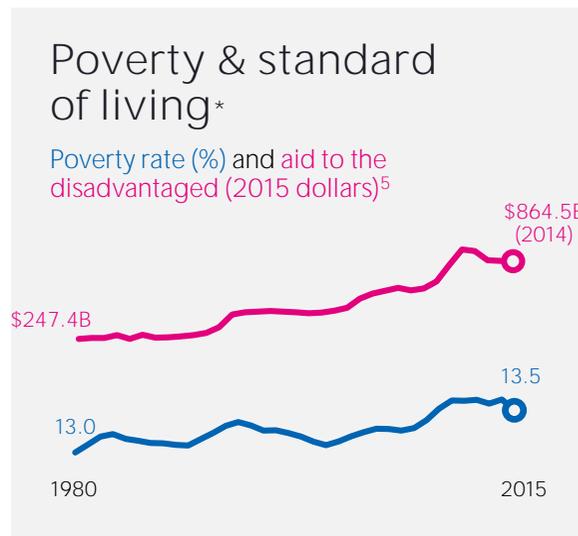
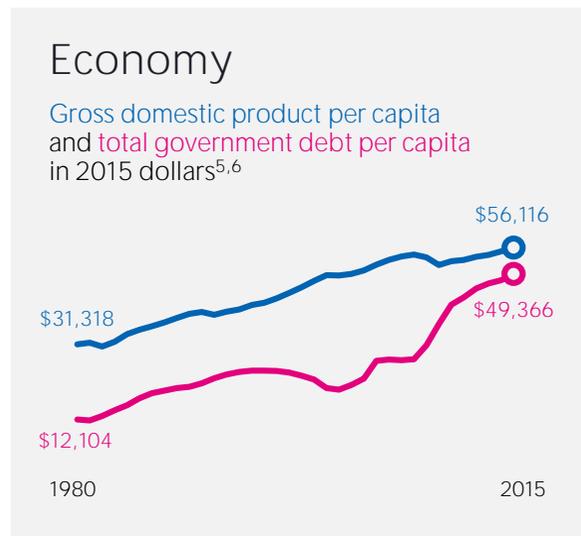
Immigration

Total visas and green cards granted

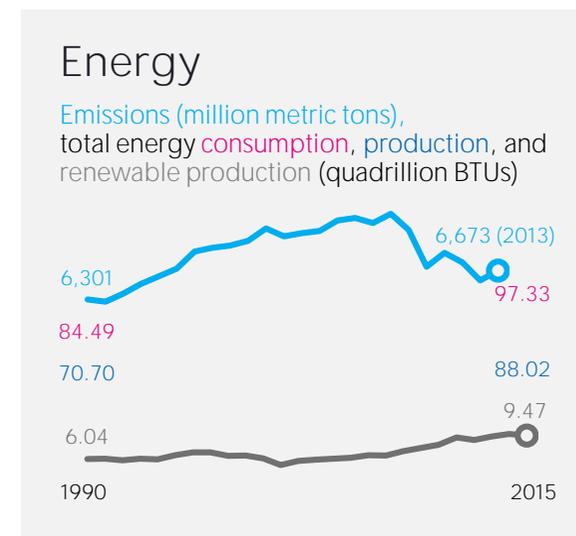
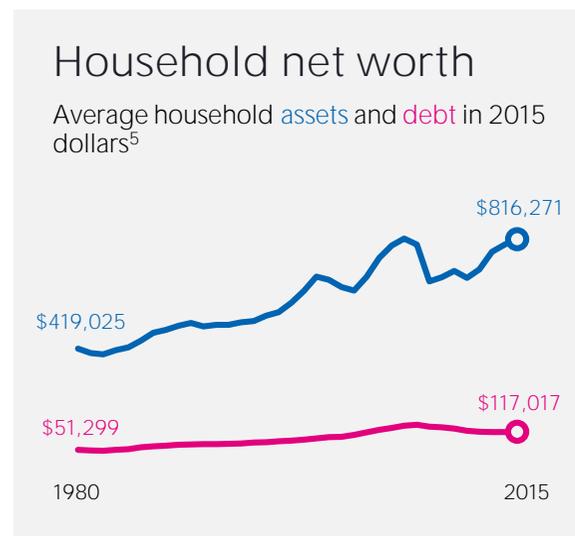
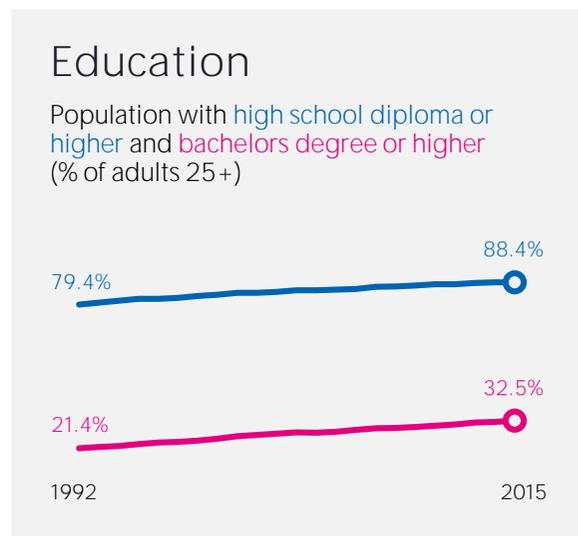
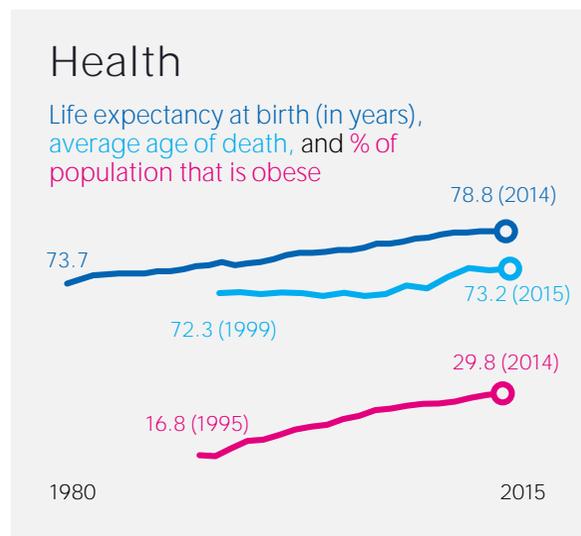


Footnotes *The option to choose other on the census has changed over time and therefore years are not directly comparable

PROMOTE THE GENERAL WELFARE



SECURE THE BLESSINGS OF LIBERTY TO OURSELVES AND OUR POSTERITY



Footnotes *The Official Poverty Measure (OPM) shown here is used to determine eligibility for government programs. It excludes many government transfers in calculating income for individuals. For information on the alternative Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), please see slides 185-188

Chapter 3

Government finances and employment

Government finances and employment

13 – 25

[Federal, state, and local government structure](#)

[Government revenue](#)

[Government expenditures](#)

[Government expenditures \(federal, state, and local\)](#)

[Government finances](#)

[Government revenue and expenditures](#)

[Government revenue and expenditures, by mission and function](#)

[Detailed government revenue](#)

[Detailed government expenditures](#)

[Government employment](#)

[Appendix: Detailed data](#)

[Appendix: Tax definitions](#)

Federal, state and local government structure

The United States Government

Legislative Branch

THE CONGRESS

SENATE | HOUSE

100 Senators

435 Representatives

Architect of the Capitol
 United States Botanic Garden
 Government Accountability Office
 Government Printing Office
 Library of Congress
 Congressional Budget Office
 US Capitol Police

Executive Branch

THE PRESIDENT

THE VICE PRESIDENT

EXECUTIVE OFFICE
 OF THE PRESIDENT

11 Executive Offices

Office of the White House
 Office of the Vice President
 Council of Economic Advisers
 Council on Environmental Quality
 National Security Council
 Office of Administration
 Office of Management and Budget
 Office of National Drug Control Policy
 Office of Policy Development
 Office of Science and Technology Policy
 Office of the US Trade Representative

Judicial Branch

THE SUPREME COURT OF
 THE UNITED STATES

9 Justices

United States Courts of Appeals
 United States District Courts
 Territorial Courts
 United States Court of International Trade
 United States Court of Federal Claims
 Administrative Office of the United States Courts
 Federal Judicial Center
 United States Sentencing Commission

CABINET-LEVEL AGENCIES (15)

Department of Agriculture	Department of Commerce	Department of Defense	Department of Education	Department of Energy
Department of Health and Human Services	Department of Homeland Security	Department of Housing and Urban Development	Department of the Interior	Department of Justice
Department of Labor	Department of State	Department of Transportation	Department of the Treasury	Department of Veterans Affairs

OTHER SIGNIFICANT REPORTING ENTITIES

Environmental Protection Agency	US Nuclear Regulatory Commission	National Credit Union Administration
General Services Administration	Defense Security Cooperation Agency	Overseas Private Investment Corporation
National Aeronautics and Space Administration	Export-Import Bank of the United States	Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
National Science Foundation	Farm Credit System Insurance Corporation	Railroad Retirement Board
Office of Personnel Management	Federal Communications Commission	Securities and Exchange Commission
Small Business Administration	Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	Tennessee Valley Authority
Social Security Administration	General Fund of the US Government	US Postal Service
US Agency for International Development	Millennium Challenge Corporation	Others

IN CONSERVATORSHIP

Fannie Mae
 Freddie Mac

SIGNIFICANT RELATED ENTITIES

The Federal Reserve
 Federal Home Loan Banks
 The Farm Credit System

State Governments (50)



Legislative Branch

ELECTED REPRESENTATIVES
 TO UPPER AND
 LOWER HOUSES

SENATE
 HOUSE OR ASSEMBLY
 (Except Nebraska)

Executive Branch

GOVERNOR

Most states also elect:
 LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR
 ATTORNEY GENERAL
 SECRETARY OF STATE
 AUDITORS AND COMMISSIONERS

Judicial Branch

STATE SUPREME COURT

Appellate Courts
 Trial Courts

Note: although the above is a typical structure of state government, there are many exceptions

Local Governments (90,056)

General Purpose Governments
 (38,910)

COUNTY (3,031)
 MUNICIPALITY (19,519)
 TOWNSHIP (16,360)

Special District Governments
 (51,146)

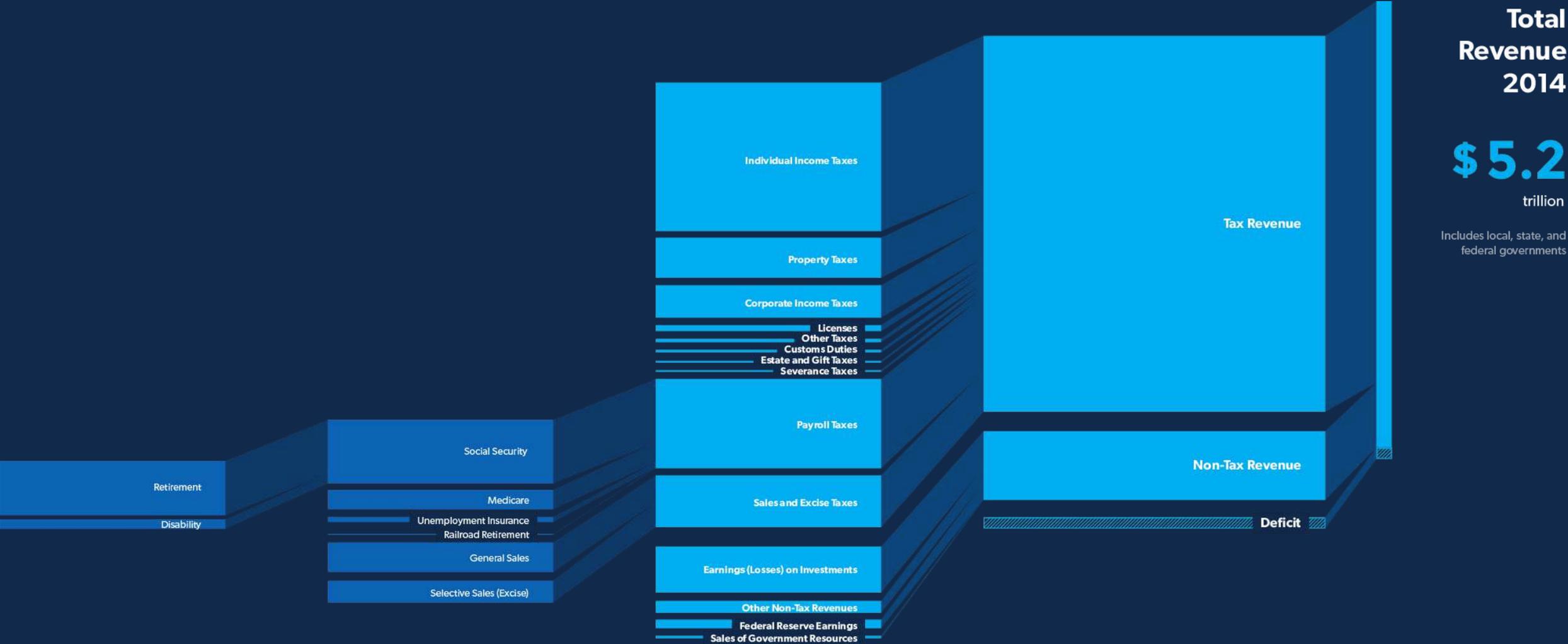
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICTS (12,880)
 OTHER SPECIAL DISTRICTS (38,266)

Air transportation	Libraries
Cemeteries	Mortgage credit
Corrections	Natural resources
Electric power	Parking facilities
Fire protection	Parks and recreation
Gas supply	Sea and inland port facilities
Health	Sewerage
Highways	Solid waste management
Hospitals	Transit
Housing and community development	Water supply
Industrial development	

Here are links to more information on [Federal](#), [State](#) and [Local governments](#)

Government revenue²

COMBINED FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL



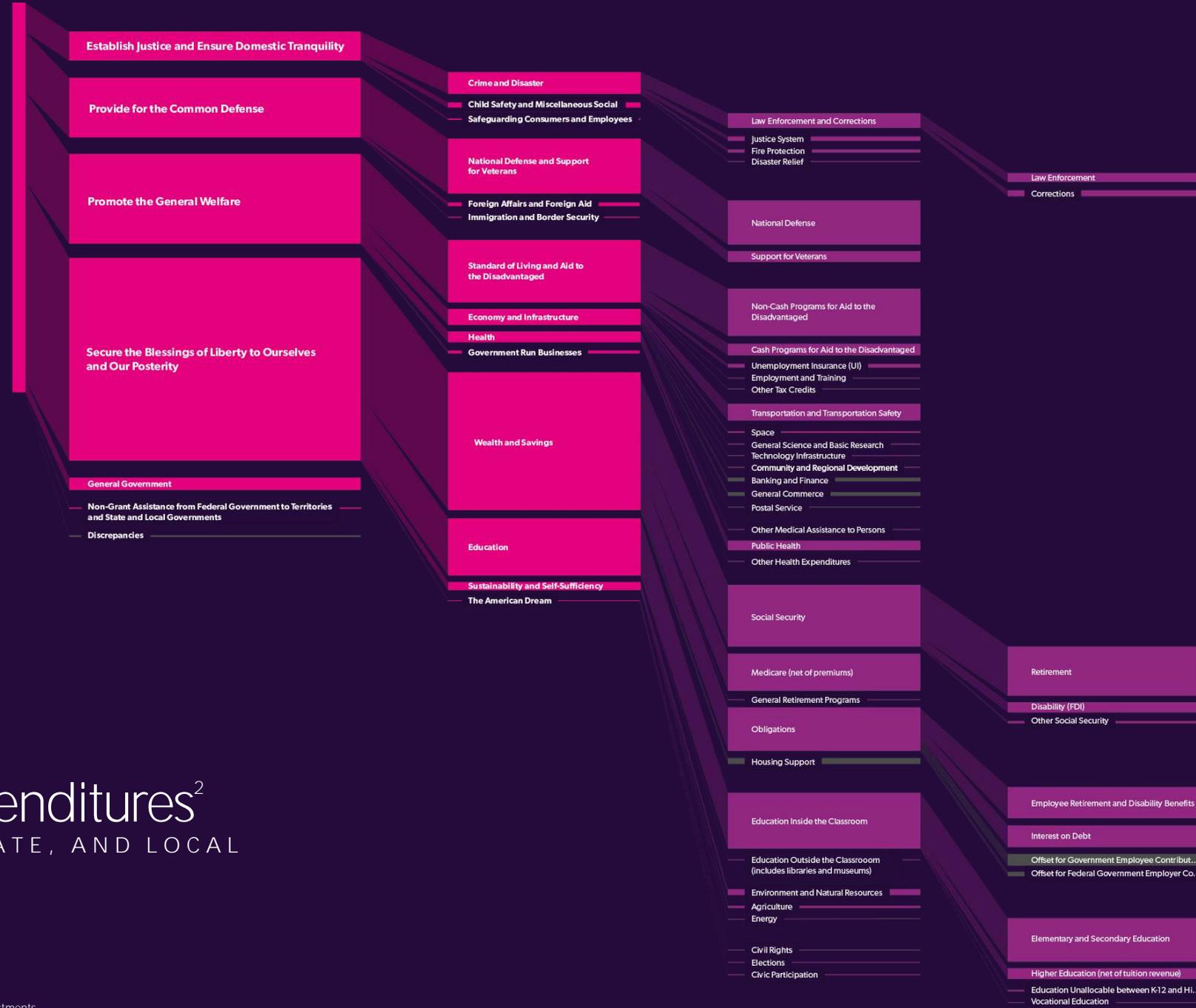
Footnotes

Total Spending 2014

\$5.4

trillion

Includes local, state, and federal governments



Government expenditures²

COMBINED FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL

■ Negative amount

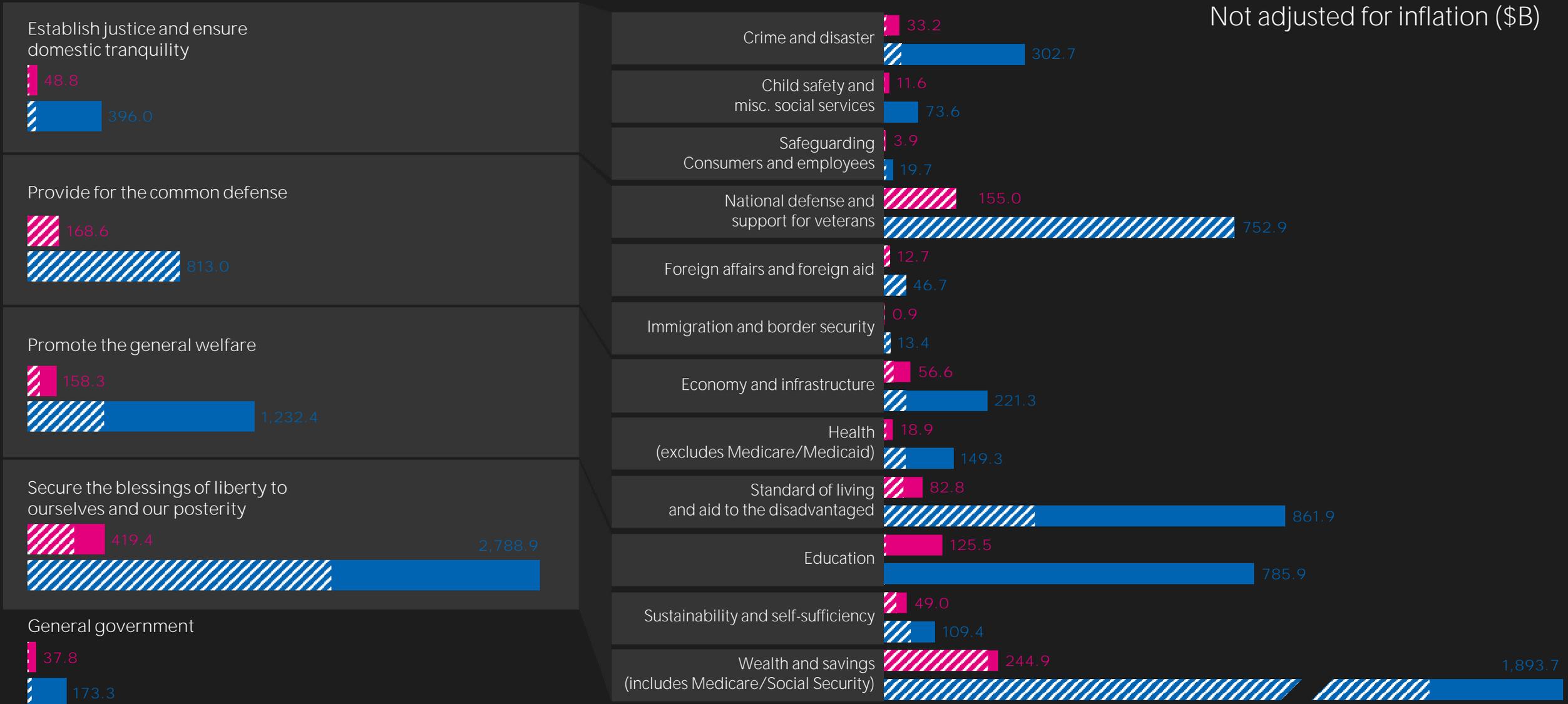
Footnotes

Government expenditures (federal, state, and local)

1980 COMPARED TO 2014



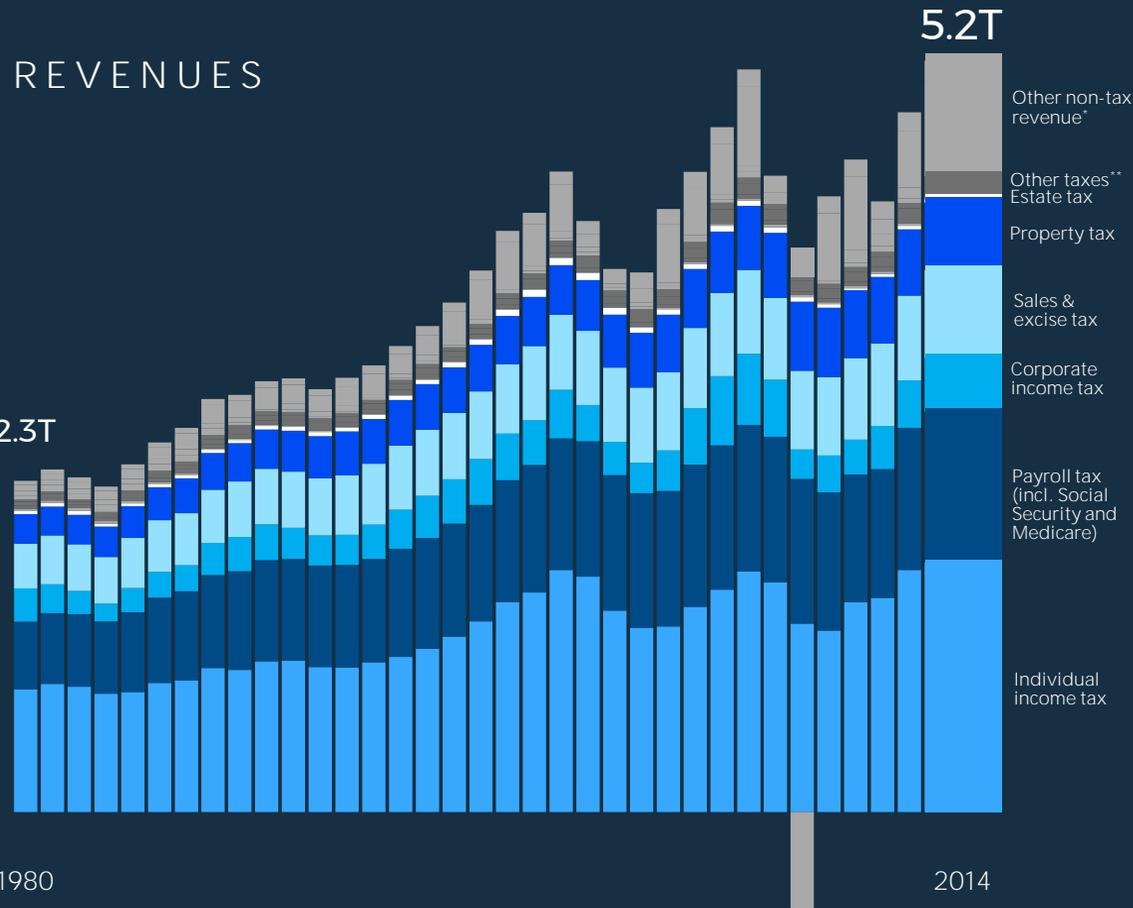
Not adjusted for inflation (\$B)



Government finances

COMBINED FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL

Adjusted for inflation (2015 dollars)

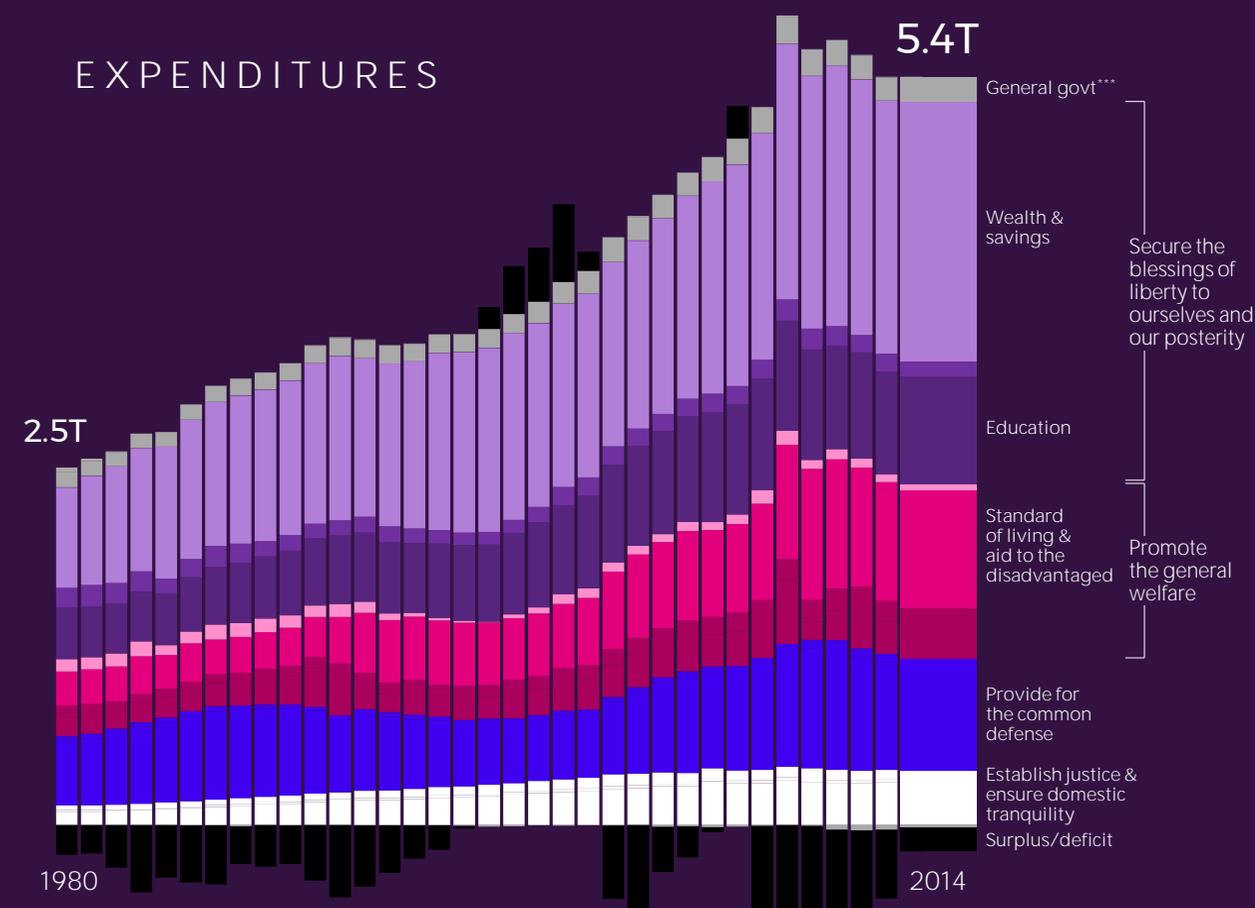


*Including sales of government resources, earnings (losses on investments), federal reserve earnings.

**Including severance, customs and duties and licenses.

***Including non-grant assistance to territories and S&L/Federal discrepancies.

Sources: Office of Management and Budget, Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Census Bureau, staff adjustments.



Government revenues and expenditures

COMBINED FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL

\$B, not adjusted for inflation	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue	770.2	1,639.4	3,216.3	3,643.0	3,935.8	4,283.2	4,103.2	4,780.3	5,217.2
Tax Revenue	726.8	1,511.7	2,869.1	3,243.6	3,376.9	3,577.0	3,765.9	4,159.2	4,411.2
Non-Tax Revenue	43.4	127.7	347.2	399.4	558.9	706.2	337.3	621.0	806.0
Spending	843.1	1,859.6	2,806.4	3,829.6	5,134.9	5,300.7	5,329.4	5,272.7	5,385.6
Establish Justice and Ensure Domestic Tranquility	48.8	125.8	241.6	311.0	382.4	380.6	382.8	396.3	396.0
Crime and Disaster	33.2	91.7	175.2	231.5	290.4	291.6	294.0	306.5	302.7
Safeguarding Consumers and Employees	3.9	8.1	11.9	15.9	20.7	19.1	19.4	19.3	19.7
Child Safety and Miscellaneous Social Services	11.6	26.1	54.5	63.5	71.3	69.9	69.3	70.5	73.6
Provide for the Common Defense	168.6	343.3	362.4	607.6	861.5	892.9	863.9	832.4	813.0
National Defense and Support for Veterans	155.0	328.1	341.3	566.0	801.8	832.7	802.2	772.3	752.9
Foreign Affairs and Foreign Aid	12.7	13.8	17.2	34.6	45.2	45.7	47.2	46.2	46.7
Immigration and Border Security	0.9	1.4	3.9	7.0	14.4	14.6	14.5	13.8	13.4
Promote the General Welfare	158.3	358.2	562.4	836.7	1,146.7	1,244.8	1,274.3	1,229.1	1,232.4
Economy and Infrastructure	56.6	154.4	147.0	197.6	122.0	204.2	282.2	229.6	221.3
Standard of Living and Aid to the Disadvantaged	82.8	160.7	340.2	534.2	880.8	891.0	841.6	852.6	861.9
Health (excludes Medicaid/Medicare)	18.9	43.2	75.2	104.9	143.9	149.5	150.5	146.9	149.3
Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity	419.4	961.3	1,528.4	1,944.2	2,574.0	2,638.1	2,672.1	2,679.0	2,788.9
Education	125.5	266.3	467.3	628.0	740.8	711.4	747.7	739.8	785.9
Wealth and Savings	244.9	636.8	964.0	1,209.0	1,692.1	1,791.3	1,799.8	1,811.8	1,893.7
Sustainability and Self-Sufficiency	49.0	58.2	97.0	107.2	141.1	135.5	124.7	127.4	109.4
General Government	37.8	69.0	113.4	135.8	176.2	174.7	168.7	165.2	173.3
Non-Grant Assistance from Federal Government to Territories and State and Local Governments	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.0	4.1	3.8
Discrepancy Between State and Local Receipts and Federal Government Transfers to State and Local Governments	10.1	1.8	(2.0)	(5.9)	(6.0)	(30.6)	(36.4)	(33.4)	(21.9)
Net Surplus (Deficit)	(72.9)	(220.2)	409.9	(186.6)	(1,199.1)	(1,017.5)	(1,226.1)	(492.4)	(168.4)

MEMO:

Government-run Businesses (net expenditures)	30.6	44.8	51.8	55.8	58.5	70.9	63.6	54.1	39.0
The American Dream	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
All Health Expenditures	96.1	343.2	729.6	1,128.4	1,571.8	1,651.3	1,614.6	1,703.8	1,805.8
All Education Expenditures	124.1	352.2	627.8	837.7	1,062.9	1,023.0	1,028.9	1,024.3	1,049.8

Sources: Office of Management and Budget, Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Census Bureau, staff adjustments.

[Additional Data](#)

Government revenues and expenditures

COMBINED FEDERAL, STATE AND LOCAL

\$B, adjusted for inflation ¹	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue	2,300.5	3,015.6	4,458.1	4,457.1	4,286.6	4,544.4	4,250.7	4,872.8	5,233.4
Tax Revenue	2,170.9	2,780.8	3,976.8	3,968.5	3,677.9	3,795.1	3,901.3	4,239.7	4,424.9
Non-Tax Revenue	129.6	234.9	481.3	488.7	608.8	749.3	349.5	633.1	808.5
Spending	2,518.2	3,420.7	3,889.9	4,685.4	5,592.6	5,623.9	5,521.0	5,374.7	5,402.3
Establish Justice and Ensure Domestic Tranquility	145.6	231.5	334.9	380.4	416.5	403.8	396.5	404.0	397.2
Crime and Disaster	99.2	168.6	242.9	283.2	316.3	309.4	304.6	312.4	303.6
Safeguarding Consumers and Employees	11.8	14.9	16.6	19.5	22.5	20.2	20.1	19.7	19.7
Child Safety and Miscellaneous Social Services	34.7	47.9	75.5	77.7	77.6	74.2	71.8	71.9	73.8
Provide for the Common Defense	503.7	631.4	502.3	743.4	938.2	947.4	895.0	848.5	815.5
National Defense and Support for Veterans	463.1	603.6	473.0	692.5	873.3	883.4	831.0	787.3	755.2
Foreign Affairs and Foreign Aid	38.0	25.3	23.9	42.3	49.2	48.5	48.9	47.1	46.9
Immigration and Border Security	2.6	2.5	5.4	8.5	15.7	15.5	15.0	14.1	13.4
Promote the General Welfare	472.9	659.0	779.6	1,023.6	1,248.9	1,320.7	1,320.1	1,252.8	1,236.3
Economy and Infrastructure	169.1	284.0	203.8	241.7	132.8	216.6	292.4	234.0	221.9
Standard of Living and Aid to the Disadvantaged	247.4	295.5	471.5	653.6	959.3	945.4	871.8	869.1	864.5
Health (excludes Medicaid/Medicare)	56.4	79.4	104.3	128.3	156.7	158.6	155.9	149.8	149.8
Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity	1,252.5	1,768.3	2,118.5	2,378.7	2,803.4	2,799.0	2,768.2	2,730.8	2,797.6
Education	374.8	489.9	647.7	768.4	806.8	754.8	774.5	754.1	788.3
Wealth and Savings	731.6	1,171.3	1,336.2	1,479.2	1,842.9	1,900.5	1,864.5	1,846.9	1,899.6
Sustainability and Self-Sufficiency	146.2	107.1	134.5	131.1	153.7	143.7	129.2	129.8	109.7
General Government	113.0	127.0	157.2	166.2	191.9	185.4	174.8	168.4	173.8
Non-Grant Assistance from Federal Government to Territories and State and Local Governments	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	4.1	4.2	3.8
Discrepancy Between State and Local Receipts and Federal Government Transfers to State and Local Governments	30.1	3.2	(2.8)	(7.2)	(6.6)	(32.5)	(37.7)	(34.1)	(21.9)
Net Surplus (Deficit)	(217.7)	(405.1)	568.1	(228.2)	(1,305.9)	(1,079.5)	(1,270.2)	(502.0)	(168.9)
MEMO:									
Government-run Businesses (net expenditures)	91.5	82.4	71.8	68.3	63.7	75.2	65.8	55.1	39.2
The American Dream	1.6	0.8	1.9	2.9	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.8

Footnotes:

¹ Adjusted to 2015 dollars using Consumer Price Index (CPI-U)

Sources: Office of Management and Budget, Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Census Bureau, staff adjustments.

[Additional Data](#)

Government finances by function

COMBINED FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL



State and local
Federal

Government revenue and expenditures, by mission and function

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue	770.2	1,639.4	3,216.3	3,643.0	3,935.8	4,283.2	4,103.2	4,780.3	5,217.2
Tax revenue	726.8	1,511.7	2,869.1	3,243.6	3,376.9	3,577.0	3,765.9	4,159.2	4,411.2
Non-tax revenue	43.4	127.7	347.2	399.4	558.9	706.2	337.3	621.0	806.0
Spending by mission	843.1	1,859.6	2,806.4	3,829.6	5,134.9	5,300.7	5,329.4	5,272.7	5,385.6
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	48.8	125.8	241.6	311.0	382.4	380.6	382.8	396.3	396.0
Provide for the common defense	168.6	343.3	362.4	607.6	861.5	892.9	863.9	832.4	813.0
Promote the general welfare	158.3	358.2	562.4	836.7	1,146.7	1,244.8	1,274.3	1,229.1	1,232.4
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	419.4	961.3	1,528.4	1,944.2	2,574.0	2,638.1	2,672.1	2,679.0	2,788.9
General government	37.8	69.0	113.4	135.8	176.2	174.7	168.7	165.2	173.3
Spending by function	843.1	1,859.6	2,806.4	3,829.6	5,134.9	5,300.7	5,329.4	5,272.7	5,385.6
Personnel and compensation	276.7	561.1	843.1	1,090.7	1,347.7	1,379.7	1,392.1	1,421.1	1,460.2
Capital expenditures	103.7	229.5	298.6	394.9	550.7	527.0	515.6	493.5	475.9
Transfer payments to individuals and subsidies	258.1	556.1	1,026.4	1,483.0	2,235.5	2,314.3	2,304.0	2,394.7	2,482.2
Payments to others for goods and services	141.5	326.7	407.4	650.5	750.7	813.2	859.5	701.4	686.8
Net interest paid	53.1	184.5	233.0	216.4	256.3	297.2	294.6	295.5	302.3
Discrepancy between state and local receipts and federal government transfers to state and local governments	10.1	1.8	(2.0)	(5.9)	(6.0)	(30.6)	(36.4)	(33.4)	(21.9)
Net surplus (or deficit)	(72.9)	(220.2)	409.9	(186.6)	(1,199.1)	(1,017.5)	(1,226.1)	(492.4)	(168.4)

[Additional Data](#)

Detailed government revenue

REVENUES (\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION)	Federal	State & Local	Total ¹
REVENUE¹	3,047.5	2,169.7	5,217.2
Tax revenue	2,912.6	1,498.6	4,411.2
Individual income taxes	1,394.6	341.1	1,735.7
Portion from long-term capital gains (estimate from the Treasury – adjusted FY)	119.0	na	119.0
Payroll taxes	1,040.8	na	1,040.8
Social security	751.3	na	751.3
Retirement	642.2	na	642.2
Disability	109.1	na	109.1
Railroad retirement	5.4	na	5.4
Medicare	228.2	na	228.2
Unemployment insurance	56.0	na	56.0
Corporate income taxes	320.7	54.6	375.3
Sales and excise taxes	93.4	517.4	610.7
General sales	na	347.2	347.2
Excise taxes	93.4	170.2	263.6
Property taxes	na	466.4	466.4
Estate and gift taxes	19.3	5.0	24.3
Severance taxes	na	17.9	17.9
Customs duties	33.9	na	33.9
Licenses	na	68.0	68.0
Other taxes	9.9	28.2	38.2
Non-tax revenue	134.9	671.1	806.0
Sales of government resources	8.7	19.7	28.4
Rents and royalties from outer-continental shelf	7.5	na	7.5
Spectrum auctions and licensing	1.2	na	1.2
Sales of major assets	0.0	na	0.0
Federal reserve earnings	99.9	na	99.9
Earnings (losses) on investments	na	539.0	539.0
Other non-tax revenues	26.3	112.4	138.7
Note: Intergovernmental revenue from federal government (net)	na	598.8	na

Note:

Data are from 2014.

Footnotes:

¹ Due to using different sources for federal and state and local budgets, there is a discrepancy between the total funds that the federal government reports granting to states and the receipts reported by state and local government. As a result, there is a statistical discrepancy between total expenditures and the sum of federal, state, and local revenue (see usafacts.org/methodology for more info)

[Additional Data](#)

Detailed government expenditures

EXPENDITURES (\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION)	Federal	State & Local	Total ¹
Total	2,955.2	2,452.3	5,385.6
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	44.0	352.0	396.0
Crime and disaster	37.8	264.9	302.7
Safeguarding consumers and employees	5.6	14.1	19.7
Child safety and miscellaneous social services	0.6	73.0	73.6
Provide for the common defense	812.0	1.1	813.0
National defense and support for veterans	751.9	1.1	752.9
Foreign affairs and foreign aid	46.7	na	46.7
Immigration and border security	13.4	na	13.4
Promote the general welfare	419.6	812.9	1,232.4
Economy and infrastructure	47.8	173.4	221.3
Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged	324.7	537.2	861.9
Health (excludes Medicare/Medicaid)	47.1	102.2	149.3
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	1,656.9	1,132.0	2,788.9
Education	(8.8)	794.7	785.9
Wealth and savings	1,608.1	285.6	1,897.2
Sustainability and self-sufficiency	57.7	51.7	109.4
General government	18.9	154.3	173.3
Non-grant assistance to territories and S&L governments	3.8	na	3.8
Note: grants to state and local governments and territories	577.0	na	na
Memo			
Government-run businesses (net expenditures)	2.8	36.3	39.0
The American dream	1.7	na	1.7

Note:

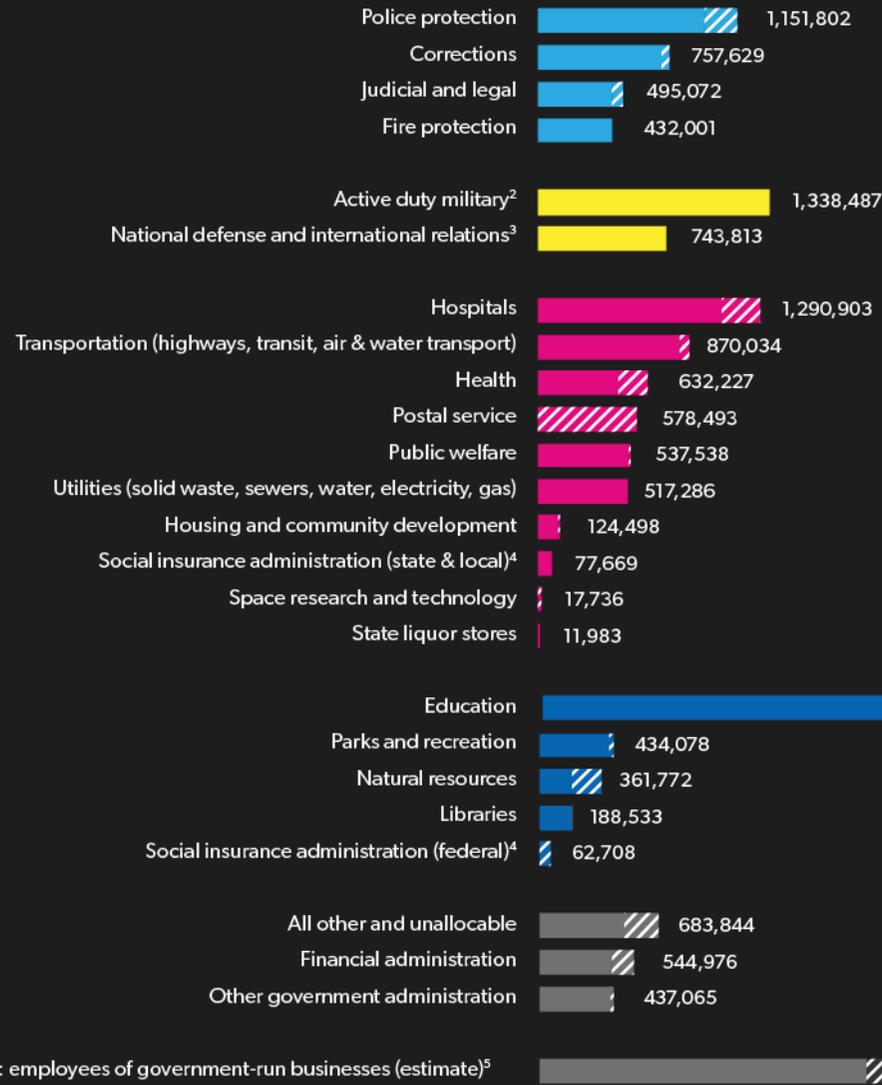
Data are from 2014.

Footnotes:

¹ Due to using different sources for federal and state and local budgets, there is a discrepancy between the total funds that the federal government reports granting to states and the receipts reported by state and local government. As a result, there is a statistical discrepancy between total expenditures and the sum of federal, state, and local expenditures (see usafacts.org/methodology for more info)

Government employment

COMBINED FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL

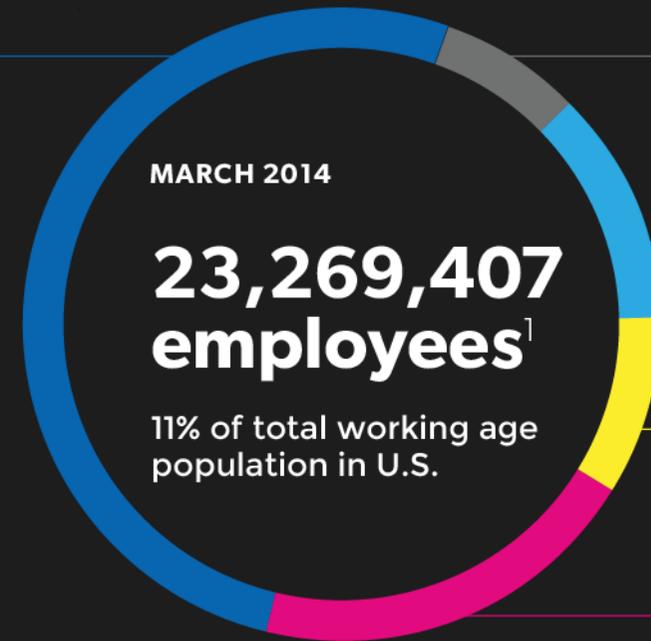


Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity

51.7%

General government & other

7.1%



Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility

12.2%

Provide for the common defense

9.0%

Promote the general welfare

20.0%

Federal

State and local

[Additional Data](#)

Memo: employees of government-run businesses (estimate)⁵

Chapter 4

Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility

Crime and disaster	26 – 28
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	
Safeguarding consumers and employees	29 – 31
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	
Child safety and miscellaneous social services	32 – 34
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	

Crime

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

Crime and disaster

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$303.6 billion

STATE & LOCAL

FEDERAL

3.9% 1980 % OF TOTAL SPENDING ADJUSTED (2015 \$)¹⁴ 5.6% 2014

		1980	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015			
Total US population		226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	318,907,401	321,418,820			
Crime ¹	Number of public safety officers ^{2,3}	715,057	832,380	1,041,133	1,191,324	1,151,802	na			
	Reported crimes	Violent crimes ⁴	1,344,520	1,820,127	1,425,486	1,251,248	1,153,022	1,197,704		
		Property crimes	12,063,700	12,655,486	10,182,584	9,112,625	8,209,010	7,993,631		
	Arrests ⁵	Violent	475,160	705,470	625,243	552,077	498,666	505,681		
		Property	1,863,300	2,217,800	1,620,961	1,643,962	1,553,980	1,463,213		
		Drug	Sale	129,725	347,915	327,157	302,312	na	na	
			Possession	451,175	741,585	1,252,409	1,336,532	na	na	
		Other	7,538,900	10,204,400	10,160,209	9,287,228	7,593,266	7,340,876		
		Incarceration ⁶	Persons in jail	184,000	405,300	621,149	748,728	744,592	728,600	
	Persons in prison (federal and state)		329,821	773,919	1,394,231	1,613,803	1,562,319	1,526,792		
	Sentenced prisoners, by crime committed ^{7,8}	Violent crimes	na	na	602,976	738,897	710,350	na		
		Property crimes	na	na	248,562	259,736	261,600	na		
		Drug crimes ⁹	na	na	322,626	336,889	302,554	na		
		Public order and other ¹⁰	na	na	160,110	217,147	233,277	na		
State prison releases (first time offenders only) ¹¹		na	226,279 (1995)	219,044	265,700 (2009)	na	na			
Mean time served in prison (months) ¹²	Violent offenses	na	38 (1995)	46	50 (2009)	na	na			
	Property offenses	na	20 (1995)	24	20 (2009)	na	na			
	Drug offenses	na	18 (1995)	21	20 (2009)	na	na			
	Public-order offenses	na	16 (1995)	19	21 (2009)	na	na			
	Other offenses	na	18 (1995)	24	30 (2009)	na	na			
	Fire ¹³	Total fires	2,988,000	2,019,000	1,708,000	1,331,500	1,298,000	na		
Firefighters (career & volunteer)		na	1,025,650	1,064,150	1,103,300	1,134,400	na			

Footnotes

Crime and disaster

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Justice system

- Federal police forces (such as FBI, DEA, Secret Service, Capitol Police)
- Federal courts (federal crimes)
- Federal prisons
- Federal probation

- State police forces (State patrols)
- Local police forces (NYPD, etc.)
- Special district police (transit police)
- State, county, and municipal courts (non-federal crimes)
- Local and county jails
- State prisons
- Sentencing, capital punishment
- Probation and parole
- Juvenile justice services

Disaster protection and mitigation

- FEMA and SBA disaster aid, response, prevention

- Local fire departments (counties, special districts)

Other key regulations

- Crime definition and penalties (Congress)
- Background checks

- Crime definition and penalties (State legislatures)

Crime and disaster

How much crime is there in the United States?

[Violent crime rate](#)

[Property crime rate](#)

What does government do to deter crime?

[Public safety officers](#)

[Arrests](#)

[Total correctional population](#)

[Jail](#)

[Prison admissions](#)

[Prisoners](#)

How many people are killed by guns?

[Gun deaths](#)

How many guns are there?

[Firearms manufactured](#)

[Firearm licenses](#)

[Inspections](#)

[Firearm taxes](#)

How do fires and disasters impact people in the United States?

[Fires](#)

[Civilian deaths from fire incidents](#)

[Disaster declarations](#)

What does government do to prevent and respond to fires and disasters?

[Firefighters](#)

[Disaster aid](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Safeguarding consumers and employees

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$19.7 billion

STATE & LOCAL

FEDERAL

0.5% % TOTAL SPENDING ADJUSTED (2015 \$)¹⁰ 0.4%
1980 2014

		1980	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015		
Total US population		226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	318,907,401	321,418,820		
Commercial fraud	Fraud reported	na	na	111,255	820,072	1,578,565	1,246,849		
	SEC enforcement actions	na	na	503	681	755	807		
Consumer products	Total voluntary recall orders ²	na	na	288	427	387	410		
	Total letters of advice ³	na	na	na	na	1,479	2,182		
	Total determinations and judicial actions ⁴	na	8	14	7	4	10		
	National product injury estimate ¹ .	na	na	12,924,488	14,694,928	13,860,956	14,132,697		
Workplace ^{7,8}	Workplace safety violations ⁶	na	na	79,206	96,742	67,941	65,044		
	Workplace injuries ^{7,8}	na	na	5,215,600	3,883,600	3,675,800	3,658,500		
	Workplace deaths ⁸	na	na	5,920	4,690	4,821	4,836		
	Back wages paid (result of wage violation investigations)	na	na	\$163,601,821	\$176,005,043	\$240,831,606	\$246,780,891		
Transportation	Accidents	na	6,556,000	6,448,000	5,445,000	6,091,170	na		
	Fatalities	na	47,297	44,276	35,039	34,567	na		
	Licensed drivers ⁹	145,295,036	167,015,250	190,625,023	210,114,939	214,092,472	na		
	Total recalled items (vehicles, equipment, child safety seats, tires)	12,675,797	18,535,563	44,615,540	23,024,254	74,242,637	na		
	Total bridges		na	572,205	587,135	604,460	610,749	611,845	
		Structurally deficient or functionally obsolete bridges ^{3, 4}	na	238,220	180,547	156,284	145,890	142,915	
	Unsatisfactory roadways (%)	Interstates	na	na	3.4	na	3.3	na	
		Other freeways and expressways	na	na	10.9	na	8.3	na	
		Other principal arterials	na	na	12.6	na	na	na	
	Vehicle congestion delay and cost	Delay per commuter (hours)	0	26	37	40	42	na	
Fuel wasted (billion gallons)		0	1.3	2.1	2.5	3.1	na		

[Footnotes](#)

Safeguarding consumers and employees

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Consumer and financial protection

- Federal financial regulators (FTC, SEC)
- Federal consumer regulators (CFPB, CPSC)

- State financial and business regulators

Workplace safety

- Occupational safety regulators (OSHA)
- Wage, benefit, and labor regulators (NLRB, DOL, EBSA, WHD)

- State labor departments, workplace rights regulators

Transportation and infrastructure safety

- Highway and road safety (NHTSA)
- Air traffic control (FAA)
- Water safety (Coast Guard)

- Drivers licenses, state transportation departments

Licensing and permitting

- Business charters, safety inspectors, building permits, zoning laws

Safeguarding consumers and employees

How many consumers are injured or killed each year on the job or by products and vehicles?

[Consumer product injuries](#)

[Workplace injuries and deaths](#)

[Transportation fatalities](#)

How many people are cheated each year by other people and businesses?

[Wage complaints](#)

[Fraud complaints](#)

[Identity theft complaints](#)

How does the government regulate people and entities through licensing and inspection?

[Drivers licenses](#)

[Vehicle registrations](#)

[Workplace inspections](#)

[Merger oversight](#)

How does the government penalize people or organizations that break the rules?

[Investment regulation](#)

[Workplace violations](#)

[Back wages recovered](#)

[Consumer product recalls](#)

[Vehicle recalls](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Child safety & miscellaneous social services

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$73.8 billion

STATE & LOCAL

1.4% 1980 % TOTAL SPENDING ADJUSTED (2015 \$)² 1.4% 2014

[Footnotes](#)

Sources: Department of Health & Human Services

		1980	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	
Total population		226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	318,907,401	321,418,820	
Total children ¹		63,754,960	63,606,544	72,293,812	74,181,467	73,599,181	73,645,111	
Child safety	Notifications of maltreatment received by Child Protective Services	na	na	2,795,220	3,166,000	3,629,000	3,957,000	
	Victims	na	861,000	879,000	688,099	702,208	na	
Foster care	Number in foster care	na	na	552,000	404,878	415,129	427,910	
	Number entered foster care during fiscal year	na	na	293,000	256,092	264,746	269,509	
	Number exited foster care during fiscal year	na	na	272,000	257,806	238,230	243,060	
	Median age in foster care	na	na	10.4	9.2	8.0	7.8	
	Median time in foster care (months)	na	na	19.8	14.0	12.6	12.6	
	Number waiting to be adopted	na	na	131,000	108,746	107,918	111,820	
	Number adopted with child welfare agency involvement	na	na	51,000	53,547	50,644	53,549	

[Additional Data](#)

Child safety and miscellaneous social services

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Child safety and foster care

- Child protective services and foster care (partially funded by federal government through HHS, ACF)
- Child protective services and foster care (administered and partially funded by state governments)

Child safety and miscellaneous other social services

What does the government do to replace parents who are unable to care for their children?

[Foster care](#)

How many crimes are committed against children?

[Child maltreatment and protective services](#)

What does the government do to investigate crimes against children?

[Total children who received an investigation](#)

[Average response time](#)

Chapter 5

Provide for the common defense

National defense and veterans affairs	3 6 – 3 8
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	
Foreign affairs and foreign aid	3 9 - 4 1
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	
Immigration and border security	4 2 - 4 4
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	

National defense and support for veterans

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$755.2 billion

FEDERAL

18.4% % TOTAL SPENDING 14.0%
1980 ADJUSTED (2015 \$)⁷ 2014

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	
Total US population	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	318,907,401	321,418,820	
Total active duty military personnel	2,050,627	2,043,705	1,384,338	1,430,985	1,338,487	1,313,940	
Total military personnel stationed in the United States (2015) ¹	1,562,100	1,436,722	1,126,521	1,133,699	1,167,623	1,145,932	
Total military personnel stationed abroad and undistributed	488,726	609,422	257,817	297,286	158,650	155,511	
Total stationed in Europe	331,883	309,827	117,571	79,433	66,280	64,566	
Total stationed in East Asia/Pacific	114,845	119,118	101,447	43,953	50,841	78,294	
Total stationed in North Africa, Near East, and South Asia	21,617	73,459	29,608	9,520	5,461	5,550	
Total other stationed abroad/undistributed ¹	20,381	107,018	9,191	164,380	36,068	7,101	
Total active duty military deaths	2,392	1,507	832	1,485	na	na	
Military expenditures ² (\$ billions, in current dollars)							
Compensation of personnel	66.7	121.2	116.9	245.0	239.7	238.4	
Durable goods purchased (aircraft, missiles, ships, vehicles)	12.3	31.6	22.1	47.0	37.0	36.2	
Non-durable goods purchased (fuel, ammunition)	10.0	11.0	10.4	26.8	26.0	21.0	
Services purchased (installation, weapons support, transport)	18.7	51.8	71.8	206.8	161.6	160.5	
Veterans ⁶							
Total veterans ³	na	na	26,403,703	22,568,578	21,894,286	21,578,655	
Poverty rate of veterans ⁵	na	na	5.6%	6.7%	7.2%	6.9%	
Official poverty rate (all persons)	13.0%	13.5%	11.3%	15.1%	14.8%	13.5%	
VA patients (thousands) ⁴	na	na	na	5,317	5,829	5,930	
Total VA spending (\$ billions, in current dollars)	na	na	47.1	108.6	161.2	na	

[Footnotes](#)

National defense and veterans affairs

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Military

- Defense forces, equipment, and operations
 - Department of Defense (Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, Civilian DoD)
 - Department of Homeland Security (Coast Guard)
 - Reserve and National Guard (control from both state and federal government)
- Selective Service
- Declaration of war (Congress)

- National Guard (control from both state and federal government)

Veterans

- Programs and aid for veterans including hospitals, education grants, and employment assistance (Department of Veterans Affairs)
- Veterans cemeteries

- Additional assistance to veterans including benefit information and legal representation (state veteran services departments)

National defense and veterans affairs

Who is in the military?

[Military personnel](#)

[Demographics of the armed forces](#)

Where is the government sending the military?

[Military personnel location](#)

What does the military spend money on?

[National defense spending](#)

How many veterans are in the United States?

[Total number of veterans](#)

[Veteran demographics](#)

How well are veterans doing?

[Veteran employment](#)

[Veteran poverty and disability](#)

[VA patients](#)

What does the government do to take care of veterans?

[Total VA spending](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Foreign affairs and foreign aid

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$46.9 billion

FEDERAL

1.5% 1980 % TOTAL SPENDING ADJUSTED (2015 \$)¹ 0.9% 2014

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	
Total US population	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	318,907,401	321,418,820	
Total foreign aid obligations (\$ millions, not adjusted for inflation)	\$9,682	\$16,003	\$17,112	\$48,226	\$43,104	\$42,881	
Economic assistance	\$7,572	\$11,044	\$11,963	\$33,375	\$32,811	\$34,223	
Military assistance	\$2,110	\$4,959	\$5,149	\$14,850	\$10,292	\$8,658	
East Asia and Oceania	\$683	\$803	\$766	\$1,279	\$1,567	\$1,369	
Middle East and North Africa	\$3,295	\$5,856	\$6,799	\$8,843	\$7,151	\$9,428	
Europe and Eurasia	\$814	\$1,255	\$2,606	\$2,634	\$1,648	\$1,265	
South and Central Asia	\$519	\$880	\$577	\$14,647	\$9,158	\$5,280	
Sub-Saharan Africa	\$821	\$962	\$2,025	\$8,304	\$10,345	\$11,621	

Foreign affairs and foreign aid

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Foreign affairs

- Diplomatic relations including embassies, ambassadors, diplomats, and passports (State Department)

Foreign aid

- Aid disbursement (United States Agency for International Development, Department of State, Department of Defense, Department of the Treasury, Department of Agriculture, others)
- Assistance for private sector investments in international development (OPIC)

Foreign affairs and foreign aid

How many Americans can travel abroad?

[Passports in circulation](#)

How much aid do we give to foreign countries?

[Total foreign aid obligations](#)

What is its purpose?

[Economic aid](#)

[Military aid](#)

Where does it go?

[Sub-Saharan Africa](#)

[South and Central Asia](#)

[Middle East and North Africa](#)

[Western Hemisphere](#)

[Europe and Eurasia](#)

[East Asia and Oceania](#)

[World/other](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Immigration and border security

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$13.4 billion

FEDERAL

0.1% 1980 % TOTAL SPENDING ADJUSTED (2015 \$)¹⁰ 0.2% 2014

[Footnotes](#)

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015	
Total US population	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820	
Total border patrol agents	na	na	9,212	20,558	21,391	20,863	20,273	
Total border apprehensions ¹	na	na	1,676,438	463,382	420,789	486,651	337,117	
Total persons removed or returned	737,224	1,052,572	1,864,343	856,498	616,792	570,320	462,463	
Returns ²	719,211	1,022,533	1,675,876	474,233	178,371	163,245	129,122	
Removals ³	18,013	30,039	188,467	382,265	438,421	407,075	333,341	
Estimated unauthorized immigrant population in the US*	na	na	8,460,000	11,590,000	na	na	na	
DEA domestic drug arrests	na	22,770	39,772	31,407	30,911	29,612	31,027	
Airport firearm discoveries	na	na	na	1,123	1,813	2,212	2,653	
Total visas granted ^{5, 6}	na	na	7,141,636	6,422,751	9,164,349	9,932,480	10,891,745	
Temporary workers and their families	na	na	461,413	493,675	606,731	665,183	733,544	
Students and their families (including commuter students)	na	na	315,409	420,753	575,956	639,914	689,390	
Temporary visitors for business or pleasure	na	na	5,662,663	4,652,952	7,086,009	7,681,300	8,510,491	
Other	na	na	702,151	855,371	895,653	946,083	958,320	
Total green cards granted ⁹	524,295	1,536,483	841,002	1,042,625	990,553	1,016,518	1,051,031	
Family-sponsored immigrants	na	214,550	235,280	214,589	210,303	229,104	213,910	
Immediate relatives of US citizens ⁴	na	231,680	347,870	476,414	439,460	416,456	465,068	
Employment-based immigrants ^{7, 8}	na	58,192	107,024	148,343	161,110	151,596	144,047	
Refugees and persons in asylum	na	97,364	65,941	136,291	119,630	134,242	151,995	
Other	na	934,697	93,692	66,988	60,050	85,120	76,011	

*2012 is the most recent year for which the Department of Homeland Security has provided official estimates of the population of unauthorized immigrants in the United States. Revised by DHS to be consistent with estimates derived from the 2010 Census.

[Additional Data](#)

Immigration and border security

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Protection of borders and ports of entry

- Security of ports and borders including detection of unauthorized individuals and items (Customs and Border Patrol, Transportation Security Administration, Coast Guard)

Immigration regulation

- Immigration document issuance including visas, green cards, asylum, and citizenship (State Department, Department of Homeland Security, US Citizenship and Immigration Services)
- Immigration policy (Congress)

Immigration enforcement

- Enforcement of immigration and customs law (Immigration and Customs Enforcement – ICE)
- Voluntary actions from state and local law enforcement agencies

Immigration and border security

Who immigrates to the United States?

[Naturalizations](#)

[Green cards](#)

[Visas granted](#)

What does the government do to secure and manage borders and ports of entry?

[Border patrol agents and apprehensions](#)

[Intellectual property seizures](#)

[Airport firearms discoveries](#)

How many undocumented immigrants are living in the United States?

[Estimated unauthorized population](#)

What does the government do to enforce immigration laws?

[Immigration enforcement](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Chapter 6

Promote the general welfare

Economy and infrastructure	4 6 – 4 9
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	
Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged	5 0 – 5 6
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	
Health	5 7 – 6 1
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	
Government-run businesses	6 2 – 6 4
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	

Economy and infrastructure

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

ECONOMY

JOBS & WAGES

		1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015	
Total US population		226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820	
Government actions affecting the economy	Total government expenditures per capita (2015 \$) ² – includes federal, state, and local spending	\$11,116	\$13,754	\$13,822	\$18,114	\$16,986	\$16,940	na	
	Combined government tax revenues per capita (2015 \$) ²	\$9,583	\$11,181	\$14,131	\$11,912	\$13,399	\$13,875	na	
	Combined government surplus (deficit) per capita (2015 \$) ²	(\$961)	(\$1,629)	\$2,019	(\$4,230)	(\$1,586)	(\$530)	na	
	Combined government debt per capita (2015 \$) ²	\$12,104	\$21,320	\$20,101	\$41,509	\$46,994	\$47,782	\$49,366	
	Interest rate (US federal funds rate) (%)	13.35	8.1	6.24	0.18	0.11	0.09	0.13	
	Government capital expenditures per capita (2015 \$) ³ – combined government, excludes military	\$779	\$926	\$1,158	\$1,420	\$1,192	\$1,137	na	
	Transportation	\$254	\$291	\$357	\$438	\$392	\$384	na	
	Education	\$117	\$172	\$291	\$329	\$262	\$254	na	
	Other	\$408	\$463	\$510	\$653	\$538	\$499	na	
Federal R&D spending per capita (2015 \$) ² – R&D outlays excluding facilities and fixed equipment		\$379	\$463	\$376	\$463	\$409	\$403	\$402	
Economic outcomes related to government behavior	GDP per capita (2015 \$) ³	\$31,318	\$39,605	\$49,093	\$52,672	\$54,273	\$55,128	\$56,116	
	Spendable household income per capita (2015 \$) ^{1,3}	\$19,133	\$24,315	\$32,348	\$35,064	\$35,610	\$36,833	\$37,708	
	Jobs per working age person (16–64)	0.622	0.683	0.725	0.642	0.660	0.670	0.681	
	Median new home price (2015) ²	\$192,720	\$230,307	\$222,978	\$262,173	\$280,301	\$302,358	\$299,000	
	Average annual US inflation rate	13.5	5.4	3.4	1.6	1.5	1.6	0.1	
	Trade balance (net inflow of current \$) (millions)	\$2,318	(\$78,969)	(\$410,756)	(\$441,961)	(\$366,422)	(\$392,060)	(\$462,965)	
	Private investment per capita (2015 \$) ³ – includes structures, equipment, and intellectual property	\$587	\$648	\$945	\$718	\$850	\$894	\$922	
	S&P 500 (last day of each year)	na	330	1,320	1,258	1,848	2,059	2,044	
	Official poverty rate	13.0	13.5	11.3	15.1	14.5	14.8	13.5	

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$221.9 billion

STATE & LOCAL

FEDERAL

6.7% % TOTAL SPENDING ADJUSTED (2015 \$)² 1980

4.1% 2014

Footnotes

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

Jobs and wages

ECONOMY

JOBS & WAGES

	% of all jobs			Median annual wage (2015 dollars)		
	2005	2010	2015	2005	2010	2015
Office and administrative support	17.5	16.9	15.8	33,062	33,378	33,200
Sales and related	10.7	10.6	10.5	26,872	26,487	25,660
Cashiers	2.7	2.6	2.5	19,735	20,107	19,310
Retail salespersons	3.3	3.3	3.3	23,231	22,466	21,780
Food preparation and serving related	8.3	8.7	9.1	19,504	20,401	19,580
Transportation and material moving	7.4	6.7	6.9	30,039	30,867	30,090
Production	7.9	6.5	6.6	32,588	32,965	32,250
Education, training, and library	6.2	6.7	6.2	48,063	49,659	47,220
Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0	5.8	5.8	60,164	63,571	62,610
Business and financial operations	4.2	4.8	5.1	62,822	65,940	65,710
Management	4.6	4.7	5.0	94,221	99,383	98,560
Construction and extraction	4.9	4.0	4.0	42,055	42,475	42,280
Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	3.9	3.9	43,536	43,605	42,790
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	3.3	3.2	23,983	24,444	23,860
Personal care and service	2.4	2.7	3.1	22,442	22,433	21,850
Healthcare support	2.6	3.1	2.9	26,872	26,911	27,040
Computer and mathematical	2.3	2.6	2.9	77,605	80,124	81,430
Protective service	2.3	2.5	2.4	37,868	39,845	37,730
Architecture and engineering	1.8	1.8	1.8	73,066	76,744	76,870
Community and social service	1.3	1.5	1.4	41,703	42,692	42,010
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	1.4	1.3	44,701	46,594	46,160
Life, physical, and social science	0.9	0.8	0.8	62,555	63,614	62,160
Legal	0.8	0.8	0.8	76,331	81,059	78,170
Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	0.3	0.3	21,228	21,335	21,760
Total employment*	130,307,840	127,097,160	137,896,660	\$35,720	\$36,780	\$36,200

Note: Active duty military excluded in total

	2005	2010	2015
Active duty military excluded in total	1,389,394	1,430,985	1,313,940

*The Occupational Employment Survey is the best source of occupational data available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. However, due to differences in survey methodology, the total employment numbers shown here are lower than depicted elsewhere. Active duty military excluded due to jobs reports only covering the civilian non-institutional population, which excludes military and those who are incarcerated.

Economy and infrastructure

Federal Government

State and Local Government

	Federal Government	State and Local Government	
Short-term	Insurance programs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disaster insurance (FEMA, SBA), unemployment insurance (federally established by SSA), disability insurance (SSA), deposit insurance (FDIC), crop insurance (FCIC) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Unemployment insurance (administered by states)
	Recovery	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Legislation such as the Emergency Economic Stabilization Act (Congress) Emergency loans and asset purchasing such as TARP (Treasury) Conservatorship of corporations (FHFA in case of Fannie/Freddie) 	
	Bankruptcy protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bankruptcy courts (established/governed by Congress) 	
	Subsidies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Various federal agencies depending on industry (i.e., USDA for farm subsidies) 	
Long-term	Research and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> National Science Foundation NASA Other agency R&D (across many departments) 	
	Infrastructure investment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Department of Transportation Corporations (Amtrak) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and local transportation departments and special districts Businesses (public transit, parking meters)
	Economic and regional development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Community planning and development (HUD) Indian Economic Development (Interior) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and local economic development commissions
	Immigration policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Changes to the inflow of immigrants and skill make up of temporary workers (Congress, State Department, Department of Homeland Security) 	
	Education policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in education through programs such as Head start and Pell grants (Department of Education) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investment in education through state and local grants to students and operation of Public K-12 and post-secondary institutions
	Trade policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Trade agreements (Congress, USTR, State Department, Department of Commerce) Customs and duties, tariffs (Congress, IRS) Export-import bank 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State economic development and trade offices
	Business and industry risk management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Government-sponsored enterprises (chartered by Congress) Healthcare industry structure and policy (Congress, HHS) Financial industry regulation (Congress, FTC, SEC, CFPB) Other federal agencies depending on industry Congressional legislation (i.e., Dodd-Frank, Glass Steagall) 	
	Operation of commercial businesses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> USPS 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Liquor stores Public utilities (gas, water, sewer)
	Debt	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sales of Treasury Securities (Treasury) 	
	Tax policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate tax rate (Congress, IRS) Tax expenditures such as tax breaks (Congress, IRS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Corporate tax rate (State Legislatures, Departments of Revenue) Sales taxes and tax holidays (State Legislatures, Departments of Revenue)
Both	Monetary policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal Reserve 	

Economy and infrastructure

How strong is the US Economy?

[Economic indicators and actions](#)

[GDP](#)

[New home sales](#)

[Private investment](#)

How volatile is the US Economy?

[10-year Treasury rate](#)

[US inflation rate](#)

[US 30 year mortgage rate](#)

[Median price of new homes sold in the US](#)

[S&P 500](#)

What does the government do to promote economic stability and development?

[Interest rates](#)

[Spending](#)

[Small business subsidies](#)

[Public research and development](#)

[Infrastructure stock and condition](#)

[Trade Policy](#)

How many businesses are opening or closing?

[Business births, deaths, and jobs](#)

[Bankruptcies](#)

[Bank failures](#)

How many jobs are being created?

[Gross job gains and losses](#)

[Jobs per working-age person](#)

How many people have jobs and what are their salaries?

[Jobs and wages by industry](#)

[Jobs and wages by occupation](#)

[Employment and minimum wage](#)

[Union membership and wages](#)

[Employment by income and family type](#)

[Job status profile](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Family income and taxes*

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

FAMILY INCOMES & TAXES

POVERTY

STANDARD OF LIVING

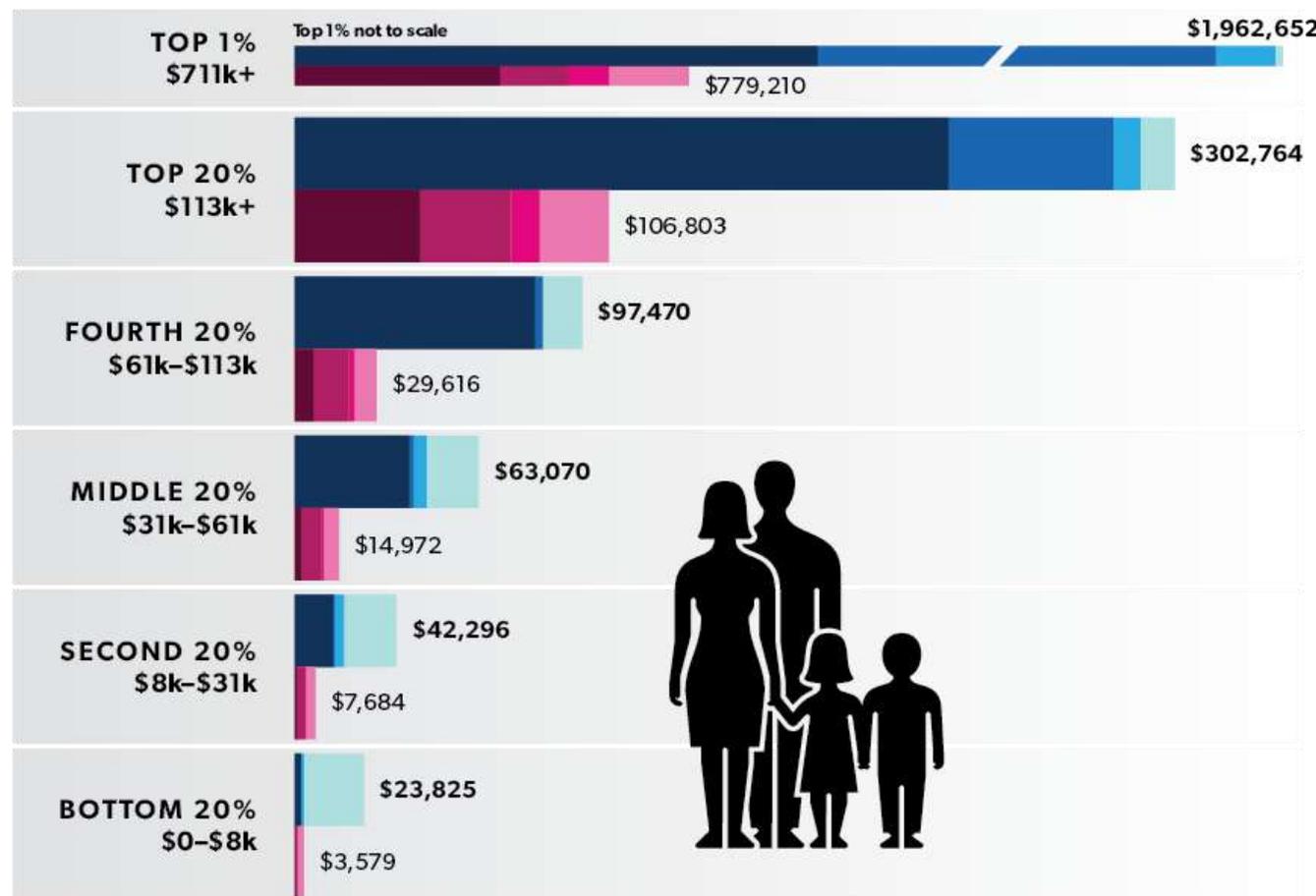
INCOME

- Wages & salaries and supplemental income
- Interest, capital gains, rental income, dividends
- Retirement, other income
- Total government transfers

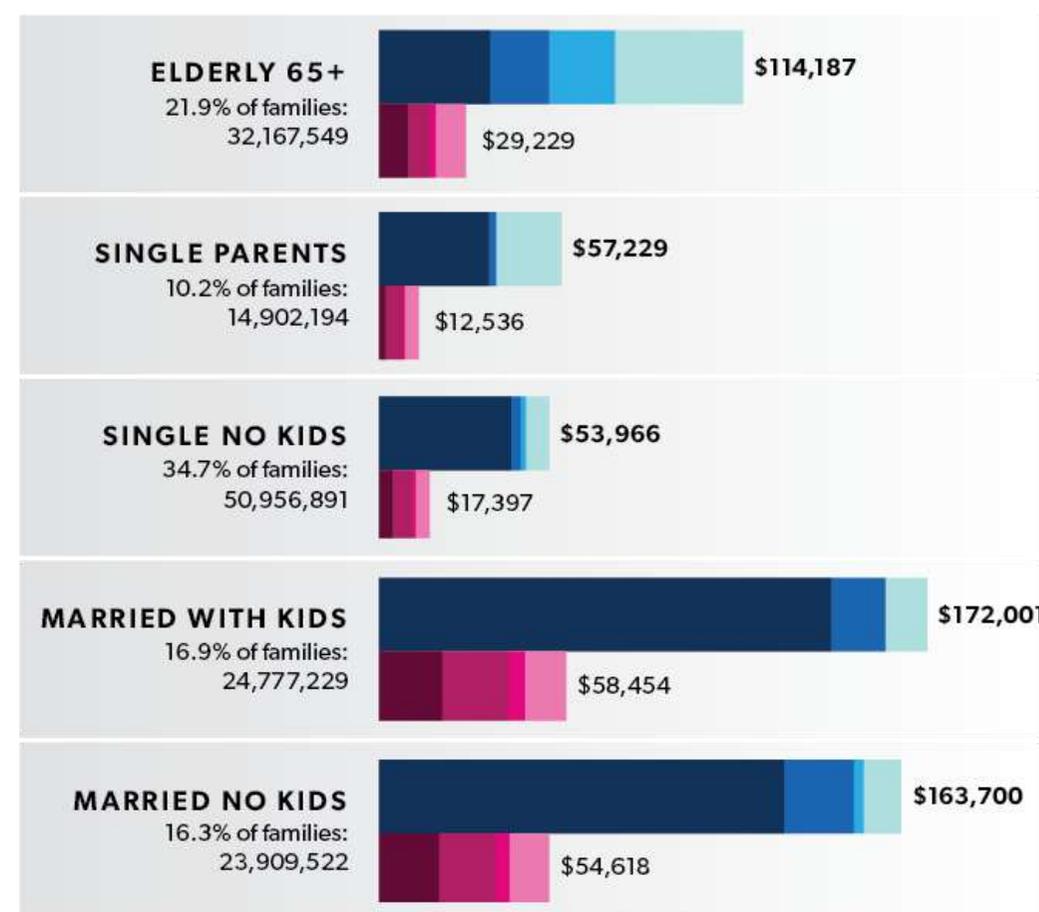
TAXES

- Federal income tax
- Federal payroll, other, indirect tax
- State and local income tax
- State and local sales, property, other, indirect tax

BY INCOME 2015



BY FAMILY TYPE 2015



*Note: values shown are average per quintile or family type
Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Census Bureau, IRS matched database, staff adjustments

Family income and taxes

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

FAMILY INCOMES & TAXES

POVERTY

STANDARD OF LIVING

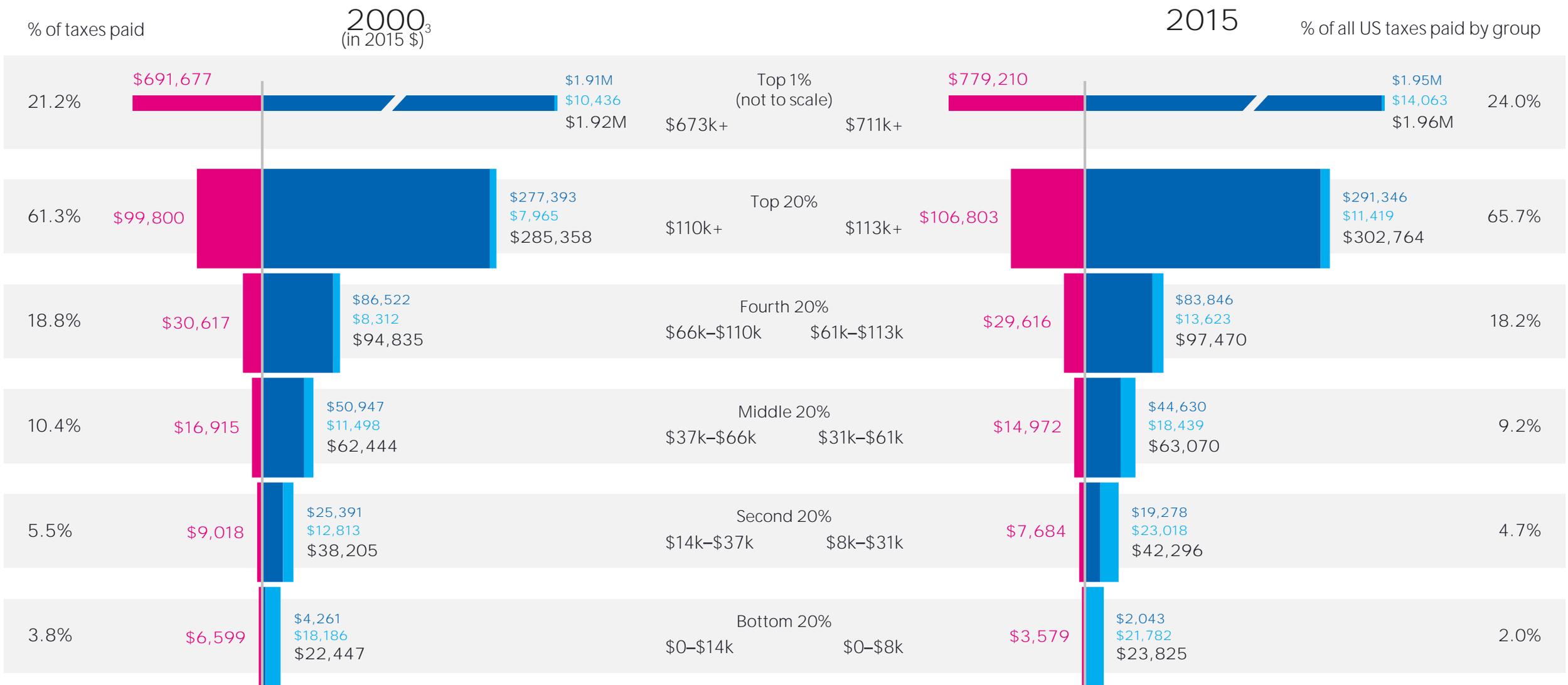
2015	All Families/ individuals	Bottom 20% (\$0-\$8k)	Second 20% (\$8k-\$31k)	Middle 20% (\$31k-\$61k)	Fourth 20% (\$61k-\$113k)	Top 20% (\$113k+)	Top 1% (\$711k+)	Single no kids	Single parents	Married no kids	Married parents	Elderly
Population (thousands)¹	256,989	34,573	42,926	48,415	59,070	67,985	3,458	60,490	22,235	57,574	63,917	52,773
Employed (thousands)	150,762	7,689	21,349	28,810	40,766	51,104	2,544	42,403	12,286	40,116	42,764	13,193
Unemployed (thousands)	8,390	1,842	1,820	1,475	1,659	1,478	61	2,765	1,390	1,662	1,812	762
Labor force participation rate	61.9%	27.6%	54.0%	62.6%	71.8%	77.3%	75.3%	74.7%	61.5%	72.6%	69.7%	26.4%
Total income (per family/individual)	\$105,318	\$23,825	\$42,296	\$63,070	\$97,470	\$302,764	\$1,962,652	\$53,966	\$57,229	\$163,700	\$172,001	\$114,187
Wages & salaries	\$53,403	\$1,106	\$12,108	\$30,732	\$65,081	\$157,157	\$529,777	\$32,618	\$25,422	\$95,833	\$110,702	\$23,619
Supplements to wages/salaries	\$8,816	\$296	\$2,367	\$6,202	\$12,621	\$22,541	\$34,116	\$5,766	\$5,644	\$15,765	\$17,551	\$3,221
Self-employment income	\$9,374	(\$178)	\$313	\$1,515	\$2,758	\$46,789	\$485,914	\$3,096	\$2,697	\$16,655	\$22,012	\$7,265
Returns (interest, rental/s-corp, dividends, cap gains)	\$12,013	\$89	\$637	\$1,271	\$2,725	\$55,909	\$775,591	\$3,322	\$1,896	\$19,645	\$18,951	\$19,451
Retirement benefits (less contributions)	\$3,792	\$241	\$3,253	\$4,409	\$773	\$10,128	\$128,994	\$1,773	(\$399)	\$4,218	(\$10,706)	\$19,783
Other income	\$51	\$489	\$600	\$500	(\$112)	(\$1,177)	(\$5,804)	\$179	\$315	(\$651)	(\$338)	\$546
Cash & like-cash transfers	\$8,967	\$9,398	\$11,963	\$9,646	\$6,875	\$6,142	\$8,323	\$3,658	\$7,690	\$7,002	\$4,559	\$22,824
Medicare	\$4,282	\$5,359	\$5,382	\$4,345	\$3,258	\$2,796	\$3,599	\$952	\$728	\$1,979	\$568	\$15,775
Medicaid	\$3,678	\$5,790	\$4,721	\$3,652	\$2,612	\$1,648	\$1,428	\$1,690	\$11,761	\$2,198	\$7,360	\$1,346
Other non-cash transfers	\$943	\$1,236	\$951	\$796	\$878	\$832	\$712	\$910	\$1,475	\$1,054	\$1,341	\$358
Total taxes (per family/individual)	\$32,497	\$3,579	\$7,684	\$14,972	\$29,616	\$106,803	\$779,210	\$17,397	\$12,536	\$54,618	\$58,454	\$29,229
Income taxes	\$12,978	\$124	\$747	\$2,885	\$8,777	\$52,127	\$484,180	\$5,993	\$2,510	\$23,266	\$24,924	\$12,047
Property taxes	\$1,085	\$408	\$597	\$801	\$1,189	\$2,392	\$7,085	\$592	\$518	\$1,611	\$1,683	\$1,277
Payroll taxes	\$3,598	\$90	\$881	\$2,239	\$4,712	\$10,057	\$24,528	\$2,265	\$1,779	\$6,446	\$7,408	\$1,499
Indirect and other	\$14,836	\$2,957	\$5,460	\$9,047	\$14,939	\$42,227	\$263,417	\$8,547	\$7,729	\$23,295	\$24,440	\$14,406
Memo: tax savings from deductions (per family/individual)												
Exclusion of employer-provided health insurance	\$1,016	\$31	\$173	\$759	\$1,229	\$2,880	\$4,782	\$558	\$922	\$1,763	\$2,218	\$302
State and local tax deduction	\$645	\$7	\$35	\$144	\$452	\$2,577	\$21,723	\$240	\$123	\$1,054	\$1,325	\$700
Earned income tax credit	\$496	\$162	\$1,270	\$838	\$168	\$43	\$29	\$325	\$1,817	\$144	\$787	\$190
Mortgage interest deduction	\$484	\$3	\$17	\$84	\$373	\$1,934	\$6,971	\$206	\$120	\$828	\$1,149	\$325
Child tax credit	\$389	\$24	\$394	\$568	\$638	\$320	\$17	\$117	\$902	\$154	\$1,257	\$90
Charitable deduction	\$324	\$1	\$10	\$45	\$151	\$1,407	\$14,330	\$78	\$51	\$546	\$591	\$471
% of total United States income earned by group		4.1	8.0	12.0	18.5	57.5	18.6	17.8	5.5	25.3	27.6	23.8
% of total United States taxes paid by group		2.0	4.7	9.2	18.2	65.7	24.0	18.6	3.9	27.4	30.4	19.7

Family income and taxes, by income level*

KEY METRICS
FAMILY INCOMES & TAXES

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS
POVERTY STANDARD OF LIVING

KEY QUESTIONS



Footnotes Sources: Bureau of Economic Analysis, US Census Bureau, IRS matched database

Poverty

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

FAMILY INCOMES & TAXES

POVERTY

STANDARD OF LIVING

Standard of living
and aid to the disadvantaged

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$864.5 billion



*Spending shown here includes cash aid (such as child tax credit, earned-income tax credit, Supplemental Security Income, and Temporary Aid for Needy Families), non-cash programs (such as child care assistance, housing assistance, Pell grants, Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program), medical service (such as Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program), and unemployment insurance.

[Footnotes](#)

Sources: US Census Bureau

		1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015	
Total US population		226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820	
Overall Poverty Rate (OPM)		13.0	13.5	11.3	15.1	14.5	14.8	13.5	
Poverty rate by age	Under 18	18.3	20.6	16.2	22.0	19.9	21.1	19.7	
	18 to 64	10.1	10.7	9.6	13.8	13.6	13.5	12.4	
	65 and older	15.7	12.2	9.9	8.9	9.5	10.0	8.8	
Poverty rate by family structure	Married no kids	4.5	3.7	3.5	4.2	4.5	4.7	3.9	
	Married parents	7.7	7.8	6.0	9.0	7.6	8.2	7.5	
	Single no kids	8.6	8.5	8.4	11.1	13.0	12.0	11.2	
	Single fathers	18.0	18.8	15.3	24.1	19.7	22.0	22.1	
	Single mothers	42.9	44.5	33.0	40.9	39.6	39.8	39.8	
Poverty rate by race	Non-Hispanic, white only	9.1	8.8	7.4	9.9	9.6	10.1	9.1	
	Hispanic	25.7	28.1	21.5	26.5	23.5	23.6	21.4	
	Black	32.5	31.9	22.5	27.4	27.2	26.2	24.1	
	Asian	na	12.2	9.9	12.2	10.5	12.0	11.4	
Poverty rate by region	Northeast	11.1	11.4	10.3	12.9	12.7	12.6	12.4	
	Midwest	11.4	12.4	9.3	14.0	12.9	13.0	11.7	
	South	16.5	15.8	12.8	16.8	16.1	16.5	15.3	
	West	11.4	13.0	11.8	15.3	14.7	15.2	13.3	

*The Official Poverty Measure (OPM) shown here is used to determine eligibility for government programs. It excludes many government transfers in calculating income for individuals. For information on the alternative Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM), please visit see slides 185-188

Standard of living

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

FAMILY INCOMES & TAXES

POVERTY

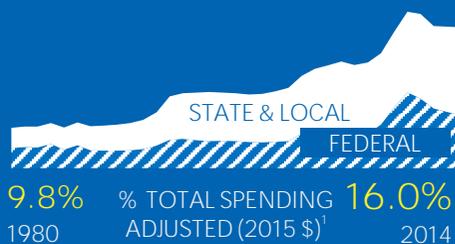
STANDARD OF LIVING

2015	All families	Bottom 20% (\$0-\$8k) ²	Second 20% (\$8k-\$31k)	Middle 20% (\$31k-\$61k)	Fourth 20% (\$61k-\$113k)	Top 20% (\$113k+)	Single no kids	Single parents	Married no kids	Married parents	Elderly (65+)
Total number of families	146,713,385	26,902,188	29,343,527	29,342,438	29,341,956	29,343,754	50,956,891	14,902,194	23,909,522	24,777,229	32,167,549
% of all families	100.0	18.3	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	34.7	10.2	16.3	16.9	21.9
Persons per family	2.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	1.2	2.8	2.4	4.2	1.7
Children (under 18) per family	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.9	0.0
Total spendable income (average by family and cohort) (2014) Includes income and government transfers (cash, non-cash, and medical care benefits) and subtracts personal taxes and retirement contributions	\$82,812	\$22,516	\$38,206	\$53,804	\$76,736	\$225,965	\$42,390	\$50,027	\$124,567	\$128,971	\$95,443
Total consumption (average by family/individual)	\$77,155	\$41,860	\$50,750	\$64,130	\$85,335	\$142,760	\$49,388	\$64,874	\$100,174	\$116,033	\$79,776
Food	\$9,031	\$5,066	\$5,958	\$7,645	\$10,599	\$15,821	\$6,239	\$8,037	\$11,645	\$14,550	\$7,722
Alcohol	\$1,449	\$634	\$718	\$1,164	\$1,805	\$2,917	\$1,200	\$881	\$2,097	\$1,470	\$1,609
Housing	\$13,732	\$5,923	\$8,590	\$11,652	\$15,835	\$26,410	\$10,521	\$10,974	\$17,851	\$20,204	\$12,050
Health	\$18,875	\$14,071	\$15,403	\$17,149	\$20,958	\$26,371	\$9,040	\$20,279	\$21,942	\$28,096	\$24,422
Transportation	\$7,426	\$3,149	\$4,393	\$6,371	\$8,990	\$14,144	\$5,149	\$5,798	\$10,180	\$11,621	\$6,510
Recreation	\$5,054	\$2,048	\$2,733	\$3,869	\$5,664	\$10,895	\$3,234	\$3,181	\$7,487	\$7,847	\$4,844
Technology	\$4,141	\$2,151	\$2,807	\$3,581	\$4,639	\$7,479	\$3,044	\$2,908	\$5,545	\$5,409	\$4,431
Financial services	\$1,791	\$52	\$286	\$499	\$765	\$7,478	\$569	\$336	\$2,856	\$2,578	\$3,002
Clothing	\$2,655	\$1,359	\$1,500	\$2,069	\$2,783	\$5,558	\$1,834	\$2,382	\$3,634	\$4,545	\$1,899
Education	\$1,868	\$1,628	\$1,205	\$1,317	\$2,068	\$3,148	\$1,423	\$2,005	\$2,637	\$3,799	\$450
Tobacco	\$723	\$669	\$743	\$836	\$834	\$532	\$736	\$951	\$811	\$842	\$440
Foreign travel	\$1,044	\$268	\$376	\$603	\$1,015	\$2,949	\$587	\$444	\$1,704	\$1,462	\$1,233
Other	\$9,365	\$4,843	\$6,039	\$7,377	\$9,382	\$19,058	\$5,811	\$6,698	\$11,785	\$13,610	\$11,163

Standard of living
and aid to the disadvantaged

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$864.5 billion



[Footnotes](#)

Notes: The figures in the consumption cohort table above should be used with caution. These consumption by category figures were prepared by allocating BEA personal consumption totals (see Household P&L) to families and individuals using imputations of consumption. Because estimates for high-income consumers' consumption are difficult to perform, it is possible that too much or too little of the BEA total amounts were allocated to high-income families and individuals. Furthermore, some of the consumption data (but not all) is imputed to families and individuals in our microdata file using Consumer Expenditures Survey data, which has a mediocre track record in terms of reliability.

Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged

	Federal Government	State and Local Government	
Standard of Living	Income	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Federal minimum wage 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> State and local minimum wage
	Tax policy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income taxes Tax credits including EITC, child tax credit (legislated by Congress, administered by IRS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Income taxes, sales taxes, property taxes
	Regulations	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Technology and the internet (FCC, Department of Commerce) 	
	Businesses that improve standard of living	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Transit (Amtrak) Post office 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Utilities (garbage, sewerage, water, electricity) Local transit (air, toll highways, parking, sea)
Aid to the Disadvantaged	Cash assistance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary aid for needy families (block grant funded by Department of Health and Human Services) Supplemental security income (funded by federal government through Social Security Administration, administered by federal government in some states) Unemployment Insurance (federal government partially funds) Disability Insurance Refugee assistance (federal government reimburses states for services) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Temporary aid for needy families (block grant administered by state and local governments) Supplemental security income (some states supplement and administer) Unemployment insurance (administered and funded partially by states and taxes on businesses) Refugee assistance (administered by states)
	Non-cash assistance and services (including medical benefits)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing assistance (funded by federal government through Department of Housing and Urban Development) Pell grants Health insurance (Medicaid and CHIP) (funded by federal government through CMS/HHS) Nutrition programs (funded through federal grants from the USDA) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Child Nutrition Programs (school lunch, etc) Women, infants, and children Child care assistance (funded by the Child Care Development Fund of HHS) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Housing assistance (administered by local public housing agencies) Health insurance (Medicaid and CHIP) (administered and partially funded by state governments) Nutrition programs (administered by state and local agencies) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (administered by state health and social services agencies) Child Nutrition Programs (administered by schools) Women, infants, and children (administered by state health and social services agencies) Child care assistance (administered by state agencies)

Note: See "Crime and disaster" for criminal justice, "child safety and miscellaneous social services" for child social services and foster care, "safeguarding consumers and employees" for workers comp and protection, "wealth and savings" for Social Security and Medicare, and "the American Dream" for economic mobility and civil rights

Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged

How much do people have to spend and what do they spend it on?

[Disposable household income](#)

[Household consumption and savings](#)

How do income, taxes, and spending differ across the population?

[Income by quintile and family](#)

[Taxes by income and family](#)

[Savings by federal tax provisions](#)

[Profile of top 400 taxpayers](#)

[Total consumption by quintile and family](#)

How does the government supplement income?

[Government transfers](#)

What does the government do to help the disadvantaged? How many people participate?

[Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program \(SNAP\)](#)

[Temporary Aid for Needy Families \(TANF\)](#)

[Earned-Income Tax Credit \(EITC\)](#)

[Supplemental Security Income \(SSI\)](#)

[Medicaid and Children's Health Insurance Program \(CHIP\)](#)

[Unemployment Insurance \(UI\)](#)

[Disability Insurance \(DI\)](#)

[Public housing](#)

How many people are disadvantaged?

[Poverty in the United States](#)

[Poverty profile](#)

[Homelessness](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Health

KEY OUTCOMES

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

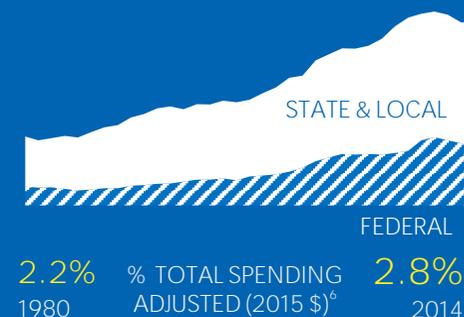
KEY QUESTIONS

HEALTH

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

NATIONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURES

		1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015	
Total US population		226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820	↗
Population covered by health insurance (% of total)		Na	86.1	86.9	83.7	86.7	89.6	90.9	↗
Health issues (median state)	% Depression	Na	na	na	na	18.7	18.7	18.9	↔
	% Diabetes	Na	na	6.2	8.7	9.8	10.1	10.0	↔
	% Binge drinking	Na	na	14.9	15.1	16.8	16.0	16.3	↔
	% Smoking	Na	na	23.2	17.3	19.0	18.1	17.5	↔
	% Exercise	Na	na	73.1	76.0	74.5	76.8	73.8	↔
	% Obese	Na	na	20.1	27.6	28.9	29.5	29.8	↔
	% Asthma	Na	na	7.3	9.1	9.0	8.9	9.2	↔
% Using illicit drugs (12 yrs. & Older ^{1, 2, 3, 4})		Na	na	na	8.9	9.4	10.2	na	↔
Average age of death		na	na	72.4	72.9	73.2	73.1	73.2	↗
Total number of deaths		1,989,841	2,148,463	2,403,351	2,468,435	2,596,993	2,626,418	2,712,630	↗
<1 year of age		45,526	38,351	28,035	24,586	23,440	23,215	23,455	↘
1–14		18,876	15,367	12,392	9,595	9,408	9,080	9,376	↘
15–64		583,023	551,690	562,743	635,852	659,373	671,689	687,378	↗
65–84		983,878	1,079,388	1,141,654	1,032,802	1,079,442	1,096,045	1,132,582	↗
85+ years		357,970	463,105	658,171	765,474	825,198	826,226	859,701	↗
Death by certain causes	Suicides	26,869	30,906	29,350	38,364	41,149	42,773	44,193	↗
	Homicides	23,967	24,614	16,765	16,259	16,121	15,809	17,793	↔
	Cancer	422,702	512,074	566,637	589,660	600,113	607,738	612,207	↗
	Transportation fatalities ⁵	na	47,297	44,276	35,039	34,685	34,567	na	↔
Healthcare utilization	Physician office visits (thousands)	na	697,082 (1995)	823,542	1,008,802	na	na	na	↗
	Hospital outpatient visits (thousands)	na	67,232 (1995)	83,289	100,742	na	na	na	↗
	Hospital emergency visits (thousands)	na	96,545 (1995)	108,017	129,843	na	na	na	↗
	Hospital inpatient stays (thousands)	na	33,647 (1995)	35,300	37,352	35,598	35,359	na	↗
	Cost per stay	na	na	\$6,072.79	\$9,680.87	\$10,730.00	\$10,888.86	na	↗
	Average length of stay (days)	na	5.2 (1995)	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	na	↔

EXPENDITURES 2014*
\$149.8 billion

*Spending shown here includes public health, health research, and health regulation; excludes government insurance programs such as Medicare and Medicaid.

[Footnotes](#)

KEY OUTCOMES

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

Health insurance coverage

HEALTH

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

NATIONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURES

2015		All families/ individuals	Bottom 20% (\$0-\$8k)	Second 20% (\$8k-\$31k)	Middle 20% (\$31k-\$61k)	Fourth 20% (\$61k-\$113k)	Top 20% (\$113k+)	Single no kids	Single parents	Married no kids	Married parents	Elderly (65+)
Total number of families		146,713,385	26,902,188	29,343,527	29,342,438	29,341,956	29,343,754	50,956,891	14,902,194	23,909,522	24,777,229	32,167,549
% of all families		100.0	18.3	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	34.7	10.2	16.3	16.9	21.9
Persons per family		2.2	1.6	1.8	2.1	2.5	2.9	1.2	2.8	2.4	4.2	1.7
Children (under 18) per family		0.5	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.0	1.7	0.0	1.9	0.0
Type of health insurance coverage	% Employer-provided	56%	16%	29%	52%	73%	84%	50%	35%	73%	71%	36%
	% Medicare	16%	28%	25%	17%	11%	8%	7%	2%	7%	1%	78%
	% Medicaid or CHIP	20%	42%	30%	21%	12%	7%	16%	49%	10%	20%	9%
	% Private	16%	15%	19%	18%	15%	13%	15%	10%	16%	13%	26%
	% Uninsured	9%	15%	15%	11%	6%	4%	17%	11%	8%	7%	4%
Total health spend per family/individual*		\$17,779	\$13,696	\$14,673	\$16,006	\$19,390	\$24,729	\$8,479	\$19,233	\$20,495	\$25,831	\$24,327
Paid by government		\$7,780	\$11,013	\$9,977	\$7,934	\$5,710	\$4,045	\$2,722	\$13,002	\$4,157	\$8,322	\$16,358
Medicare ¹		\$3,798	\$4,830	\$4,852	\$3,914	\$2,861	\$2,290	\$857	\$655	\$1,748	\$500	\$13,978
Medicaid		\$3,678	\$5,790	\$4,721	\$3,652	\$2,612	\$1,648	\$1,690	\$11,761	\$2,198	\$7,360	\$1,346
Other government subsidies		\$304	\$394	\$403	\$368	\$237	\$107	\$176	\$586	\$211	\$462	\$1,034
Premiums paid by employer		\$4,640	\$99	\$979	\$3,297	\$7,027	\$11,763	\$2,910	\$3,271	\$8,497	\$9,558	\$1,362
Premiums paid by consumers		\$3,077	\$1,396	\$2,010	\$2,725	\$3,896	\$5,270	\$1,568	\$1,613	\$4,511	\$4,584	\$3,918
Non-government premiums		\$2,593	\$867	\$1,481	\$2,294	\$3,499	\$4,765	\$1,472	\$1,541	\$4,279	\$4,516	\$2,121
Medicare premiums ²		\$484	\$529	\$530	\$431	\$397	\$506	\$96	\$72	\$231	\$68	\$1,797
Other out-of-pocket expenses paid by consumers ³		\$2,282	\$1,188	\$1,707	\$2,051	\$2,757	\$3,650	\$1,279	\$1,347	\$3,330	\$3,366	\$2,689

*Some additional health expenditures provided to families are included in the consumption but not in this table.

KEY OUTCOMES

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

National health expenditures

HEALTH

HEALTH INSURANCE COVERAGE

NATIONAL HEALTH EXPENDITURES

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2014	2015	
Total US population	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	318,907,401	321,418,820	
Total national health consumption expenditures (in millions) ¹	229,030	654,072	1,243,333	2,378,178	2,799,377	2,969,899	
Hospital	100,517	250,439	415,531	822,405	980,966	1,036,110	
Physician and clinical	47,717	158,392	288,745	513,144	597,137	634,919	
Prescription drug	12,049	40,290	121,028	252,982	297,872	324,551	
Nursing care facilities & continuing care retirement communities	15,270	44,745	85,045	139,980	152,635	156,798	
Dental services	13,320	31,598	62,066	105,032	112,832	117,522	
Home health care	2,378	12,534	32,294	70,995	83,566	88,803	
Durable medical equipment	4,054	13,767	25,165	39,925	46,622	48,458	
Other health, residential, and personal care	8,394	23,835	63,945	129,066	151,456	163,322	
Other professional services	3,478	17,278	36,647	69,849	82,826	87,715	
Other non-durable medical products	9,801	22,446	31,568	51,246	56,912	59,030	
Administration and net cost of health insurance	12,053	38,746	81,298	183,553	236,553	252,669	
National health consumption expenditures as % of GDP	8.0	10.9	12.1	15.9	16.1	16.5	
Household health expenditures as % of disposable income	11.9	17.0	17.7	22.2	22.4	22.8	
Medicare expenditures	37,387	110,182	224,829	519,253	618,452	646,243	
Hospital	26,278	67,403	123,371	219,751	252,754	256,998	
Physician and clinical	8,315	30,460	58,729	115,758	137,923	144,310	
Prescription drug	na	185	2,096	58,946	84,769	94,122	
Nursing care facilities and continuing care retirement communities	307	1,700	10,822	32,291	35,624	37,629	
Home health care	638	3,263	8,546	31,721	34,246	35,131	
Durable medical equipment	326	1,801	4,065	7,501	7,756	7,852	
Dental services	na	2	81	242	408	454	
Other professional services	167	1,132	5,406	14,537	19,619	21,230	
Other health, residential, and personal care	131	762	1,783	4,776	5,194	5,047	
Other non-durable medical products	98	557	1,434	3,013	2,292	2,253	
Administration and net cost of health insurance	1,127	2,916	8,496	30,717	37,869	41,219	
Medicare expenditures as % of GDP	1.3	1.8	2.2	3.5	3.6	3.6	
Medicare cost per beneficiary	1,352	3,334	5,879	11,897	12,463	12,744	
Medicaid expenditures	26,032	73,661	200,322	397,230	497,154	545,132	
Hospital	9,214	26,663	70,906	141,756	169,103	185,135	
Physician and clinical	2,432	7,026	19,294	43,258	63,600	69,697	
Nursing care facilities and continuing care retirement communities	7,055	16,433	31,882	46,307	49,138	49,686	
Home health care	277	2,144	6,756	25,936	30,194	32,021	
Prescription drug	1,408	5,077	19,771	20,412	27,955	31,764	
Dental services	503	756	2,400	8,401	9,929	11,509	
Durable medical equipment	90	583	1,835	4,916	6,545	7,314	
Other professional services	181	445	1,585	5,160	6,258	6,973	
Other health, residential, and personal care	3,536	10,567	32,492	69,609	83,982	92,357	
Administration and total net cost of health insurance	1,335	3,968	13,402	31,474	50,451	58,676	
Medicaid expenditures as % of GDP	0.9	1.2	1.9	2.7	2.9	3.0	
Medicaid expenditures per enrollee	1,285	3,147	5,972	7,361	7,724	8,042	

Health

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Public health

- Promotes good health and educates the public (surgeon general, executive branch)
- Disease investigation and research (Centers for Disease Control)
- Other health-related services (Department of Health and Human Services)
- Food and drug safety (FDA, USDA)

- Educates the public (state and local health departments)
- Provides health services (state and local health departments)

Research and development

- National Institutes of Health

- Universities

Hospitals and emergency care

- Veterans Administration (see note below)

- Local hospitals
- Ambulance services (often special districts)
- Fire departments (first responders)
- Poison control
- 911

Health insurance industry structure

- Federal health exchanges (where not available through states)
- Regulation and legislation (Congress, HHS)
- Imposes penalties on the uninsured (Congress, IRS)

- State health exchanges (in some states)

Health

What does the government do to maintain good public health?

[Food, animal, plant, and drug regulation](#)

How healthy is the American Population?

[Longevity](#)

[Health risk factors](#)

[Illicit drug use](#)

[Health profile](#)

[Maternal health](#)

[Early childhood health](#)

[Vaccinations](#)

How much of the population has health insurance? What kind?

[Health insurance coverage](#)

[Health insurance coverage and spend by group](#)

How much is spent on healthcare and who pays?

[Healthcare expenditures and funding sources](#)

[Personal healthcare expenditures by funding source](#)

How much do people use the healthcare system

[Hospital and physician visits](#)

[Hospital inpatient stays](#)

[Hospitals and nursing homes](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Government-run businesses

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$39.2 billion (net)



3.6% 1980 % TOTAL SPENDING ADJUSTED (2015 \$)² 0.7% 2014

[Footnotes](#)

\$ Billions, not adjusted for inflation

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015	
Memo: Government-run businesses profit ¹	(30.6)	(44.8)	(51.8)	(58.5)	(54.1)	(39.0)	na	
Federal business profit	(9.2)	(20.5)	(31.6)	04.1	(18.2)	(2.8)	4.9	
USPS	(1.2)	(2.1)	(2.1)	(4.8)	1.8	2.5	1.6	
Tennessee Valley Authority	(2.6)	(0.6)	0.0	(0.4)	(0.5)	1.4	(0.0)	
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	1.4	8.4	3.2	54.6	(15.6)	2.9	4.9	
Export-Import Bank	(1.8)	(0.4)	0.7	(0.3)	0.6	0.2	0.0	
Other government-run businesses	(4.9)	(25.8)	(33.5)	(45.1)	(4.6)	(9.7)	(1.6)	
State business profit	(21.5)	(24.4)	(20.2)	(62.5)	(35.9)	(36.3)	na	
Airports	(0.7)	(1.3)	(2.1)	(6.1)	(0.8)	(0.6)	na	
Toll highways	0.3	0.3	(0.3)	(1.6)	1.1	1.1	na	
Parking facilities	(0.0)	0.1	0.5	1.5	0.8	1.0	na	
Transit systems	(5.2)	(13.2)	(22.9)	(45.0)	(47.7)	(51.1)	na	
Sea and inland port facilities	(0.3)	(0.5)	(0.6)	(1.4)	(0.8)	(1.3)	na	
Liquor stores	0.6	0.5	0.8	1.4	1.8	1.6	na	
Lotteries	1.0	7.5	12.2	17.8	20.4	21.0	na	
Public hospitals	(5.4)	(9.3)	(4.0)	(13.7)	(10.6)	(12.5)	na	
Gas and electric utilities	(2.0)	3.8	7.6	3.5	5.2	6.7	na	
Sewerage and waste management	(8.3)	(10.8)	(10.7)	(16.4)	(9.0)	(5.9)	na	
Water utilities	(1.4)	(1.5)	(0.6)	(4.8)	1.9	1.8	na	
Other government-run businesses	0.0	0.0	(0.0)	2.3	1.8	1.8	na	

Government-run businesses

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Transit

- Amtrak
- St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation

- Air transportation
- Toll highways
- Parking facilities
- Sea and inland port facilities
- Mass transit

Utilities

- Water utilities
- Gas & electric utilities
- Sewerage and waste management

Environment, energy, natural resources, and agriculture

- Valles Caldera Trust
- Presidio Trust of San Francisco
- Tennessee Valley Authority
- Commodity Credit Corporation

Commercial activities (compete with private sector)

- United States Postal Service
- Federal Prison Industries

- Hospitals

Industry regulation

- Ginnie Mae

- Liquor stores

Insurance

- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
- Federal Crop Insurance

Economic growth at home and abroad

- Federal Financing Bank
- Export-Import Bank
- Overseas Private Investment Corporation

Raise funds

- Lotteries

Government-run businesses

How much do government-run businesses make in revenue? How much do they spend?
What is their profit or loss?

Federal

- United States Postal Service
- Tennessee Valley Authority
- Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
- Export-Import Bank
- Other federal businesses

State and Local

- Airports
- Toll highways
- Parking facilities
- Transit systems
- Sea and inlet port facilities
- Liquor stores
- Lotteries
- Public hospitals
- Gas and electric utilities
- Sewerage and waste management
- Water utilities
- Other state and local businesses

[Additional Data](#)

Chapter 7

Secure the
blessings of liberty
to ourselves and
our posterity

Education	66 – 68
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	
Wealth and savings	69 – 75
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	
Sustainability and self-sufficiency	76 – 78
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	
The American dream	79 – 83
Key metrics	
Government activities	
Key questions	
Appendix: Detailed data	
Appendix: Definitions	

Education

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

EXPENDITURES 2014

\$788.3 billion

STATE & LOCAL

14.9% % TOTAL SPENDING 14.6%
1980 ADJUSTED (2015 \$)³ 2014

		1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	
Total US population		226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	316,427,395	318,907,401	
K-12 education	K-12 public students (thousands)	41,651	40,543	46,857	49,361	49,771	50,045	
	K-12 public teachers (thousands)	2,185	2,357	2,911	3,210	3,109	3,114	
	K-12 public student: Teacher ratio	19.1	17.2	16.1	15.4	16.0	16.1	
Reading: % students at or above proficient ^{1,2}	4 th grade	na	na	31 (2005)	34 (2011)	35	36	
	8 th grade	na	na	31 (2005)	34 (2011)	36	34	
	12 th grade	na	na	35 (2005)	na	38	na	
Math: % students at or above proficient ^{1,2}	4 th grade	na	na	36 (2005)	40 (2011)	42	40	
	8 th grade	na	na	30 (2005)	35 (2011)	35	33	
	12 th grade	na	na	23 (2005)	na	26	na	
K-12 graduation rates (%)		71.5	73.6	71.7	78.2	82.0	na	
Higher education	Post-secondary enrollment (% of recent high school completers)	49.3	59.6	62.9	70.1	68.2	66.2	
	Post-secondary public institution students (thousands)	9,457	10,845	11,753	15,142	14,746	14,655	
	Higher education public institution teachers	495,000	na	na	na	967,703	na	
Higher education graduation rates (%)	4-year institutions, within 6 years of start	na	na	na	58.4	59.4	59.6	
	2-year institutions, within 3 years of start	na	na	na	29.8	29.4	27.9	
Federal higher education assistance (\$ billions, not adjusted for inflation)	Pell and other grants	na	na	9,456	38,998	44,743	45,890	
	Loans	na	na	11,241	41,288	85,305	82,939	

Footnotes

Education

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Early childhood education

- Partially funds schools (Department of Education)

- Funds, builds, operates, and staffs public schools (school districts, state education departments)

K-12 education

- Partially funds schools (Department of Education)

- Funds, builds, operates, and staffs public schools (school districts, state education departments)

Higher education

- Partially funds institutes of higher education (Department of Education)

- Funds, builds, operates, and staffs public universities and community colleges (school districts, state education departments)

Aid for education

- Establishes policies and administers distribution of aid including
 - Title I funding for k-12 schools with high rates of children from low-income families (Department of Education)
 - Pell Grants, Federal Work-Study, and Federal Loans (Department of Education)
 - Education Tax Benefits (IRS)
 - Veterans Education Benefits (VA)

- State grants

Researches and regulates schools

- Title IX and other anti-discrimination (Department of Education)
- Data collection and analysis (Department of Education)
- Education Policy (Department of Education, Congress)

- Data collection and analysis (state education departments)
- Education policy (school districts, state legislatures, state education departments)
- Teacher licensing
- Testing and graduation requirements

Mandates and incentivizes behavior

- Mandatory school attendance (different in each state, although mandatory in each between 8–16)

Education

Who is getting an education?

[Education profile](#)

How well are we educating the American people?

[K-12 test scores](#)

[College admissions tests](#)

[High school graduation rate](#)

[Post-secondary enrollment](#)

[Post-secondary graduation rate](#)

What does the government do to run an education system?

[K-12 teachers \(thousands\)](#)

[K-12 average teacher salary](#)

[Higher education faculty](#)

[Average salary of full-time faculty at public higher education institutions](#)

[Post-secondary institution finances](#)

What does the government do to promote higher education?

[Federal grants](#)

[Federal work-study](#)

[Federal loans](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Elderly (65+) standard of living

Elderly families Income and transfers (2015) ¹	Elderly (65+)					
	All elderly families	Bottom 20% (\$0-\$8k)	Second 20% (\$8k-\$31k)	Middle 20% (\$31k-\$61k)	Fourth 20% (\$61k-\$113k)	Top 20% (\$113k+)
Total number of families	32,167,549	7,635,387	8,393,477	6,361,392	4,592,504	4,279,804
% of all families	21.9	5.2	5.7	4.3	3.1	2.9
Persons per family	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.9	2.1
Total income (average per family / individual)	\$114,187	\$35,666	\$60,795	\$86,712	\$125,460	\$410,586
Wages, salaries, and supplemental income	\$34,105	\$433	\$6,461	\$18,069	\$42,327	\$176,726
Retirement Benefits (less contributions)	\$19,783	\$738	\$10,193	\$20,280	\$29,093	\$65,292
Other income (interest, capital gains, rental income, dividends, s-corp, other)	\$19,997	\$872	\$2,478	\$5,217	\$11,032	\$127,433
Total government transfers	\$40,302	\$33,622	\$41,664	\$43,145	\$43,008	\$41,135
Social Security	\$20,008	\$12,785	\$21,433	\$22,558	\$23,168	\$22,683
Medicare	\$15,775	\$14,604	\$15,668	\$16,672	\$16,694	\$15,379
Other transfers	\$4,520	\$6,233	\$4,563	\$3,915	\$3,146	\$3,074

Wealth and savings (2013)	Age 65-74	Age 75+
Average assets (\$)	1,129,438	669,042
Retirement accounts	212,928	68,904
Stocks	90,326	68,299
Other financial assets	248,128	167,644
Primary and other residences	334,374	209,552
Vehicles	22,886	13,604
Other non-financial assets	220,796	141,038
Average debt (\$)	72,243	23,805
Residential debt (mortgage, equity, etc.)	62,993	19,348
Credit card balances	2,165	1,329
Loans (unsecured, education, vehicle, other)	5,327	2,686
Other debt	1,759	442

Social Security and Medicare

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

WEALTH & SAVINGS PROFILES

NATIONAL NET WORTH

		1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015	
Total US population		226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820	—
Social Security	Number of recipients ⁴	30,631,213	35,441,163	38,676,621	43,621,258	46,747,446	47,843,534	48,926,104	—
	Retired workers and dependents	23,036,137	28,263,050	31,694,611	37,281,959	40,573,364	41,724,219	42,854,767	—
	Survivors	7,595,076	7,178,113	6,982,010	6,339,299	6,174,082	6,119,315	6,071,337	—
	Benefits paid annually (\$ millions) ^{1,2,3}	105,074	222,993	352,706	577,448	672,175	706,821	742,939	—
	Retired workers and their families	77,905	172,025	274,644	471,505	559,942	592,578	626,378	—
	Survivors	26,654	50,745	77,848	105,740	112,032	114,043	116,352	—
	Other	513	222	214	203	201	199	209	—
	Average monthly benefit per recipient (\$ ⁴)	304	525	759	1,107	1,204	1,235	1,270	—
	Retired workers and dependents	312	535	773	1,126	1,225	1,257	1,292	—
	Survivors	279	483	700	994	1,066	1,088	1,112	—
Medicare	Enrollment (thousands) ⁵	28,433	34,251	39,688	47,720	52,504	54,077	55,264	—
	Part A (Hospital insurance) ⁶	28,002	33,747	39,257	47,365	52,169	53,743	54,930	—
	Part B (Medical insurance) ⁶	27,278	32,567	37,335	43,882	47,952	49,400	50,695	—
	Part C (Private insurer-provided Medicare) ⁷	na	2,017	6,856	11,692	14,843	16,243	17,493	—
	Part D (Outpatient prescription drug insurance)	na	na	na	34,772	39,103	40,499	41,780	—
	Total benefit payments (\$ billions)	35.7	108.7	217.5	515.9	575.0	604.5	638.7	—
	Part A ^{8,9}	25.1	66.2	128.6	244.5	261.9	264.9	273.4	—
	Part B ^{8,9}	10.6	42.5	89.0	209.7	243.8	261.9	275.8	—
	Part D ¹⁰	na	na	na	61.7	69.3	77.7	89.5	—
	Average cost per beneficiary (\$)	1,352	3,334	5,879	11,897	12,228	12,463	12,744	—
Part A	929	1,979	3,383	5,182	5,177	5,033	5,019	—	
Part B	423	1,355	2,496	4,907	5,177	5,395	5,522	—	
Part D	Na	na	na	1,808	1,874	2,035	2,203	—	
Total Medicare spending (\$ billions)	37.4	110.2	224.8	519.3	590.4	618.5	646.2	—	

Wealth and savings

EXPENDITURES 2014*

\$1.9 trillion

STATE & LOCAL

FEDERAL

29.1% % TOTAL SPENDING 1980
 ADJUSTED (2015 \$)¹

35.2% 2014

*Spending shown here includes Social Security, Medicare, and other government obligations such as interest payments on the debt and employee retirement

[Footnotes](#)

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

Wealth and savings

WEALTH & SAVINGS PROFILES

NATIONAL NET WORTH

2013	All families	Bottom 20%	Second 20%	Middle 20%	Fourth 20%	Top 20%
Average assets (thousands \$)	\$625.5	\$105.8	\$145.1	\$226.1	\$440.8	\$2,211.0
Residences (primary and others)	\$213.0	\$49.9	\$81.7	\$112.2	\$203.2	\$617.5
Retirement accounts	\$99.0	\$3.8	\$11.6	\$36.1	\$86.2	\$357.7
Stocks and pooled investment funds	\$78.6	\$7.0	\$6.7	\$14.5	\$25.4	\$337.9
Vehicles	\$19.5	\$6.0	\$11.1	\$16.9	\$24.3	\$39.2
Business equity	\$19.3	\$1.8	\$2.9	\$7.2	\$15.1	\$69.1
Other	\$196.1	\$37.2	\$31.1	\$39.2	\$86.6	\$789.6
Average debt (thousands \$)	\$91.1	\$19.6	\$32.5	\$57.4	\$107.2	\$239.1
Mortgage, other residential, and home equity	\$75.4	\$10.2	\$23.4	\$43.9	\$88.6	\$211.2
Education loans	\$5.8	\$4.3	\$3.9	\$5.6	\$7.0	\$8.2
Vehicle loans	\$4.5	\$0.9	\$2.4	\$4.5	\$6.4	\$8.5
Credit cards and unsecured lines of credit	\$2.8	\$0.7	\$1.4	\$2.4	\$3.4	\$6.3
Other debt	\$2.6	\$3.6	\$1.3	\$1.0	\$1.8	\$4.8
Average net worth (thousands \$)	\$534.4	\$86.1	\$112.6	\$168.7	\$333.6	\$1,971.9

[Footnotes](#)

KEY METRICS

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

National net worth

WEALTH & SAVINGS PROFILES

NATIONAL NET WORTH

\$ MILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2014	2015
Wealth of citizens and government (US net wealth) ¹	11,209,908	21,061,997	43,919,455	62,924,356	59,321,725	77,788,559	79,631,839
Combined government net worth ²	904,236	508,886	1,850,375	432,907	-2,263,406	-4,277,022	-4,581,439
Federal government net worth ³	-333,582	-1,835,387	-2,882,145	-4,177,597	-7,896,140	-11,562,040	-12,020,641
Federal pension net worth	-637,898	-1,208,167	-1,892,569	-2,286,019	-2,824,992	-3,206,213	-3,496,026
Federal government net worth excluding pension assets and liabilities	304,316	-627,220	-989,576	-1,891,578	-5,071,148	-8,355,827	-8,524,615
State and local government net worth ⁴	1,230,250	2,340,565	4,743,561	4,583,099	5,630,704	7,291,126	7,430,291
State and local pension net worth	-90,969	-34,471	438,108	-446,585	-1,656,606	-1,631,005	-1,746,522
State and local government net worth excluding pension assets and liabilities	1,321,219	2,375,036	4,305,453	5,029,684	7,287,310	8,922,131	9,176,813
Households and nonprofits net worth	10,326,542	22,003,942	43,511,198	61,867,122	61,946,093	83,743,997	87,118,037
Combined government debt (held by the public) ⁵	953,337	2,923,944	4,109,797	6,681,957	11,790,457	15,219,816	15,867,157
Memo: Other related entities net worth							
Government-sponsored enterprises net worth	4,781	9,833	41,541	87,988	107,226	13,336	12,223
Federal reserve net worth	2,183	4,544	15,871	22,461	36,992	39,386	20,909

Wealth and savings

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Mandates savings through taxation and disburses benefits

- Retirement savings in the form of Social Security (Social Security Administration, IRS)
- Health insurance in the form of Medicare (Center for Medicare and Medicaid Services, Department of Health and Human Services, IRS)

Incentivizes homeownership

- Tax breaks (mortgage interest deduction, real estate tax deduction)
- Mortgage backing by:
 - Chartering GSEs (Fannie Mae and Freddie Mac) (Congress)
 - Running businesses (Ginnie Mae)

Incentivizes savings

- Tax-free defined contribution plans such as IRA and 401(k) plans (IRS, Congress)

Insures and regulates pensions and retirement benefits

- Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation
 - Benefits standards and oversight (Department of Labor)
 - Employee Retirement Income Security Act (Congress, Department of Labor)
 - Pensions and retirement benefits for federal government employees
- Pensions and retirement benefits for state and local government employees

Wealth and savings

What does the government do to promote or mandate savings?

[Mortgage interest deduction](#)

[Social Security payroll taxes](#)

[Medicare payroll taxes](#)

What do Americans save voluntarily and how many save?

[Household savings](#)

What do Americans receive from savings plans?

[Private pension plans and participants](#)

[Private pension plans assets, contributions, and benefits disbursed](#)

[Private pension plan performance](#)

[401\(k\) plans and performance](#)

What do Americans have in net worth and assets?

[Household wealth by year](#)

[Household assets and liabilities](#)

[Household balance sheet](#)

[Homeownership](#)

How many people are not financially secure in old age?

[Elderly \(65+\) poverty rate](#)

What do people receive from government retirement plans?

[Social Security benefits and recipients](#)

[Medicare enrollment and benefits](#)

What does the government owe?

[Government obligations](#)

[Government pensions balance sheet](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Sustainability and self-sufficiency

(Values are rounded to the nearest thousand)

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015	
Total US population	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820	
Energy production (in quadrillion BTUs)	na	70.70	71.33	74.76	81.75	87.39	88.02	
Energy consumption (in quadrillion BTUs)	na	84.49	98.82	97.48	97.24	98.50	97.33	
Fossil fuels	na	72.33	84.73	80.89	79.44	80.34	79.33	
Nuclear electric power	na	6.10	7.86	8.43	8.24	8.34	8.34	
Renewable energy	na	6.04	6.11	8.07	9.36	9.64	9.45	
Energy self-sufficiency (production surplus or deficit)	na	(13.79)	(27.49)	(22.72)	(15.49)	(11.11)	(9.31)	
Agricultural production value (millions of unadjusted \$)	147,994	188,497	218,446	344,102	472,810	473,288	428,890	
Crop production	64,358	83,205	94,957	168,123	233,640	205,971	182,815	
Animals & products production	70,318	90,037	99,070	140,199	180,982	214,443	194,557	
Other farm-related products	13,318	15,255	24,419	35,781	58,188	52,874	51,519	
Emissions produced by sector (in million metric tons of CO2 equivalents)	na	6,397	7,259	6,985	6,800	6,870	na	
Agriculture sector	na	563	584	631	626	625	na	
Commercial sector	na	418	405	425	438	454	na	
Industry sector	na	1,621	1,579	1,395	1,448	1,462	na	
Residential sector	na	345	386	361	373	394	na	
Transportation sector	na	1,551	1,923	1,827	1,790	1,810	na	

EXPENDITURES 2014*

\$109.4 billion



5.8% 1980 % TOTAL SPENDING ADJUSTED (2015 \$)¹ 2.0% 2014

*Spending shown here includes agriculture (such as farm subsidies), energy (such as energy regulation and net revenues from utilities), and environment and natural resources (including parks & recreation and land & wildlife protection)

[Footnotes](#)

Sustainability and self-sufficiency

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Environmental protection

- Investigates violations and emissions (Environmental Protection Agency)

- State and Local departments of environment

Land regulation

- Leases, owns, and repurposes land (Bureau of Land Management, Department of Interior)
- Operates and regulates national parks and forests (National Park Service, National Forest Service)
- Regulates fishing and hunting (Fish and Wildlife Service)

- Owns and operates land (state and local government)

Agriculture industry oversight

- Subsidies and insurance (United States Department of Agriculture)

- Additional oversight of agriculture (state departments of agriculture)

Energy and mineral production and regulation

- Oil production (Department of Energy)
- Mining (US Bureau of Mines)
- Nuclear energy (Nuclear Regulatory Commission)

- Additional subsidies for resource production and extractive industries

Sustainability and self-sufficiency

How much energy do we use and where does it come from?

[Energy production by source](#)

[Energy consumption by source](#)

What does the government do to supply energy resources for consumption?

[Oil production](#)

[Oil imports](#)

[Oil stocks](#)

What does the government do to supply agricultural resources for consumption?

[Agricultural subsidies](#)

What does the government do to protect land for future generations?

[National park area](#)

[Federal land leases in effect](#)

[Drilling permits](#)

What does the government do to regulate fishing and hunting?

[Fishing and hunting licenses](#)

What does the government do to protect the environment for future generations?

[Air quality regulation](#)

[Environmental protection](#)

What long-term harm do we cause to the environment?

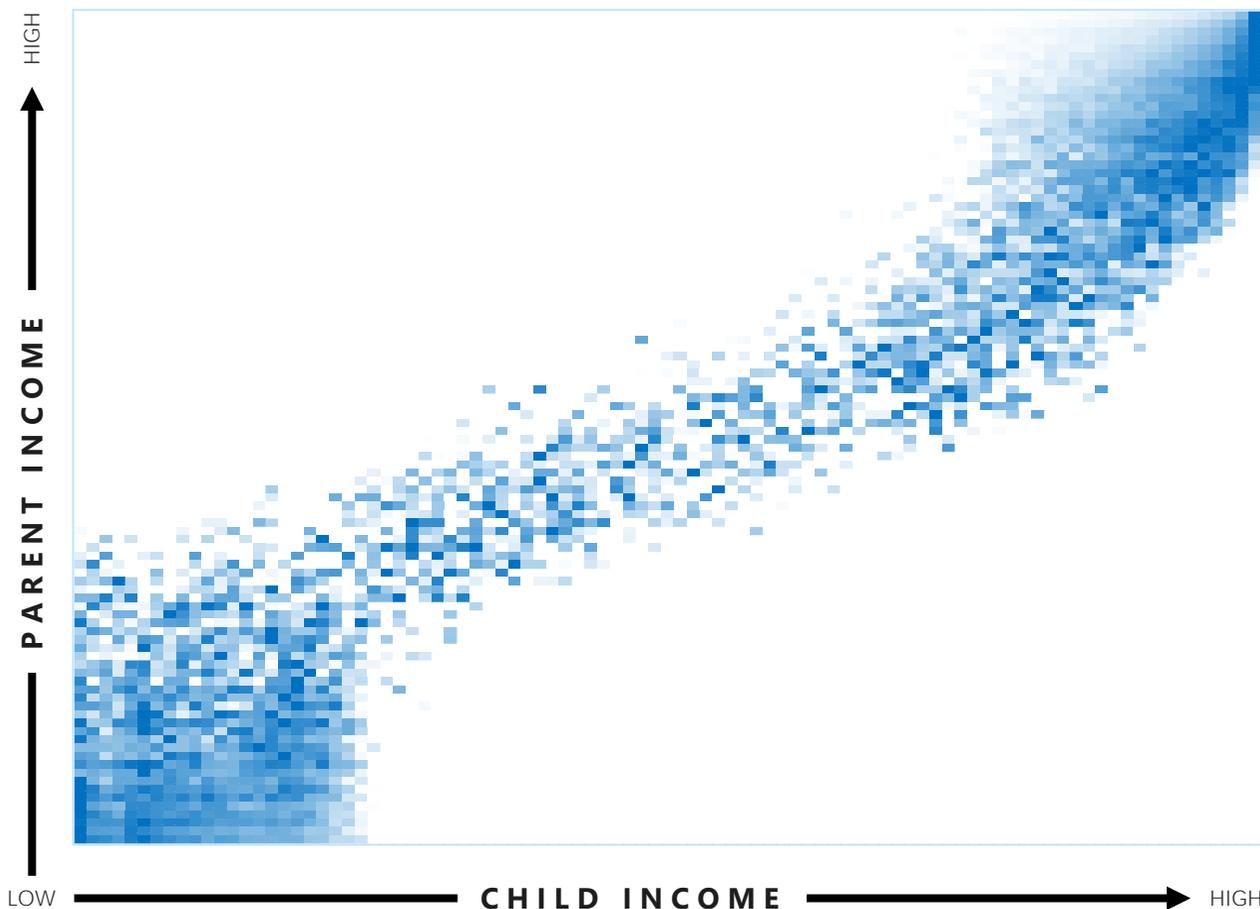
[Emissions totals](#)

[Acres burned in forest fires](#)

[Additional Data](#)

The American dream

What is a person's likely income around age 30 compared to his or her parents' income at birth?



Darker blue color indicates higher likelihood of child being in income group

Sources: IRS Statistics of Income cross-sections (analysis by the [Equality of Opportunity Project](#))

White
Child Income Quintile

	1%–20%	20%–40%	40%–60%	60%–80%	80%–100%
1%–20%	26.30%	26.70%	20.80%	15.90%	10.30%
20%–40%	20.50%	23.90%	21.90%	20.40%	13.30%
40%–60%	15.60%	20.30%	23.60%	22.30%	18.20%
60%–80%	14.70%	16.20%	20.60%	23.40%	25.00%
80%–100%	11.30%	13.60%	15.50%	21.70%	38.00%

Black
Child Income Quintile

	1%–20%	20%–40%	40%–60%	60%–80%	80%–100%
1%–20%	50.80%	20.70%	15.50%	9.20%	3.80%
20%–40%	35.70%	24.60%	20.30%	12.90%	6.50%
40%–60%	34.10%	21.20%	17.60%	19.00%	8.10%
60%–80%	27.20%	23.60%	17.30%	17.80%	14.10%
80%–100%	21.30%	18.00%	18.00%	19.10%	23.60%

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Census Bureau, Social Security Administration, SIPP-SSA (analysis by [Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago](#))

[Additional Data](#)

KEY OUTCOMES

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

The American dream

ECONOMIC MOBILITY

EXPERIENCES BY RACE PT. 1

EXPERIENCES BY RACE PT. 2

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015	
Total US population ¹	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820	
White (incl. Hispanic)	194,713,000	199,827,064	211,460,626	241,937,061	245,531,955	246,644,353	247,784,609	
Black or African American	26,683,000	29,930,524	34,658,190	40,250,635	41,702,460	42,167,490	42,632,530	
Asian	3,729,000	7,226,986	10,641,833	15,159,516	16,810,552	17,397,628	17,982,195	
Hispanic (any race)	14,609,000	21,900,089	35,305,818	50,477,594	54,203,686	55,395,168	56,592,793	
Poverty rate of all persons	13.0	13.5	11.3	15.1	14.5	14.8	13.5	
White population (incl. Hispanic) ²	10.2	10.7	9.5	13.0	12.3	12.7	11.6	
Black ²	32.5	31.9	22.5	27.4	27.2	26.2	24.1	
Asian ²	na	12.2	9.9	12.2	10.5	12.0	11.4	
Hispanic (of any race)	25.7	28.1	27.8	26.5	23.5	23.6	21.4	
High school dropout rate ³	14.1	12.1	10.9	7.4	6.8	6.5	na	
White (excl. Hispanic)	11.4	9.0	6.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	na	
Black	19.1	13.2	13.1	8.0	7.3	7.4	na	
Hispanic (of any race)	35.2	32.4	27.8	15.1	11.7	10.6	na	
College graduation rate (at 4 year institutions, within 6 years after start) ⁴	na	na	na	61.6	62.9	63.2	na	
White (excl. Hispanic)	na	na	na	61.6	62.9	63.2	na	
Black	na	na	na	39.6	40.8	40.9	na	
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	na	50.2	52.5	53.5	na	
Civil rights violations								
Race – hate crimes ⁵	na	na	4,337	3,135	2,871	2,568	na	
Ethnicity/national origin – hate crimes ⁵	na	na	911	847	655	648	na	
Race – equal employment charges	na	na	28,945	35,890	33,068	31,073	31,027	
Ethnicity/national origin – equal employment charges	na	na	7,792	11,304	10,642	9,579	9,438	
Color – equal employment charges	na	na	1,290	2,780	3,146	2,756	2,833	
Employment (average annual employment) ⁶								
White	87,715	102,261	114,424	114,168	115,379	116,788	117,944	
Black	9,313	12,175	15,156	15,010	16,151	16,732	17,472	
Asian	na	na	6,043	6,705	8,136	8,325	8,706	
Hispanic	5,527	9,845	15,735	19,906	22,514	23,492	24,400	
Employment per working-age population								
White	na	76%	77%	71%	71%	72%	73%	
Black	na	63%	65%	54%	56%	57%	59%	
Asian	na	na	73%	56%	62%	62%	63%	
Hispanic	na	69%	69%	61%	65%	66%	67%	
Arrests ⁷								
White (incl. Hispanic)	10,458,260	14,217,170	13,985,979	13,122,113	11,303,198	11,207,143	10,798,477	
Black or African American	74.0	69.8	68.9	69.5	na	na	na	
American Indian and Alaska Native	24.2	28.3	28.8	27.9	na	na	na	
Asian or Pacific Islander	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	na	na	na	
	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	na	na	na	

Note:

The US Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget state that “race and Hispanic origin (also known as Ethnicity) are two separate and distinct concepts.” Since racial and ethnic detail varies by survey and geography, we specify when a racial category include people of Hispanic background (e.g. white, including Hispanic) and where they do not (e.g. white, non-Hispanic), if noted by the source.

Footnotes

Additional Data

KEY OUTCOMES

GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS

KEY QUESTIONS

The American dream

ECONOMIC MOBILITY

EXPERIENCES BY RACE PT. 1

EXPERIENCES BY RACE PT. 2

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015	
Total US population	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820	
Birth rate (per 1,000 women aged 15–44)	15.9	16.7	14.4	13.0	12.4	12.5	12.4	
White (incl. Hispanic)	15.1	15.8	13.9	12.5	12.0	12.1	12.0	
Black or African American	21.3	22.4	17.0	15.1	14.5	14.5	14.3	
Asian or Pacific Islander	19.9	19.0	17.1	14.5	14.3	14.6	14.0	
American Indian or Alaska Native	20.7	18.9	14.0	11.0	10.3	9.9	9.7	
Hispanic (of any race)	na	26.7	23.1	18.7	16.7	16.5	na	
Non-Hispanic (of any race)	na	15.7	13.2	11.8	11.6	na	na	
% of births to teen mothers (under 18) (by race of mother)								
White (incl. Hispanic)	na	3.6	3.5	2.5	1.8	na	na	
Black or African American	na	10.1	7.8	4.9	3.2	na	na	
Asian or Pacific Islander	na	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.5	na	na	
Hispanic or Latina (of any race)	na	6.6	6.3	4.7	3.4	na	na	
Single mother birth rates (% of unmarried women 15–44)	2.9	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.4	na	na	
White (incl. Hispanic) total	1.8	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.1	na	na	
White (excl. Hispanic)	0.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.2	na	na	
Black total	8.1	9.1	7.1	6.5	6.2	na	na	
Asian or Pacific Islander total	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	na	na	
Hispanic (of any race)	0.0	9.0	8.7	8.1	7.0	na	na	
Life expectancy at birth in years	73.7	75.4	76.8	78.7	78.8	78.8	na	
White (incl. Hispanic)	74.4	76.1	77.3	78.9	79.1	79.0	na	
Black	68.1	69.1	71.8	75.1	75.5	75.6	na	
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	na	81.2	81.6	81.8	na	
Mortality rate (per 100,000 persons) ⁹	878.0	863.1	854.0	799.5	821.5	824.0	844.0	
White (incl. Hispanic)	892.3	887.3	900.2	861.7	889.2	892.9	915.9	
Black or African American	874.4	869.6	781.1	682.2	693.4	697.3	713.4	
Asian or Pacific Islander	na	na	296.6	301.1	321.4	317.4	331.7	
American Indian or Alaska Native	na	na	380.8	365.1	382.5	398.5	415.4	
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	303.8	286.2	301.9	305.8	317.1	
Non-Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	929.6	897.6	926.1	929.3	952.4	
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)								
White (incl. Hispanic)	na	7.3	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	na	
Black or African American	na	16.9	13.5	11.2	10.8	11.0	na	
Asian or Pacific Islander	na	6.6	4.9	4.3	4.1	na	na	
Hispanic or Latina (of any race)	na	7.5	5.6	5.3	5.0	na	na	
Number of children in foster care on (9/30)	na	na	552,000	404,878	400,989	415,129	427,910	
White (excl. Hispanic)	na	na	38%	41%	42%	42%	45%	
Black	na	na	39%	29%	24%	24%	23%	
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	15%	21%	22%	22%	20%	
Asian	na	na	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	
% Covered by private or government insurance ⁸								
White alone (excl. Hispanic)	na	na	90.6	88.4	90.3	92.4	93.3	
Black alone	na	na	81.2	79.2	84.1	88.2	88.9	
Asian alone	na	na	83.0	81.6	86.2	90.7	92.5	
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	69.2	69.3	75.6	80.1	83.8	

Note:

The US Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget state that “race and Hispanic origin (also known as Ethnicity) are two separate and distinct concepts.” Since racial and ethnic detail varies by survey and geography, we specify when a racial category include people of Hispanic background (e.g. white, including Hispanic) and where they do not (e.g. white, non-Hispanic), if noted by the source.

Additional Data

The American Dream

Federal Government

State and Local Government

Economic mobility

- Programs to improve mobility such as education, jobs programs, military recruitment, others (various agencies)

- Programs to improve mobility such as education, jobs programs, military recruitment, others (various agencies)

Civil rights

- Hate crime investigations (Department of Justice)
- Equal employment opportunity investigations (Equal Employment Opportunity Commission)
- Housing discrimination investigations (Housing and Urban Development)
- Health discrimination (Health and Human Services)
- Title IX discrimination investigations (Department of Education)

- Civil rights and discrimination investigations (state and local civil rights offices and commissions)

Community participation

- Election and campaign finance oversight (Federal Election Commission)
- Volunteerism (Corporation for National and Community Service)
- Philanthropy tax deductions (IRS)

- Election administration (counties and local government)

The American Dream

How are different populations discriminated against?

[Hate crimes](#)

[Equal employment charges](#)

[Housing discrimination](#)

How many citizens vote in elections?

[Voting rate in presidential elections](#)

[Voting rate in midterm elections](#)

What **is a person's likely income around age 30 compared his or her parents income at birth?**

[Economic mobility](#)

[Economic mobility by race](#)

[Additional Data](#)

Appendices

[Appendix A: Detailed data](#)

[Appendix B: Inflation and monetary policy](#)

[Appendix C: Executive compensation](#)

[Appendix D: Definitions](#)

[Appendix E: Endnotes](#)

Appendix A

Detailed data

[I. US population](#)

[II. Scope of government](#)

[III. Mission: Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility](#)

[IV. Mission: Provide for the common defense](#)

[V. Mission: Promote the general welfare](#)

[VI. Mission: Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity](#)

Appendix A: Part I

Population

[Demographics of the population](#)

[Population change from births and deaths](#)

[Population change from immigration: Naturalizations](#)

[Population change from immigration: Green cards granted](#)

[Population change from immigration: Temporary visas granted](#)

[Population change from immigration: Refugees and individuals granted asylum](#)

[Population change from immigration: Unauthorized immigrants](#)

[Demographics of native-born and foreign-born](#)

[Demographics of foreign-born: Naturalized vs. non-naturalized](#)

[Demographics of the elderly \(65+\)](#)

[Demographics](#)

[Experiences by race](#)

[Family sub group and income quintile definitions](#)

[Demographics: Family structure and income](#)

Demographics of the population

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total population¹⁻⁴	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	295,516,599	308,745,538	311,718,857	314,102,623	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820
Population change ²	2,919,909	3,417,612	3,625,047	2,813,317	2,973,319	2,383,766	2,324,772	2,480,006	2,511,419	2,230,895
Natural	2,020,729	2,514,395	2,056,892	1,759,544	1,952,088	1,440,420	1,412,009	1,363,581	1,360,891	1,231,732
Births	4,492,372	5,171,116	5,036,334	4,178,113	4,998,000	3,953,593	3,952,937	3,957,577	3,985,924	3,977,745
Deaths	2,471,643	2,656,721	2,979,442	2,418,569	3,045,912	2,513,173	2,540,928	2,593,996	2,625,033	2,746,013
Net migration	na	876,188	1,486,287	979,817	894,291	885,804	843,145	995,944	1,150,528	999,163
Residual ³	899,180	27,029	81,868	73,956	126,940	57,542	69,618	120,481	0	0
Age and sex^{1,4,8}										
% Male	48.6	48.7	49.1	49.1	49.2	49.2	49.2	49.2	49.2	49.2
% Female	51.4	51.3	50.9	50.9	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8	50.8
% <5 years of age	7.2	7.3	6.8	6.7	6.5	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2
% 5 to 14 years	15.4	14.2	14.6	13.7	13.3	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.9	12.8
% 15 to 24 years	18.8	14.6	13.9	14.4	14.1	14.1	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.6
% 25 to 34 years	16.4	17.5	14.2	13.3	13.3	13.4	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.7
% 35 to 44 years	11.3	15.1	16.0	14.7	13.3	13.0	12.9	12.8	12.7	12.6
% 45 to 54 years	10.1	10.2	13.4	14.4	14.6	14.4	14.1	13.9	13.6	13.4
% 55 to 64 years	9.6	8.5	8.6	10.4	11.8	12.2	12.3	12.4	12.6	12.7
% 65+ years	11.3	12.5	12.4	12.4	13.0	13.3	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.9
% 18+ years	71.9	74.4	74.3	75.1	76.0	76.3	76.5	76.7	76.9	77.1
Median age (years)	30.0	33.0	35.3	36.3	37.2	37.3	37.5	37.6	37.7	37.8
Race and ethnicity^{1,4,6}										
% White (incl. Hispanic)	85.9	80.3	75.1	79.7	78.4	78.1	77.8	77.6	77.3	77.1
% Black or African American	11.8	12.0	12.3	12.8	13.0	13.1	13.1	13.2	13.2	13.3
% Asian	1.6	2.9	3.8	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.5	5.6
% American Indian and Alaska Native	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
% Other/Mixed Race	na	3.9	7.9	1.8	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6
% Hispanic (of any race)	6.4	8.8	12.5	14.6	16.3	16.9	17.1	17.4	17.4	17.6
% Non-Hispanic, White only	na	75.8	69.1	66.5	63.9	63.4	62.9	62.5	62.0	61.6
Regional^{1,4}										
% Northeast	21.7	20.4	19.0	18.4	17.9	17.8	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.5
% Midwest	26.0	24.0	22.9	22.2	21.7	21.5	21.4	21.4	21.2	21.1
% South	33.3	34.4	35.6	36.4	37.1	37.2	37.4	37.4	37.6	37.7
% West	19.1	21.2	22.5	23.0	23.3	23.4	23.4	23.5	23.6	23.7
Educational attainment⁹										
Population 25 years and over (thousands)	na	158,868	182,212	189,367	199,928	201,543	204,579	206,899	209,287	212,132
% Less than high school graduate	na	24.8	19.6	14.8	12.9	12.4	12.4	11.8	11.7	11.6
% High school graduate	na	30.0	28.6	32.2	31.2	30.7	30.4	29.8	29.7	29.5
% Some college or associate's degree	na	24.9	27.4	25.4	26.0	26.4	26.3	26.7	26.6	26.4
% Bachelor's degree	na	13.1	15.5	18.1	19.4	19.5	19.8	20.1	20.2	20.5
% Graduate or professional degree	na	7.2	8.9	9.6	10.5	10.9	11.1	11.6	11.8	12.0

Note: The US Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget state that "race and Hispanic origin (also known as ethnicity) are two separate and distinct concepts." Since racial and ethnic detail varies by survey and geography, we specify when a racial category includes people of Hispanic background (e.g. white, including Hispanic) and where they do not (e.g. white, non-Hispanic), if noted by the source.

Footnotes:

- ¹ Population statistics for 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 are from the decennial census published April 1 each decade. All other years are from official intercensal estimates and postcensal estimates produced on July 1 of each year. For years 1990-2015, census data was exported from the CDC WONDER database.
- ² Components of population change are from yearly intercensal estimates taken on July 1 of each year. Estimates have not been revised for all years and as a result total population change does not always add to the gap between annual population estimates. For 2010-2015, population change has not been revised. The difference between annual population change estimates and change in estimated total population have been included in the residual.
- ³ The "residual" shown here includes the components of population change: net international migration, Federal Citizen movement, net domestic migration, and a statistical residual. For post-1990 estimates, the estimates methodology was refined to allow separate identification of these components. The 2010-2015 components of population change include an unstated residual which is the gap between revised population estimates and change estimates reported each year.

Source: US Census Bureau

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Households^{9,10}										
Total households (thousands)	80,776	93,347	104,705	113,343	117,538	119,927	121,084	122,459	123,229	124,587
% Married family	60.8	56.0	52.8	51.2	49.7	48.9	48.7	48.3	48.4	48.2
% Other family	12.9	14.8	16.0	16.7	17.4	17.4	17.8	17.7	17.6	17.4
% Non-family	26.3	29.2	31.2	32.2	32.9	33.7	33.5	33.9	34.0	34.4
Average household size	2.76	2.63	2.62	2.57	2.59	2.56	2.55	2.54	2.54	2.54
Families^{9,10}										
Total family households (thousands)	59,550	66,090	72,025	76,858	78,833	79,539	80,506	80,902	81,353	81,716
% Married no kids	40.6	42.0	41.7	41.7	42.9	43.4	43.8	43.7	43.9	44.0
% Married parents	41.9	37.1	35.1	33.7	31.2	30.3	29.4	29.5	29.4	29.4
% Single no kids	7.4	9.1	10.2	11.2	12.4	12.5	12.8	13.0	13.2	13.2
% Single fathers	1.0	1.7	2.5	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.9
% Single mothers	9.1	10.0	10.5	10.8	10.7	10.9	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.5
Average family size	3.29	3.17	3.17	3.13	3.16	3.14	3.13	3.12	3.13	3.14
Marital status (Population 15 years+)^{9,11}										
% Currently married	61.0	58.7	56.2	55.2	53.6	53.3	53.0	52.7	52.6	52.4
All men	63.2	60.7	57.9	56.7	54.8	54.8	54.5	54.0	53.8	53.7
White	65.0	62.8	60.0	58.8	56.9	57.1	56.7	56.2	56.0	56.1
Black	48.9	45.1	42.8	41.6	39.4	39.3	39.6	39.9	39.4	37.8
Asian	na	60.8	57.8	61.0	62.6	60.6	61.5	60.5	60.9	60.7
Hispanic	na	56.5	55.1	51.6	48.7	48.6	48.2	48.3	47.0	48.1
All women	58.9	56.9	54.7	53.8	52.4	52.0	51.7	51.5	51.4	51.2
White	60.7	59.1	57.4	56.5	55.2	54.8	54.5	54.2	54.0	54.0
Black	44.6	40.2	36.2	35.0	33.4	33.2	33.2	33.2	33.2	32.0
Asian	na	62.5	59.4	63.6	62.9	61.0	62.4	62.0	62.7	61.6
Hispanic	na	58.5	56.6	54.7	51.7	50.4	50.2	50.4	49.6	50.1
Net divorce rate (currently divorced as % of ever married)	7.8	10.7	12.9	13.6	14.1	14.4	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.8
All men	6.8	9.7	12.1	12.3	12.9	13.5	13.6	13.8	13.5	13.6
White	6.5	9.4	11.8	12.0	12.7	13.3	13.4	13.8	13.5	13.5
Black	10.7	14.2	17.2	17.0	17.8	19.0	19.0	18.1	17.8	18.7
Asian	na	3.3	5.2	5.8	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	4.6
Hispanic	na	8.0	9.5	9.9	11.0	10.6	10.9	11.3	12.0	11.8
All women	8.6	11.5	13.6	14.8	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.7	15.8	15.9
White	8.1	10.9	13.1	14.2	14.7	14.7	15.2	15.3	15.5	15.5
Black	13.1	17.8	20.5	22.0	22.5	23.3	22.7	22.8	22.6	24.0
Asian	na	5.5	7.4	8.1	6.8	7.3	6.8	7.7	8.0	7.8
Hispanic	na	11.0	11.7	13.0	13.9	13.6	14.2	14.2	14.7	13.9
Living arrangements⁹										
Young adults (25-34 years) living at home (thousands)	3,194,000	4,987,000	3,989,000	4,257,000	5,520,000	5,458,000	5,614,000	5,814,000	6,233,000	6,509,000
Rate of young adults living at home	8.6	11.5	10.0	10.8	13.4	13.1	13.3	13.6	14.3	14.7

- ⁸ 1980 population by age comes from revised 1980 numbers as found in intercensal estimate documents from 1990.
- ⁹ Educational attainment, living arrangements, marital status, and household and family statistics are from the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement produced in March of each year. It includes the civilian non-institutional population plus armed forces living off post or with their families on post.
- ¹⁰ 2011, 1993, and 1980 data were revised based on census estimates. 1984 estimates incorporate Hispanic-origin population controls. The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were selected to receive the improved set of health insurance coverage items. The improved income questions were implemented using a split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were selected to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC. The remaining 30,000 addresses were selected to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of data for this table is the CPS ASEC sample of 98,000 addresses.
- ¹¹ Marital status includes householders whose race was reported as only one race (rather than in combination with one or more other races) after 2003.

- ⁴ Total population estimates by the census bureau are produced in March of each year while the demographic statistics are produced in July. All figures will be updated when full data is available in July.
- ⁵ Estimates for 16-64 population in 1990 and 2000 comes from the intercensal estimates rather than the census itself due to lack of availability of single year breakouts in summary census data.
- ⁶ Race categories have been redefined many times in the history of the census. Due to the ability to choose "some other race" in census years and select more than one race in 2000 and later, race estimates in census years sometimes vary significantly from intercensal estimates.
- ⁷ In 1997, the Office of Management and Budget created new standards for collecting race data in national surveys including the decennial census. The directive led to the expansion from 4 race categories in the 1980 and 1990 census to 31 race categories in the 2000 and 2010 census. As a result, the CDC and the Census Bureau have created bridged race estimates for 2000 and later in order to compare races in recent years to the four previous race categories. Bridged race estimates are included here and are a more reliable comparison to past years and are used to calculate the vital statistics rates by race. They are estimates as of July 1 of each year, even in census years. Additional information can be found at https://www.cdc.gov/nchs/nvss/bridged_race.htm.

Population change from births and deaths

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Nativity										
Number of births (thousands)	3,612,258	4,158,212	4,058,814	4,138,349	3,999,386	3,953,590	3,952,841	3,932,181	3,988,076	3,978,497
From mothers <15 years of age	10,169	11,657	8,519	6,722	4,497	3,974	3,672	3,098	2,769	2,500
15–19 years	552,161	521,826	468,990	414,593	367,678	329,772	305,388	273,105	249,078	229,715
20–24 years	1,226,200	1,093,730	1,017,806	1,040,388	951,688	925,200	916,811	896,745	882,567	850,509
25–29 years	1,108,291	1,277,108	1,087,547	1,131,596	1,133,713	1,127,583	1,123,900	1,120,777	1,145,392	1,152,311
30–34 years	550,354	886,063	929,278	950,691	962,170	986,682	1,013,416	1,036,927	1,081,058	1,094,693
35–39 years	140,793	317,583	452,057	483,156	464,870	463,849	472,318	483,873	508,748	527,996
40–44 years	23,090	48,607	90,013	104,667	107,045	108,920	109,579	109,484	110,021	111,848
45+ years	1,200	1,638	4,604	6,536	7,725	7,610	7,757	8,172	8,443	8,925
White (incl. Hispanic)	2,936,351	3,290,273	3,194,005	3,229,294	3,069,315	3,020,355	2,999,820	2,985,757	3,019,863	3,012,855
Black or African American	568,080	684,336	622,598	633,134	636,425	632,901	634,126	634,760	640,562	640,079
Asian or Pacific Islander	74,355	141,635	200,543	231,108	246,886	253,915	272,802	265,673	282,723	281,264
American Indian or Alaska Native	29,389	39,051	41,668	44,813	46,760	46,419	46,093	45,991	44,928	44,299
Hispanic (of any race)	na	595,073	815,868	985,505	945,180	918,129	907,677	901,033	914,065	780,512
Non-Hispanic (of any race)	na	3,457,417	3,199,994	3,123,005	3,026,614	3,008,200	3,014,314	3,003,556	3,043,519	3,021,999
Non-Hispanic White	na	2,626,500	2,362,968	2,279,768	2,162,406	2,146,566	2,134,044	2,129,196	2,149,302	2,130,279
Non-Hispanic Black	na	661,701	604,346	583,759	589,808	582,345	583,489	583,834	588,891	589,047
Birth rate (per 1,000 women aged 15–44)	15.9	16.7	14.4	14.0	13.0	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.4
White (incl. Hispanic)	15.1	15.8	13.9	13.6	12.5	12.2	12.1	12.0	12.1	12.0
Black or African American	21.3	22.4	17.0	16.1	15.1	14.8	14.7	14.5	14.5	14.3
Asian or Pacific Islander	19.9	19.0	17.1	15.9	14.5	14.5	15.1	14.3	14.6	14.0
American Indian or Alaska Native	20.7	18.9	14.0	12.6	11.0	10.7	10.5	10.3	9.9	9.7
Hispanic (of any race)	23.5	26.7	23.1	22.9	18.7	17.6	17.1	16.7	16.5	na
Non-Hispanic (of any race)	na	15.7	13.2	12.5	11.8	11.7	11.7	11.6	na	na
Non-Hispanic White	14.2	14.4	12.2	11.6	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.7	10.8	na
Non-Hispanic Black	22.9	23.0	17.3	15.8	15.1	14.7	14.6	14.4	14.4	na
All teens (15–19 years of age)	53.0	59.9	47.7	39.7	34.2	31.3	29.4	26.5	na	na
15–17 years	32.5	37.5	26.9	21.1	17.3	15.4	14.1	12.3	na	na
18–19 years	82.1	88.6	78.1	68.4	58.2	54.1	51.4	47.1	na	na

Note: The US Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget state that "race and Hispanic origin (also known as ethnicity) are two separate and distinct concepts." Since racial and ethnic detail varies by survey and geography, we specify when a racial category includes people of Hispanic background (e.g. white, including Hispanic) and where they do not (e.g. white, non-Hispanic), if noted by the source.

Footnotes:

1. Mortality rates shown here are crude rates, meaning they are not adjusted for age. The CDC also publishes age-adjusted mortality rates that account for different age distributions of different racial and ethnic groups.

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Mortality										
Number of deaths (thousands)	1,989,841	2,148,463	2,403,351	2,448,017	2,468,435	2,515,458	2,543,279	2,596,993	2,626,418	2,712,630
<1 year of age	45,526	38,351	28,035	28,440	24,586	23,985	23,629	23,440	23,215	23,455
1–14 years	18,876	15,367	12,392	11,358	9,595	9,647	9,418	9,408	9,080	9,376
15–24 years	49,027	36,733	31,307	34,234	29,551	29,667	29,182	28,486	28,791	30,494
25–44 years	108,658	143,653	130,249	126,710	112,292	113,641	113,753	115,036	118,173	124,605
45–64 years	425,338	371,304	401,187	458,831	494,009	506,562	509,069	515,851	524,725	532,279
65–74 years	466,621	477,949	441,209	398,355	407,151	415,052	432,346	454,429	471,541	495,016
75–84 years	517,257	601,439	700,445	686,665	625,651	626,225	620,428	625,013	624,504	637,566
85+ years	357,970	463,105	658,171	703,169	765,474	790,545	805,307	825,198	826,226	859,701
White (incl. Hispanic)	1,738,607	1,853,254	2,071,287	2,098,097	2,114,749	2,156,077	2,175,178	2,217,103	2,237,880	2,306,861
Black	233,135	265,498	285,826	292,808	286,959	290,100	295,222	302,969	308,960	320,072
Asian Pacific Islander	11,071	21,127	34,875	43,194	51,162	53,336	56,352	59,869	61,570	66,681
American Indian Alaska Native	6,923	8,316	11,363	13,918	15,565	15,945	16,527	17,052	18,008	19,016
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	107,254	131,161	144,490	149,635	156,419	163,241	169,387	179,457
Non-Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	2,287,846	2,312,028	2,318,218	2,360,643	2,379,078	2,426,808	2,448,355	2,522,201
Non-Hispanic White	na	na	1,959,919	1,967,142	1,969,916	2,006,319	2,016,896	2,052,660	2,066,949	2,123,631
Non-Hispanic Black	na	na	282,676	289,163	283,438	286,797	291,179	299,227	303,844	315,254
Mortality rate (per 100,000 persons) ¹	878.3	863.8	854.0	828.4	799.5	807.3	810.2	821.5	823.7	844.0
White (incl. Hispanic)	892.5	888.0	900.2	880.9	861.7	872.6	876.3	889.2	892.9	915.9
Black or African American	875.4	871.0	781.1	745.4	682.2	679.7	683.3	693.4	697.3	713.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	296.9	283.3	296.6	298.0	301.1	305.3	311.5	321.4	317.4	331.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	487.4	402.8	380.8	391.6	365.1	366.8	375.7	382.5	398.5	415.4
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	303.8	304.9	286.2	287.5	295.0	301.9	305.8	317.1
Non-Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	929.6	915.7	897.6	909.5	911.9	926.1	929.3	952.4
Non-Hispanic White	na	na	993.2	989.1	984.3	1,001.0	1,004.9	1,021.6	1,028.1	1,055.30
Non-Hispanic Black	na	na	805.5	775.8	718.7	718.0	720.9	733.4	735.4	754.6
<1 year of age	1,260.3	922.3	736.7	710.2	623.4	600.1	599.3	594.7	588.0	589.6
1–64 years	304.8	265.4	237.0	247.6	244.0	247.8	247.9	250.0	253.4	258.4
65+ years	5,252.0	4,963.2	5,143.6	4,879.1	4,465.8	4,425.3	4,306.6	4,260.6	4,156.9	4,171.40

Population change from immigration: Naturalizations

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total persons naturalized¹	156,627	267,586	886,026	604,280	619,913	694,193	757,434	779,929	653,416	730,259
Civilian	152,073	245,410	812,579	589,269	604,410	677,385	745,932	769,073	642,431	720,645
Military ²	4,554	1,618	836	4,614	9,122	8,373	7,257	6,652	7,468	7,234
Not reported	na	20,558	72,611	10,397	6,381	8,435	4,245	4,204	3,517	2,380
Male	na	na	na	267,556	290,846	316,561	339,260	348,486	292,858	322,164
Female	na	na	na	335,427	328,965	377,581	418,125	431,427	360,547	408,064
Unknown	na	na	na	1,297	102	51	49	16	11	31
Under 18 ³	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
18–24 years	na	na	na	65,195	59,230	67,927	72,834	71,714	59,431	66,806
25–34 years	na	na	na	160,588	165,909	178,247	191,480	195,472	163,264	186,115
35–44 years	na	na	na	166,718	184,781	190,585	201,386	208,008	173,413	190,366
45–54 years	na	na	na	100,631	105,620	124,033	136,604	142,245	121,187	133,561
55–64 years	na	na	na	63,834	61,755	76,912	88,993	93,053	78,058	87,655
65 years and over	na	na	na	47,313	42,618	56,487	66,136	69,436	58,063	65,756
Unknown	na	na	na	1	na	2	1	1	na	na
Single	na	na	na	132,761	131,581	151,749	170,125	175,367	147,369	167,024
Married	na	na	na	397,132	413,172	446,678	480,863	496,262	417,117	463,779
Other	na	na	na	66,851	71,345	89,407	103,720	106,252	87,868	98,346
Unknown	na	na	na	7,536	3,815	6,359	2,726	2,048	1,062	1,110
Africa	na	na	25,792	38,830	64,022	69,738	74,775	71,872	62,175	71,492
Asia	na	na	330,176	243,514	251,598	249,940	257,035	275,700	233,163	261,374
Europe	na	na	120,972	91,745	78,011	82,209	82,714	80,333	71,325	78,074
North America	na	na	345,980	180,525	163,836	217,750	261,673	271,807	222,547	247,492
Oceania	na	na	2,676	3,898	3,646	3,734	3,886	3,849	3,399	3,811
South America	na	na	57,807	44,498	58,474	70,485	76,992	76,167	60,665	67,927
Unknown	na	na	2,623	1,270	326	337	359	201	142	89
California	na	na	301,907	170,489	129,354	151,183	158,850	164,792	140,234	155,979
New York	na	na	138,272	84,624	67,972	76,603	93,584	107,330	77,717	90,368
Florida	na	na	68,854	42,999	67,484	87,309	100,890	101,773	79,637	81,960
Texas	na	na	55,716	38,553	49,699	52,927	57,762	57,947	52,879	65,467
New Jersey	na	na	29,918	33,160	33,864	33,826	42,622	41,173	32,939	34,857
Illinois	na	na	39,252	27,739	26,180	29,133	28,376	27,706	26,224	25,722
Virginia	na	na	12,494	17,653	17,815	13,782	24,224	22,279	19,646	18,391
Massachusetts	na	na	24,167	22,685	21,095	22,812	22,753	21,404	21,608	23,554
Pennsylvania	na	na	13,261	13,307	16,143	16,162	16,470	17,813	14,500	16,554
Georgia	na	na	12,580	7,903	18,253	17,761	17,093	19,534	15,242	20,794
Maryland	na	na	4,904	11,503	16,220	15,790	16,160	17,752	13,707	18,390
Washington	na	na	14,485	14,817	16,830	17,317	17,524	17,589	12,246	14,341
Other ⁴	na	na	170,216	118,848	139,004	159,588	161,126	162,837	146,837	163,882

Footnotes:

- ¹ Once naturalized, and individual becomes a citizen of the United States and attains all of the rights of a citizen, including the right to vote.
- ² Special provisions of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA) authorize US Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to expedite the application and naturalization process for current members of the US armed forces and recently discharged service members.
- ³ A child born outside the United States is automatically naturalized if they are:
- Born to or adopted by American citizen parents
 - At least one parent is a US citizen, the child is currently under 18 and residing in the US in the legal and physical custody of the US citizen parent
- ⁴ Includes American Samoa, Northern Mariana Islands, US Virgin Islands, US Armed Forces posts, and unknown.

Population change from immigration: Green cards granted

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total immigrants	1,536,483	841,002	1,122,257	1,042,625	1,062,040	1,031,631	990,553	1,016,518	1,051,031
New arrivals	435,729	407,279	383,955	476,049	481,948	484,072	459,751	481,392	508,716
Adjustments of status	1,100,754	433,723	738,302	566,576	580,092	547,559	530,802	535,126	542,315
Total, non-IRCA legalization	656,111	840,581	1,122,257	1,042,625	1,062,040	1,031,631	990,553	1,016,518	1,051,031
Preference immigrants ⁹	272,742	341,734	459,835	362,932	374,270	346,017	371,413	380,700	357,957
Family-sponsored immigrants	214,550	235,092	212,970	214,589	234,931	202,019	210,303	229,104	213,910
Unmarried sons/daughters of US citizens ¹	15,861	27,635	24,729	26,998	27,299	20,660	24,358	25,686	24,533
Spouses of alien residents ¹	107,686	124,540	100,139	92,088	108,618	99,709	99,115	105,641	104,892
Married sons/daughters of US citizens ²	26,751	22,804	22,953	32,817	27,704	21,752	21,294	25,830	24,271
Siblings of US citizens ²	64,252	60,113	65,149	62,686	71,310	59,898	65,536	71,947	60,214
Employment-based immigrants ^{2,3}	58,192	106,642	246,865	148,343	139,339	143,998	161,110	151,596	144,047
Priority workers	na	27,566	64,731	41,055	25,251	39,316	38,978	40,554	41,688
Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability	na	20,255	42,597	53,946	66,831	50,959	63,026	48,801	44,344
Skilled workers, professionals, other workers	na	49,589	129,070	39,762	37,216	39,229	43,632	43,156	37,243
Special immigrants	4,463	9,014	10,121	11,100	6,701	7,866	6,931	8,362	10,584
Employment creation	na	218	346	2,480	3,340	6,628	8,543	10,723	10,188
Pre-1992	53,729	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Immediate relatives of US citizens ⁴	231,680	346,350	436,115	476,414	453,158	478,780	439,460	416,456	465,068
Spouses	125,426	196,405	259,144	271,909	258,320	273,429	248,332	238,852	265,367
Children ⁵	46,065	82,638	94,858	88,297	80,311	81,121	71,382	61,217	66,740
Parents	60,189	67,307	82,113	116,208	114,527	124,230	119,746	116,387	132,961
Refugees and asylees	97,364	62,928	142,962	136,291	168,460	150,614	119,630	134,242	151,995
Refugees adjustments	92,427	56,091	112,676	92,741	113,045	105,528	77,395	96,066	118,431
Asylee adjustments	4,937	6,837	30,286	43,550	55,415	45,086	42,235	38,176	33,564
Other immigrants	54,325	89,569	83,345	66,988	66,152	56,220	60,050	85,120	76,011
Diversity ⁷	-	50,920	46,234	49,763	50,103	40,320	45,618	53,490	47,934
Other	54,325	38,649	37,111	17,225	16,049	15,900	14,432	31,630	28,077
Total, IRCA legalization⁸	880,372	421	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Residents since 1982	823,704	413	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Special agricultural workers	56,668	8	na	na	na	na	na	na	na

Notes:

To include detail, total green cards reported 1995 and earlier are from the 2003 immigration yearbook and differ from the total number reported in more recent years.

Footnotes:

¹ Includes children.

² Includes spouses and children.

³ Includes immigrants issued third preference, sixth preference, and special immigrant visas prior to fiscal year 1992.

⁴ Effective in fiscal year 1992, under the Immigration Act of 1990, children born abroad to alien residents are included with immediate relatives of US citizens for calculating the annual limit of family-sponsored preference immigrants.

⁵ Includes orphans.

⁶ Suspension of deportation prior to April 1, 1997; changed by the implementation of the Illegal Immigration Reform and Immigrant Responsibility Act (IIRIRA) of 1996.

⁷ Diversity immigrants are immigrants from underrepresented countries.

⁸ The Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) signed into law in 1986 made it illegal for businesses to hire undocumented immigrants while simultaneously giving legal status to undocumented immigrants who had already been in the country for at least five years as well as some agricultural laborers

⁹ In general, family-sponsored preference visas are limited to 226,000 visas per year and employment-based preference visas are limited to 140,000 visas per year. By statute, these annual visa limits may be exceeded when certain immigrant visas from the **previous fiscal year's allocation** were not fully used.

Population change from immigration: Temporary visas granted

	1997	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total visas^{1,2}	5,904,055	7,141,636	5,388,951	6,422,751	7,507,939	8,927,090	9,164,349	9,932,480	10,891,745
Temporary workers and their families	283,006	461,413	504,719	493,675	523,643	542,103	606,731	665,183	733,544
Temporary workers in specialty occupations (H-1B)	80,547	133,290	124,099	117,409	129,134	135,530	153,223	161,369	172,748
Agricultural workers	16,011	30,201	31,892	55,921	55,384	65,345	74,192	89,274	108,144
Nonagricultural workers	15,706	45,037	87,492	47,403	50,826	50,009	57,600	68,102	69,684
Trainees	1,747	1,514	1,763	1,778	2,108	2,927	2,712	2,239	1,669
Workers with extraordinary ability or achievement	3,345	6,466	6,712	8,589	8,828	10,590	12,359	12,706	13,865
Workers in religious occupations	5,082	7,418	8,538	3,390	3,717	4,340	4,754	4,599	4,572
Internationally recognized athletes or entertainers	18,991	23,786	23,907	25,186	24,687	24,825	23,269	23,335	24,262
Intracompany transferees	36,589	54,963	65,458	74,719	70,728	62,430	66,700	71,513	78,537
Other workers	11,320	15,565	18,978	17,231	19,278	23,717	28,088	30,862	33,463
Families of workers	93,668	143,173	135,880	142,049	158,953	162,390	183,834	201,184	226,600
Treaty traders, investors, and their families ³	29,758	36,520	37,164	36,318	39,997	45,110	50,141	53,054	59,221
Representatives of foreign information media and their families	12,056	13,928	16,975	13,450	14,177	14,447	14,298	13,674	14,447
Students and their families (including commuter students)	295,941	315,409	261,968	420,753	486,505	526,108	575,956	639,914	689,390
Exchange visitors and their families	213,687	273,959	303,822	353,602	359,384	350,153	352,396	373,176	374,829
Diplomats, NATO, and other representatives, their employees, and their families	113,624	122,999	141,707	158,915	162,340	164,249	158,109	162,604	163,448
Alien fiancé(e)s of US citizens and children	13,455	24,746	39,218	35,531	28,160	31,792	30,108	41,025	35,338
Spouses, children, and dependents of pending citizens	0	0	17,777	4,775	856	362	182	463	221
Temporary visitors for business or pleasure (including with Border Crossing Cards) ⁴	4,711,163	5,662,663	3,740,512	4,652,952	5,614,309	6,955,760	7,086,009	7,681,300	8,510,491
Transit aliens	46,062	33,050	75,853	33,349	27,192	25,063	22,435	25,166	21,540
Crew (airline, cruise ship, etc.)	185,282	196,568	249,104	218,510	249,592	269,817	265,611	274,234	287,003
Other (including informants, crime victims, trafficking victims)	21	381	132	921	1,784	2,126	2,373	2,687	2,273

Footnotes:

¹ Several types of visas have caps for the total number of visas that can be issued in a given year or for the number of visas granted to individuals from a country (for example, H-1B visas for FY2016 are capped at 65,000 people).

² Numbers show visas issued, not unique visitors to the United States.

³ Treaty traders are temporary workers who come to the United States to conduct significant international trade from countries with which the United States maintains treaties of commerce and navigation.

⁴ Visas for business or pleasure do not include tourist visas for visitors from Canada or the 38 countries that participate in the visa waiver program (also known as ESTA).

Population change from immigration: Refugees and individuals granted asylum

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total refugee arrivals	207,116	122,066	72,143	53,738	73,293	56,384	58,179	69,909	69,975	69,920
Africa	na	na	na	20,746	13,325	7,693	10,629	15,984	17,501	22,492
Asia	na	na	na	15,769	52,695	44,583	44,416	48,840	47,197	43,115
Europe	na	na	na	10,524	1,238	996	908	482	818	2,164
North America	na	na	na	6,368	4,856	2,930	1,948	4,206	4,066	1,528
Oceania	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
South America	na	na	na	331	126	46	130	233	252	522
Unknown	na	na	na	na	1,053	136	148	164	141	99
Total individuals granted asylum	na	8,472	32,514	25,304	19,746	23,557	28,146	25,151	23,374	26,124
Affirmative	na	5,672	23,278	13,547	11,227	13,419	17,428	15,205	14,583	17,878
Defensive	na	2,800	9,236	11,757	8,519	10,138	10,718	9,946	8,791	8,246
Africa	na	na	na	4,971	4,578	5,395	7,172	6,836	6,000	5,104
Asia	na	na	na	9,156	10,293	12,322	14,776	13,665	12,874	11,455
Europe	na	na	na	2,297	1,475	1,825	2,036	1,650	1,225	1,267
North America	na	na	na	3,925	1,910	2,078	2,281	1,824	2,339	7,110
Oceania	na	na	na	59	24	42	40	19	28	12
South America	na	na	na	4,756	1,321	1,733	1,692	1,062	833	1,081
Unknown	na	na	na	110	145	162	149	95	75	95

Notes:

Amerasians are not included as refugee arrivals because they enter the United States on immigrant visas. In fiscal year 2003, 116 Amerasians from Vietnam arrived on immigrant visas according to the Department of State. The State Department includes Amerasian immigrant arrivals in its admission report because Amerasian immigrants count against the annual ceiling.

Prior to 1996, refugee arrival data were derived from the Nonimmigrant Information System of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Beginning in fiscal year 1996, arrival data for all years are from the Bureau for Refugee Programs (BRP), Department of State. Any comparison of refugee arrival data prior to 1996 must be made with caution.

Arrivals may be higher than approvals because of the arrival of persons approved in previous years.

The refugee ceiling is set each year by Congress with a recommendation from the State Department. In 2013, the refugee ceiling was 76,000 people.

Affirmative asylum requests occur when an individual is physically present in the US or seeking entry into the US at a port of entry. A defensive application for asylum occurs when you request asylum as a defense against removal from the US. For asylum processing to be defensive, you must be in removal proceedings in immigration court with the Executive Office for Immigration Review (EOIR).

People entering the country under refugee status must apply for legal status one year after their arrival. Legal permanent residency grants are higher than refugees entering the country due to Cuban Refugees who under the Cuban Adjustment Act (CAA) enter the country as non-refugees but are then adjusted to legal permanent residence as refugees (they do not count against refugee quotas).

Refugees include derivative refugees (families of individuals granted refugee status).

Population change from immigration: Unauthorized immigrants

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010
Unauthorized immigrants							
Estimated population (thousands)	8,460	10,490	11,310	11,780	11,600	10,750	10,790
Economy							
Income	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Taxes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Period of entry							
% Arriving 1980 to 1984	na	10.0	7.9	7.6	9.2	8.0	7.9
1985 to 1989	na	11.1	11.0	27.8	28.0	11.1	10.8
1990 to 1994	na	19.9	17.1	29.5	28.1	15.5	15.5
1995 to 1999	na	29.8	28.0	16.0	15.5	28.7	27.1
2000 to 2004	na	29.2	30.2	11.0	11.3	28.3	29.6
2005 to 2011	na	0.0	5.8	8.2	7.8	8.5	9.2
Age and sex							
% Male	na	na	na	56.7	57.2	57.5	57.0
% Female	na	na	na	43.3	42.8	42.5	43.0
% Under 18 years	na	na	na	14.2	13.3	12.3	11.4
% 18 to 24 years	na	na	na	15.9	14.0	13.1	12.0
% 25 to 34 years	na	na	na	35.7	34.9	34.0	35.1
% 35 to 44 years	na	na	na	23.8	26.3	27.3	27.7
% 45 to 54 years	na	na	na	7.5	8.5	9.7	10.2
% 55+ years	na	na	na	3.0	3.0	3.6	3.6
Memo: Total persons under 18 years (thousands)	na	na	na	1,670	1,540	1,320	1,230
Country of birth							
% from Mexico	55.3	56.9	58.0	59.3	60.6	61.9	61.5
El Salvador	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.9	4.9	5.7
Guatemala	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.2	3.7	4.5	4.8
Honduras	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.1
Philippines	2.4	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.6
India	1.4	2.7	1.9	1.9	1.4	1.9	1.9
Korea	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1	1.9	1.6
China	2.2	2.2	1.5	2.5	1.9	1.1	1.2
Other countries	26.1	24.5	23.3	20.8	20.3	18.4	17.6
State of residence							
% in California	29.7	26.4	24.7	24.1	24.6	24.2	23.8
Texas	12.9	13.0	14.3	14.5	14.5	15.6	16.4
Florida	9.5	8.1	8.5	8.1	7.2	6.7	7.1
New York	6.4	5.3	4.5	5.4	5.5	5.1	4.3
Illinois	5.2	5.0	4.7	4.8	4.7	5.0	4.5
New Jersey	4.1	3.6	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.3	3.4
Georgia	2.6	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.0	4.5	4.3
North Carolina	3.1	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.6
Other states	26.6	30.8	32.1	31.7	32.8	32.1	32.6

	2010 ¹	2011	2012
Estimated population (thousands)	11,590	11,510	11,430
Income	na	na	na
Taxes	na	na	na
% Arriving 1980 to 1984	na	7.4	7.8
1985 to 1989	na	9.3	9.7
1990 to 1994	na	14.3	15.0
1995 to 1999	na	26.3	25.5
2000 to 2004	na	28.9	28.4
2005 to 2011	na	13.7	13.5
% Male	na	53.3	53.4
% Female	na	46.7	46.6
% Under 18 years	na	11.7	9.8
% 18 to 24 years	na	14.0	12.3
% 25 to 34 years	na	32.4	32.0
% 35 to 44 years	na	26.6	29.0
% 45 to 54 years	na	11.2	12.2
% 55+ years	na	4.1	4.5
Memo: Total persons under 18 years (thousands)	na	1,350	1,120
% from Mexico	58.3	59.5	58.8
El Salvador	5.7	5.8	6.0
Guatemala	4.4	4.5	4.9
Honduras	3.2	3.3	3.1
Philippines	2.5	2.4	2.7
India	2.3	2.1	2.3
Korea	1.9	2.0	2.0
China	2.6	2.4	1.8
Other countries	19.0	17.9	18.3
% in California	25.2	24.6	24.7
Texas	15.4	15.5	16.0
Florida	6.3	6.4	6.4
New York	6.0	5.5	5.1
Illinois	4.8	4.8	4.7
New Jersey	3.8	3.6	3.8
Georgia	3.7	3.8	3.5
North Carolina	3.4	3.5	3.2
Other states	31.5	32.3	32.7

Notes:

Under section 249 of the INA, the registry provision, qualified persons who have resided continuously in the United States since prior to January 1, 1972 may apply for LPR status. Additionally, persons who had resided continuously in the United States since prior to January 1, 1982 as unauthorized residents were eligible to adjust for LPR status under the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986.

Footnotes:

¹ Revised by DHS to be consistent with estimates derived from the 2010 Census.

Comparability:

2011–2012 estimates should not be compared with DHS estimates previously released for 2000–2010 due to the use of the 2010 Census population estimates versus the 2000 Census population estimates. A revision for 2010 to be consistent with the 2010 Census has been provided by DHS.

Methodology:

Two populations are estimated in order to derive the unauthorized population estimates:

- The total foreign-born population living in the United States on January 1 of the respective year
- The legally resident population on the same date

The unauthorized population estimate is the residual when

- Is subtracted from
- Foreign-born residents who entered the United States prior to 1980 were assumed to be legally resident since most were eligible for legal permanent resident (LPR) status. Therefore, the starting point for the estimates was January 1, 1980

Definitions:

The **unauthorized resident immigrant** population is defined as all foreign-born non-citizens who are not legal residents.

The **legally resident immigrant** population as defined for these estimates includes all persons who were granted lawful permanent residence; granted asylum; admitted as refugees; or admitted as nonimmigrants for a temporary stay in the United States and not required to leave by January of the respective year.

Demographics of native-born and foreign-born

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total population¹	281,421,906	288,378,137	309,349,689	311,591,919	313,914,040	316,128,839	318,857,056	321,418,821
Native-born	250,314,017	252,688,295	269,393,835	271,214,059	273,089,382	274,780,773	276,465,262	278,128,449
Foreign-born	31,107,889	35,689,842	39,955,854	40,377,860	40,824,658	41,348,066	42,391,794	43,290,372
Foreign-born: naturalized	12,542,626	14,967,828	17,476,082	18,140,192	18,686,237	19,294,710	19,984,738	20,697,103
Foreign-born: not a US citizen	18,565,263	20,722,014	22,479,772	22,237,668	22,138,421	22,053,356	22,407,056	22,593,269
Native-born Demographics¹	250,314,017	252,688,295	269,393,835	271,214,059	273,089,382	274,780,773	276,465,262	278,128,449
% Male	na	48.8	49.2	49.2	49.3	49.3	49.3	49.3
% Female	na	51.2	50.8	50.8	50.7	50.7	50.7	50.7
% White	na	78.6	78.0	77.9	77.8	77.6	77.3	77.2
% Black or African American	na	12.8	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.2	13.3	13.2
% Asian	na	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1
% Hispanic (of any race)	na	9.9	11.9	12.2	12.5	12.7	13.0	13.3
% Non-Hispanic, White only	na	73.3	70.3	69.9	69.4	69.0	68.6	68.2
Median age (years)	na	35.7	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	35.9	36.0
Average household size	na	na	2.51	2.52	2.51	2.53	2.53	2.53
Average family size	na	na	3.11	3.13	3.13	3.14	3.14	3.15
Educational attainment								
Population 25 years and over	na	159,698,715	170,663,408	172,088,339	173,677,107	175,209,833	176,980,069	178,725,852
% Less than high school graduate	na	12.7	11.0	10.6	10.2	10.0	9.6	9.4
% High school graduate	na	30.8	29.7	29.6	29.2	28.9	28.8	28.6
% Some college or associate's degree	na	29.2	30.9	31.0	31.3	31.2	31.2	31.1
% Bachelor's degree	na	17.5	18.1	18.3	18.6	18.9	19.1	19.4
% Graduate or prof. Degree	na	9.8	10.3	10.5	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.4
Employment								
Population 16 years and over	na	na	206,115,307	207,871,107	209,777,405	211,437,659	213,149,182	214,801,540
% In labor force	na	na	63.8	63.4	63.3	63.0	62.7	62.6
% Civilian labor force	na	na	63.3	62.9	62.8	62.6	62.3	62.1
% Employed	na	na	56.3	56.4	56.8	57.2	57.7	58.1
% Unemployed	na	na	6.9	6.6	6.0	5.4	4.6	4.0
% Armed forces	na	na	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
% Not in labor force	na	na	36.2	36.6	36.7	37.0	37.3	37.4
Total civilian employed	na	115,788,045	116,126,410	117,136,592	119,222,552	120,898,666	122,971,107	124,810,477
% Management and prof.	na	35.3	37.4	37.4	37.4	37.7	38.2	38.4
% Service occupations	na	15.2	16.6	16.9	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.7
% Sales and office	na	27.3	26.4	25.9	25.9	25.6	25.1	25.0
% Natural resources, construction, maint.	na	9.9	8.4	8.3	8.3	8.1	8.1	8.2
% Production, transportation and moving	na	12.4	11.2	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.7	11.8
Annual earnings								
Population 16+ years with earnings	na	77,501,349	80,424,892	81,282,169	83,181,059	84,239,226	85,944,931	87,848,788
% Earning <\$15,000 annually	na	6.9	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.3	5.1
% \$15,000 to \$24,999	na	16.4	13.9	13.7	13.4	13.2	13.0	12.8
% \$25,000 to \$34,999	na	19.3	17.0	16.6	16.5	16.3	16.1	15.8
% \$35,000 to \$49,999	na	22.2	21.6	21.2	21.0	20.9	20.7	20.6
% \$50,000 to \$74,999	na	19.6	21.8	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	22.3
% \$75,000 or more	na	15.6	19.8	20.7	21.4	22.1	22.8	23.5

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total population¹	281,421,906	288,378,137	309,349,689	311,591,919	313,914,040	316,128,839	318,857,056	321,418,821
Native-born	250,314,017	252,688,295	269,393,835	271,214,059	273,089,382	274,780,773	276,465,262	278,128,449
Foreign-born	31,107,889	35,689,842	39,955,854	40,377,860	40,824,658	41,348,066	42,391,794	43,290,372
Foreign-born: naturalized	12,542,626	14,967,828	17,476,082	18,140,192	18,686,237	19,294,710	19,984,738	20,697,103
Foreign-born: not a US citizen	18,565,263	20,722,014	22,479,772	22,237,668	22,138,421	22,053,356	22,407,056	22,593,269
Foreign-born Demographics¹	31,107,889	35,689,842	39,955,854	40,377,860	40,824,658	41,348,066	42,391,794	43,290,372
% Male	na	50.1	49.1	48.9	48.7	48.8	48.7	48.6
% Female	na	49.9	50.9	51.1	51.3	51.2	51.3	51.4
% White	na	46.7	47.9	48.3	48.2	48.0	47.5	47.0
% Black or African American	na	7.6	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.9
% Asian	na	23.5	24.5	24.8	25.3	25.6	26.2	26.6
% Hispanic (of any race)	na	47.0	47.1	46.6	46.2	45.9	45.7	45.0
% Non-Hispanic, White only	na	20.9	18.8	18.8	18.7	18.6	18.1	18.1
Median age (years)	na	39.3	41.4	42.1	42.6	43.1	43.5	43.9
Average household size	na	na	3.41	3.39	3.39	3.38	3.37	3.35
Average family size	na	na	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.85	3.84	3.83
Educational attainment								
Population 25 years and over	na	29,252,044	33,625,525	34,383,331	35,054,391	35,700,782	36,745,555	37,721,311
% Less than high school graduate	na	32.4	31.7	31.5	30.8	30.3	29.9	29.3
% High school graduate	na	22.8	22.5	22.5	22.2	22.4	22.7	22.5
% Some college or associate's degree	na	18.1	18.8	18.8	19.1	19.0	18.9	18.7
% Bachelor's degree	na	15.7	15.9	16.0	16.4	16.4	16.5	17.0
% Graduate or prof. degree	na	11.0	11.1	11.3	11.6	11.8	12.0	12.4
Employment								
Population 16 years and over	na	na	37,717,616	38,323,004	38,823,878	39,398,340	40,439,765	41,366,218
% In labor force	na	na	67.7	67.2	66.9	66.7	66.3	66.0
% Civilian labor force	na	na	67.6	67.1	66.7	66.5	66.1	65.8
% Employed	na	na	60.7	60.7	61.0	61.5	61.9	62.2
% Unemployed	na	na	6.9	6.4	5.7	5.0	4.2	3.6
% Armed forces	na	na	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
% Not in labor force	na	na	32.3	32.8	33.1	33.3	33.7	34.0
Total civilian employed	na	20,670,765	22,907,518	23,262,956	23,699,135	24,230,010	25,048,801	25,724,296
% Management and prof.	na	27.2	28.6	28.8	29.5	29.8	30.3	31.0
% Service occupations	na	22.2	25.1	25.5	25.1	25.1	24.6	24.0
% Sales and office	na	18.3	17.8	17.5	17.3	17.1	17.0	16.9
% Farming, fishing and forestry	na	15.3	13.0	12.8	12.5	12.9	12.9	13.1
% Production, transportation and moving	na	16.9	15.5	15.4	15.5	15.2	15.2	15.0
Annual earnings								
Population 16+ yrs with earnings	na	14,265,547	16,022,680	16,273,371	16,807,333	17,173,755	17,832,681	18,498,909
% Earning <\$15,000 annually	na	13.4	10.4	9.8	9.3	8.8	8.5	7.5
% \$15,000 to \$24,999	na	25.6	23.4	23.2	22.5	22.3	21.4	20.8
% \$25,000 to \$34,999	na	18.4	17.7	17.7	17.5	17.5	17.8	17.7
% \$35,000 to \$49,999	na	16.6	17.1	16.6	16.8	16.8	17.0	17.3
% \$50,000 to \$74,999	na	13.5	14.7	15.2	15.4	15.4	15.7	15.8
% \$75,000 or more	na	12.6	16.7	17.4	18.4	19.3	19.7	20.9

Footnotes: ¹ 2005–2015 data is sourced from the American Community Survey and therefore total population may differ from previous slides; 2000 data is sourced from decennial census survey.

Note: The US Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget state that "race and Hispanic origin (also known as ethnicity) are two separate and distinct concepts." Since racial and ethnic detail varies by survey and geography, we specify when a racial category includes people of Hispanic background (e.g. white, including Hispanic) and where they do not (e.g. white, non-Hispanic), if noted by the source.

Demographics of foreign-born: Naturalized vs. non-naturalized

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Foreign-born; naturalized¹	14,967,828	17,476,082	18,140,192	18,686,237	19,294,710	19,984,738	20,697,103
% Male	46.6	45.8	45.8	45.8	45.9	45.9	45.9
% Female	53.4	54.2	54.2	54.2	54.1	54.1	54.1
% White	45.3	45.8	46.2	46.0	45.3	44.9	44.6
% Black or African American	8.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.5
% Asian	31.1	32.0	31.6	31.8	32.3	32.3	32.3
% Hispanic (of any race)	31.4	31.6	31.7	32.3	32.0	32.4	32.5
% Non-Hispanic, White only	27.9	25.2	25.3	24.6	24.2	23.5	23.1
Median age (years)	47.9	49.6	49.8	50.2	50.4	50.8	51.1
Average household size	na	3.16	3.18	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.18
Average family size	na	3.69	3.70	3.71	3.71	3.71	3.70
Educational attainment							
Population 25 years and over	13,664,321	16,067,507	16,728,652	17,274,128	17,816,043	18,499,548	19,187,820
% Less than high school graduate	23.3	21.6	21.4	20.9	20.3	20.2	20.1
% High school graduate	22.7	21.7	21.8	21.5	21.7	22.0	21.8
% Some college or associate's degree	22.5	23.6	23.4	23.7	23.6	23.5	23.1
% Bachelor's degree	18.9	19.8	19.9	20.2	20.4	20.3	20.6
% Graduate or professional degree	12.6	13.3	13.5	13.8	14.0	14.1	14.3
Employment							
Population 16 years and over	na	16,992,333	17,672,655	18,212,353	18,809,763	19,496,345	20,198,892
% In labor force	na	66.8	66.5	66.2	65.9	65.3	65.1
% Civilian labor force	na	66.6	66.2	65.9	65.6	65.1	64.9
% Employed	na	61.0	61.0	61.3	61.4	61.6	61.9
% Unemployed	na	5.6	5.2	4.7	4.2	3.5	3.0
% Armed forces	na	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
% Not in labor force	na	33.2	33.5	33.8	34.1	34.7	34.9
Total civilian employed	8,786,137	10,357,883	10,787,506	11,155,997	11,548,103	12,014,034	12,495,318
% Management and professional	36.7	38.1	38.0	38.3	38.7	39.2	39.5
% Service occupations	18.0	19.6	20.2	20.1	20.3	20.1	19.8
% Sales and office	22.9	21.8	21.5	21.2	20.9	20.4	20.2
% Natural resources, construction, maint.	8.3	7.1	7.0	7.1	7.0	6.9	7.0
% Production, transportation and moving	14.1	13.3	13.2	13.3	13.2	13.4	13.5
Annual earnings							
Population 16+ years with earnings	6,364,686	7,760,381	8,072,453	8,379,590	8,596,333	8,952,020	9,368,183
% Earning <\$15,000 annually	7.2	5.9	5.7	5.7	5.6	5.3	4.7
% \$15,000 to \$24,999	17.6	15.5	15.2	14.5	14.4	14.0	13.6
% \$25,000 to \$34,999	18.4	16.9	16.7	16.0	16.0	16.0	15.7
% \$35,000 to \$49,999	20.7	19.8	19.4	19.5	19.0	19.1	19.1
% \$50,000 to \$74,999	18.5	19.2	19.8	19.9	19.6	19.9	19.8
% \$75,000 or more	17.6	22.7	23.1	24.4	25.4	25.7	26.9

Footnotes: ¹ 2005–2015 data is sourced from the American Community Survey and therefore total population may differ from previous slides; 2000 data is sourced from decennial census survey.

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Foreign-born; not a US citizen¹	20,722,014	22,479,772	22,237,668	22,138,421	22,053,356	22,407,056	22,593,269
% Male	52.6	51.6	51.5	51.1	51.3	51.2	51.1
% Female	47.4	48.4	48.5	48.9	48.7	48.8	48.9
% White	47.6	49.6	49.9	50.0	50.4	49.7	49.1
% Black or African American	7.0	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.3	7.2	7.4
% Asian	18.0	18.7	19.2	19.8	19.7	20.8	21.4
% Hispanic (of any race)	58.2	59.1	58.7	57.9	58.1	57.5	56.6
% Non-Hispanic, White only	15.8	13.8	13.5	13.6	13.7	13.3	13.5
Median age (years)	33.9	35.8	36.4	36.9	37.4	37.7	38.0
Average household size	na	3.68	3.64	3.63	3.61	3.58	3.57
Average family size	na	4.05	4.05	4.04	4.02	4.01	3.99
Educational attainment							
Population 25 years and over	15,587,723	17,558,018	17,654,679	17,780,263	17,884,739	18,246,007	18,533,491
% Less than high school graduate	40.3	41.0	41.0	40.5	40.3	39.7	38.8
% High school graduate	23.0	23.1	23.1	22.9	23.2	23.4	23.2
% Some college or associate's degree	14.3	14.4	14.4	14.6	14.5	14.3	14.1
% Bachelor's degree	12.9	12.4	12.3	12.6	12.4	12.7	13.3
% Graduate or professional degree	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.4	9.7	9.9	10.5
Employment							
Population 16 years and over	na	20,725,283	20,650,349	20,611,525	20,588,577	20,943,420	21,167,326
% In labor force	na	68.5	67.8	67.5	67.4	67.2	66.8
% Civilian labor force	na	68.5	67.8	67.5	67.4	67.1	66.8
% Employed	na	60.6	60.4	60.9	61.6	62.2	62.5
% Unemployed	na	7.9	7.4	6.6	5.8	4.9	4.3
% Armed Forces	na	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% Not in labor force	na	31.5	32.2	32.5	32.6	32.8	33.2
Total civilian employed	11,884,628	12,549,635	12,475,450	12,543,138	12,681,907	13,034,767	13,228,978
% Management and professional	20.3	20.8	20.8	21.6	21.7	22.1	23.1
% Service occupations	25.3	29.6	30.1	29.6	29.5	28.8	28.0
% Sales and office	14.9	14.5	14.0	13.9	13.6	13.8	13.8
% Farming, fishing and forestry	20.5	17.8	17.8	17.4	18.2	18.5	18.7
% Production, transportation and moving	19.0	17.2	17.2	17.4	17.0	16.8	16.4
Annual earnings							
Population 16+ years with earnings	7,900,861	8,262,299	8,200,918	8,427,743	8,577,422	8,880,661	9,130,726
% Earning <\$15,000 annually	18.3	14.6	13.8	12.9	12.0	11.5	10.3
% \$15,000 to \$24,999	32.1	30.8	31.2	30.5	30.2	28.8	28.2
% \$25,000 to \$34,999	18.4	18.4	18.7	19.0	19.1	19.7	19.7
% \$35,000 to \$49,999	13.3	14.4	13.9	14.2	14.5	14.9	15.5
% \$50,000 to \$74,999	9.4	10.5	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.5	11.6
% \$75,000 or more	8.5	11.2	11.8	12.5	13.1	13.5	14.7

Notes:

The US Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget state that "race and Hispanic origin (also known as ethnicity) are two separate and distinct concepts." Since racial and ethnic detail varies by survey and geography, we specify when a racial category includes people of Hispanic background (e.g. white, including Hispanic) and where they do not (e.g. white, non-Hispanic), if noted by the source.

Income shown here is not the same as income shown on other families and individuals tables due to different income measures

Demographics of the elderly (65+)

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total population (thousands)	25,549	31,242	34,992	35,209	40,268	41,367	43,165	44,723	46,243	47,761
% of total population	11.3	12.6	12.4	12.1	13.0	13.3	13.7	14.1	14.5	14.9
Sex										
% Male	40.3	40.2	41.2	43.0	43.1	43.4	43.6	43.8	44.0	44.2
% Female	59.7	59.8	58.8	57.0	56.9	56.6	56.4	56.2	56.0	55.8
Regional										
% Northeast	23.8	22.4	21.1	20.0	19.4	19.2	19.1	18.9	18.7	18.5
% Midwest	26.2	24.8	23.6	22.5	22.4	22.2	22.1	21.9	21.8	21.6
% South	33.2	34.3	35.5	36.3	37.0	37.1	37.3	37.4	37.6	37.7
% West	16.8	18.5	19.8	21.2	21.2	21.5	21.6	21.8	22.0	22.2
Race										
% White (Incl. Hispanic)	89.8	89.1	88.5	87.2	86.4	86.1	85.9	85.7	85.4	85.0
% Black or African American	8.2	8.0	8.4	8.4	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.9	9.0	9.1
% Asian	na	1.5	2.5	3.1	3.5	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.3
% Hispanic (of any race)	na	3.7	5.4	6.2	6.9	7.2	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.9
% Non-Hispanic, White only	na	86.6	83.3	81.3	80.1	79.5	79.2	78.8	78.3	77.8
Educational attainment										
% Less than high school graduate	na	46.8	30.5	26.1	20.5	19.4	18.9	17.4	16.3	17.2
% High school graduate	na	28.0	35.9	36.3	36.4	36.3	35.6	34.9	34.5	32.2
% Some college or associate's degree	na	14.5	18.0	18.7	20.6	21.1	21.3	22.4	22.9	24.7
% Bachelor's degree	na	6.5	9.6	11.5	13.1	12.8	13.7	14.4	14.9	14.2
% Graduate or professional degree	na	4.2	6.0	7.4	9.4	10.4	10.5	10.9	11.5	11.6
Income										
Total households 65+	na	na	21,827	23,459	25,362	26,843	27,924	28,729	29,946	30,998
% Earning <\$15,000 annually	na	na	31.5	26.4	19.2	18.1	17.0	17.3	16.9	15.4
% \$15,000 to \$24,999	na	na	22.3	21.5	20.2	19.1	19.3	18.1	17.4	17.3
% \$25,000 to \$34,999	na	na	15.2	14.9	15.2	15.1	15.2	13.9	13.3	13.2
% \$35,000 to \$49,999	na	na	12.4	13.6	14.6	14.7	15.0	14.8	14.5	10.1
% \$50,000 to \$74,999	na	na	9.5	11.6	13.8	14.4	14.4	16.0	14.7	14.5
% \$75,000 or more	na	na	9.1	11.9	17.0	18.7	19.2	19.9	23.2	25.1

Note:

The US Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget state that "race and Hispanic origin (also known as ethnicity) are two separate and distinct concepts." Since racial and ethnic detail varies by survey and geography, we specify when a racial category includes people of Hispanic background (e.g. white, including Hispanic) and where they do not (e.g. white, non-Hispanic), if noted by the source.

Income shown here is not the same as income shown on other families and individuals tables due to different income measures

Sources: US Census Bureau, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Social Security Administration

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Marital status										
% Currently married										
Men	na	na	74.0	73.6	73.1	72.1	73.5	72.8	73.3	71.4
Women	na	na	42.9	43.6	43.4	44.7	45.7	45.9	46.9	46.5
% Currently divorced										
Men	na	na	6.1	7.1	8.7	9.6	9.4	9.6	9.7	10.8
Women	na	na	7.2	8.5	11.1	11.4	12.1	12.2	12.6	13.3
Underserved										
Poverty rate (%)	15.7	12.2	9.9	10.1	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	9.98	8.8
Average social security monthly benefit per retired worker (\$)	341.40	602.60	844.50	1,002.00	1,175.50	1,228.57	1,261.61	1,293.83	1,328.58	na
Health										
Life expectancy at age 65	16.4	17.2	17.6	18.4	19.1	19.2	19.3	19.3	19.3	na
Mortality rate age 65+ (per 100,000 persons)	5252.0	4963.2	5143.6	4879.1	4465.8	4425.3	4306.6	4260.6	4156.9	4171.4
Total deaths 65+	na	na	1,799,825	1,788,189	1,798,276	1,831,822	1,858,081	1,904,640	1,922,271	1,992,283
% Malignant neoplasms	na	na	21.8	21.7	22.1	21.7	21.7	21.4	21.5	21.1
% Heart diseases	na	na	25.1	34.7	31.1	23.9	23.6	30.9	30.4	29.7
% Chronic lower respiratory diseases	na	na	5.9	6.3	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.7	6.5	6.6
% Other degenerative diseases of the nervous system	na	na	2.8	4.0	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.7	5.3	6.2
% Organic, including symptomatic, mental disorders	na	na	1.9	3.2	6.0	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.1	6.1
% Cerebrovascular diseases	na	na	8.2	6.9	6.1	6.0	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.0
% Hypertensive diseases	na	na	2.0	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
% Diabetes mellitus	na	na	2.9	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8
% Influenza and pneumonia	na	na	3.3	3.1	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.3	2.4
% Other external causes of accidental injury	na	na	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.2
% Renal failure	na	na	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
Employment										
People over 65 in labor force (thousands)	na	na	na	5,278	6,718	7,112	7,727	8,116	8,358	8,801
% In labor force	na	na	na	15.0	16.7	17.2	17.9	18.1	18.1	18.4
% Employed	na	na	na	96.5	93.3	93.5	93.8	94.6	95.4	96.2
% Unemployed	na	na	na	3.5	6.7	6.5	6.2	5.4	4.6	3.8
% Not in labor force	na	na	na	84.6	82.6	78.8	79.1	78.9	79.2	79.0

Demographics

African-American

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015
Total population (thousands)	26,683,000	29,930,524	34,658,190	40,250,635	41,702,460	42,167,490	42,632,530
% of total population	11.8	12.0	12.3	13.0	13.2	13.2	13.3
Age and sex							
% Male	47.3	47.2	47.5	47.7	47.8	47.8	47.9
% Female	52.7	52.8	52.5	52.3	52.2	52.2	52.1
% <5 years of age	9.2	9.2	8.1	7.6	7.2	7.2	7.1
% 5 to 14 years	19.5	17.7	18.3	15.3	14.8	14.7	14.4
% 15 to 24 years	21.6	17.1	16.0	16.9	16.7	16.4	16.1
% 25 to 34 years	15.9	18.1	14.9	14.0	14.4	14.6	14.9
% 35 to 44 years	10.2	14.0	15.9	13.6	13.0	13.0	13.0
% 45 to 54 years	8.6	8.9	11.8	14.0	13.5	13.3	13.1
% 55 to 64 years	7.2	6.7	6.8	9.8	10.8	11.0	11.2
% 65+ years	7.8	8.4	8.1	8.7	9.5	9.8	10.2
% 18+ years	64.5	68.0	68.6	71.9	73.4	73.6	73.9
Median age (years)	24.9	28.3	30.2	32.0	32.8	33.0	33.2
Regional							
% Northeast	18.3	18.7	17.6	16.8	16.6	16.5	16.4
% Midwest	20.1	19.0	18.8	17.9	17.7	17.4	17.3
% South	53.0	52.8	54.8	56.5	57.1	57.5	57.6
% West	8.5	9.4	8.9	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.7
Educational attainment							
Population 25 years and over (thousands)	na	15,761	19,858	22,969	24,371	24,863.8	na
% Less than high school graduate	na	32.9	27.7	18.4	18.1	17.6	na
% High school graduate	na	29.7	29.8	32.6	30.3	30.0	na
% Some college or associate's degree	na	25.3	28.2	29.2	29.8	30.1	na
% Bachelor's degree	na	8.0	9.5	13.3	14.1	14.6	na
% Graduate or professional degree	na	4.1	4.8	6.5	7.6	7.6	na
Income							
Number of households (thousands)	8,847	10,671	13,174	15,265	16,009	16,437.0	16,539.0
% Earning <\$15,000 annually	27	26.7	19	23.9	22.9	22.4	21.7
% \$15,000 to \$24,999	17.2	14.5	12.9	14	14	14.4	14.2
% \$25,000 to \$34,999	13	10.9	12.7	12.4	12.4	12.7	11.9
% \$35,000 to \$49,999	14.6	14.4	14.6	14.3	14.7	14.4	13.6
% \$50,000 to \$74,999	15.6	16.5	17.7	15	15.1	15.1	15.9
% \$75,000 or more	12.7	16.9	23	20.4	20.9	21.0	22.8
Families							
Total family households (thousands)	6,044	7,055	8,664	9,175	9,808	9,854	na
% Married no kids	22.5	19.8	23.2	19.1	22.1	22.6	na
% Married or partnered parents ¹	32.4	28.4	24.6	24.8	23.6	23.3	na
% Single fathers	2.1	3.1	3.9	3.3	3.6	3.5	na
% Single mothers	32.8	40.5	35.3	32.4	30.6	30.1	na
Average family size	3.72	3.46	3.33	3.28	3.28	3.29	na
	2005	2007	2008	2010	2013	2014	2015
Employment							
Population 16 years and over (thousands)	25,361	27,828	28,367	29,475	30,670	31,139,385	31,505,360
% In labor force	65.7	62.8	64.3	62.2	62.1	62	62
% Civilian labor force	65.3	62.3	63.6	61.7	61.6	62	62
% Employed	56.7	54.8	56.2	50.6	52.3	54	55
% Unemployed	8.7	7.5	7.4	11.1	9.4	8	7
% Armed Forces	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.5	0.4	0	0
% Not in labor force	34.3	37.2	35.7	37.8	37.9	38	38

Footnote:

¹ This category includes all two parent families, regardless of marital status.

Note: Income shown here is not the same as income shown on other families and individuals tables due to different income measures

Sources: US Census Bureau, Department of Homeland Security, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Hispanic

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015
Total population (thousands)	14,609,000	21,900,089	35,305,818	50,477,594	54,203,686	55,395,168	56,592,793
% of total population	6.4	8.8	12.5	16.3	17.1	17.4	17.6
Age and sex							
% Male	49.8	50.8	51.4	50.8	50.6	50.6	50.5
% Female	50.2	49.2	48.6	49.2	49.4	49.4	49.5
% <5 years of age	11.4	10.6	10.5	10.1	9.4	9.3	9.1
% 5 to 14 years	20.6	19.0	19.2	18.5	18.2	18.1	18.0
% 15 to 24 years	21.9	19.1	18.6	17.5	17.1	17.0	16.8
% 25 to 34 years	17.1	20.0	18.4	16.7	16.2	16.0	15.9
% 35 to 44 years	10.7	13.3	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.4	14.4
% 45 to 54 years	8.1	7.8	8.9	10.8	11.3	11.4	11.6
% 55 to 64 years	5.3	5.3	4.8	6.4	7.1	7.3	7.6
% 65+ years	4.9	4.8	4.9	5.5	6.2	6.4	6.7
% 18+ years	61.5	65.1	65.0	66.1	67.3	67.6	67.9
Median age (years)	23.2	25.6	25.8	27.3	28.2	28.5	28.8
Regional							
% Northeast	17.8	16.6	14.9	13.9	14.0	14.0	14.0
% Midwest	8.7	7.6	8.8	9.2	9.2	9.2	9.2
% South	30.6	30.4	32.8	36.1	36.5	36.7	36.9
% West	42.8	45.4	43.5	40.8	40.3	40.2	39.9
Educational attainment							
Population 25 years and over (thousands)	na	11,227	18,270	26,375	29,130	29,919.1	na
% Less than high school graduate	na	50.2	47.6	39.4	35.6	36.7	na
% High school graduate	na	21.6	22.1	27.4	27.2	26.7	na
% Some college or associate's degree	na	19.1	19.9	19.3	20.7	21.4	na
% Bachelor's degree	na	5.9	6.7	10.1	10.7	10.6	na
% Graduate or professional degree	na	3.3	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.6	na
Income							
Number of households (thousands)	3,906	6,220	10,034	14,435	16,088	16,239.0	16,667.0
% Earning <\$15,000 annually	17.5	17.3	12.3	15.8	15.3	14.6	13.6
% \$15,000 to \$24,999	15.6	15.5	13.4	13.9	14.7	14.1	13.0
% \$25,000 to \$34,999	13.6	12.0	12.1	14.1	14.4	12.4	12.7
% \$35,000 to \$49,999	17.8	16.9	16.7	14.8	15.1	15.6	15.1
% \$50,000 to \$74,999	18.8	19.0	19.5	17.6	15.7	18.0	18.1
Families							
Total family households (thousands)	3,240	4,776	7,788	10,412	11,952	12,167	na
% Married no kids	25.6	24.0	21.2	16.6	18.5	18.6	na
% Married or partnered parents ¹	50.2	47.9	46.5	46.6	43.9	43.0	na
% Single no kids	6.6	4.2	8.2	12.7	14.6	15.7	na
% Single fathers	1.3	2.9	4.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	na
% Single mothers	16.2	21.0	20.1	21.0	20.2	20.0	na
Average family size	3.92	3.84	3.93	3.87	3.69	3.71	na
	2005	2007	2008	2010	2013	2014	2015
Employment							
Population 16 years and over (thousands)	28,858	31,561	32,402	35,347	38,072	39,196,135	40,266,825
% In labor force	68.3	67.8	69.4	67.8	67.3	67	67
% Civilian labor force	68.0	67.4	69.0	67.4	67.0	67	67
% Employed	62.2	62.5	63.8	58.7	60.3	61	62
% Unemployed	5.9	4.9	5.2	8.7	6.7	6	5
% Armed Forces	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.4	0	0
% Not in labor force	31.7	32.2	30.6	32.2	32.7	33	33

Experiences by race

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015
Total population¹	226,545,805	248,709,873	281,421,906	308,745,538	316,427,395	318,907,401	321,418,820
White (incl. Hispanic)	194,713,000	199,827,064	211,460,626	241,937,061	245,531,955	246,644,353	247,784,609
Black or African American	26,683,000	29,930,524	34,658,190	40,250,635	41,702,460	42,167,490	42,632,530
Asian	3,729,000	7,226,986	10,641,833	15,159,516	16,810,552	17,397,628	17,982,195
Hispanic (any race)	14,609,000	21,900,089	35,305,818	50,477,594	54,203,686	55,395,168	56,592,793
Poverty rate of all persons	13.0	13.5	11.3	15.1	14.5	14.8	13.5
White population (incl. Hispanic) ²	10.2	10.7	9.5	13.0	12.3	12.7	11.6
Black ²	32.5	31.9	22.5	27.4	27.2	26.2	24.1
Asian ²	na	12.2	9.9	12.2	10.5	12.0	11.4
Hispanic (of any race)	25.7	28.1	21.5	26.5	23.5	23.6	21.4
High school dropout rate³	14.1	12.1	10.9	7.4	6.8	6.5	na
White (excl. Hispanic)	11.4	9.0	6.9	5.1	5.1	5.2	na
Black	19.1	13.2	13.1	8.0	7.3	7.4	na
Hispanic (of any race)	35.2	32.4	27.8	15.1	11.7	10.6	na
College graduation rate (at 4 year institutions, within 6 years after start)⁴							
White (excl. Hispanic)	na	na	na	61.6	62.9	63.2	na
Black	na	na	na	39.6	40.8	40.9	na
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	na	50.2	52.5	53.5	na
Civil rights violations							
Race - hate crimes ⁵	na	na	4,337	3,135	2,871	2,568	na
Ethnicity/national origin - hate crimes ⁵	na	na	911	847	655	648	na
Race - equal employment charges	na	na	28,945	35,890	33,068	31,073	31,027
Ethnicity/national origin - equal employment charges	na	na	7,792	11,304	10,642	9,579	9,438
Color - equal employment charges	na	na	1,290	2,780	3,146	2,756	2,833
Employment (average annual employment) (thousands)⁶							
White	87,715	102,261	114,424	114,168	115,379	116,788	117,944
Black	9,313	12,175	15,156	15,010	16,151	16,732	17,472
Asian	na	na	6,043	6,705	8,136	8,325	8,706
Hispanic	5,527	9,845	15,735	19,906	22,514	23,492	24,400
Employment (% of working-age population)							
White	na	75.7	76.7	71.0	71.4	72.2	72.8
Black	na	63.1	65.1	54.0	55.9	57.3	59.2
Asian	na	na	72.8	56.2	62.3	61.7	62.7
Hispanic	na	68.7	69.3	61.1	64.5	65.7	66.8
Arrests⁷	10,458,260	14,217,170	13,985,979	13,122,113	na	na	na
% White (incl. Hispanic)	74.0	69.8	68.9	69.5	na	na	na
% Black or African American	24.2	28.3	28.8	27.9	na	na	na
% American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	na	na	na
% Asian or Pacific Islander	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.2	na	na	na

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2013	2014	2015
Birth rate (per 1,000 women aged 15-44)	15.9	16.7	14.4	13.0	12.4	12.5	12.4
White (incl. Hispanic)	15.1	15.8	13.9	12.5	12.0	12.05	11.96
Black or African American	21.3	22.4	17.0	15.1	14.5	14.46	14.27
Asian or Pacific Islander	19.9	19.0	17.1	14.5	14.3	14.57	13.99
American Indian or Alaska Native	20.7	18.9	14.0	11.0	10.3	9.94	9.68
Hispanic (of any race)	na	26.7	23.1	18.7	16.7	16.5	na
Non-Hispanic (of any race)	na	15.7	13.2	11.8	11.6	na	na
% of births to mothers under 18 (by race of mother)							
White (incl. Hispanic)	na	3.6	3.5	2.5	1.8	na	na
Black or African American	na	10.1	7.8	4.9	3.2	na	na
Asian or Pacific Islander	na	2.1	1.5	0.7	0.5	na	na
Hispanic or Latina (of any race)	na	6.6	6.3	4.7	3.4	na	na
Single-mother birth rates (% of unmarried women 15-44)	2.9	4.4	4.4	4.8	4.4	na	na
White (incl. Hispanic) total	1.8	3.3	3.8	4.5	4.1	na	na
White (excl. Hispanic)	0.0	2.4	2.8	3.3	3.2	na	na
Black total	8.1	9.1	7.1	6.5	6.2	na	na
Asian or Pacific Islander total	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	na	na
Hispanic (of any race)	0.0	9.0	8.7	8.1	7.0	na	na
Life expectancy at birth	73.7	75.4	76.8	78.7	78.8	78.8	na
White (incl. Hispanic)	74.4	76.1	77.3	78.9	79.1	79.0	na
Black	68.1	69.1	71.8	75.1	75.5	75.6	na
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	na	81.2	81.6	81.8	na
Mortality rate (per 100,000 persons)	878.0	863.1	854.0	799.5	821.5	824	844
White (incl. Hispanic)	892.3	887.3	900.2	861.7	889.2	892.9	915.9
Black or African American	874.4	869.6	781.1	682.2	693.4	697.3	713.4
Asian or Pacific Islander	na	na	296.6	301.1	321.4	317.4	331.7
American Indian or Alaska Native	na	na	380.8	365.1	382.5	398.5	415.4
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	303.8	286.2	301.9	305.8	317.1
Non-Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	929.6	897.6	926.1	929.3	952.4
Infant mortality (per 1,000 births)							
White (incl. Hispanic)	na	7.3	5.7	5.2	5.1	4.9	na
Black or African American	na	16.9	13.5	11.2	10.8	11.0	na
Asian or Pacific Islander	na	6.6	4.9	4.3	4.1	na	na
Hispanic or Latina (of any race)	na	7.5	5.6	5.3	5.0	na	na
Number of children in foster care⁸	na	na	552,000	404,878	400,989	415,129	427,910
% White (excl. Hispanic)	na	na	38	41	42	42	45
% Black	na	na	39	29	24	24	23
% Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	15	21	22	22	20
% Asian	na	na	1	1	1	1	1
% Covered by private or government insurance⁹							
White alone (excl. Hispanic)	na	na	90.6	88.4	90.3	92.4	93.3
Black alone	na	na	81.2	79.2	84.1	88.2	88.9
Asian alone	na	na	83.0	81.6	86.2	90.7	92.5
Hispanic (of any race)	na	na	69.2	69.3	75.6	80.1	83.8

Notes:

The US Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget state that "race and Hispanic origin (also known as ethnicity) are two separate and distinct concepts." Since racial and ethnic detail varies by survey and geography, we specify when a racial category includes people of Hispanic background (e.g. white, including Hispanic) and where they do not (e.g. white, non-Hispanic), if noted by the source.

Footnotes:

¹ Population statistics for 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 are from the decennial census published April 1 each decade. All other years are from official intercensal estimates and postcensal estimates produced on July 1 of each year. For years 1990-2015, census data was exported from the CDC WONDER database. Total population estimates by the census bureau are produced in March of each year while the demographic statistics are produced in July.

² Includes mixed races prior to 2002.

³ 16-24 year olds who are not enrolled in school and who have not completed a high school program, regardless of when they left school.

⁴ Data are for 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Graduation rates refer to students receiving bachelor's degrees from their initial institutions of attendance only. Graduation rate is for cohort starting six years earlier. Totals include data for persons whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

⁵ A hate crime is a traditional offense like murder, arson, or vandalism with an added element of bias. For the purposes of collecting statistics, the FBI has defined a hate crime as a "criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity." Hate itself is not a crime—and the FBI is mindful of protecting freedom of speech and other civil liberties.

⁶ Total employment is from the current employment statistics (CES) survey and represents average annual national non-farm employment. All self-employed workers, both incorporated and unincorporated, are excluded from these earnings estimates.

⁷ Arrests include each separate instance in which a person is arrested, cited, or summoned for an offense. A single arrest may be for a single criminal incident or for many incidents that occurred over a long time period. Because a person may be arrested multiple times during a year, arrest figures do not reflect the number of individuals who have been arrested. Rather, the arrest data show the number of times that persons are arrested, as reported by law enforcement agencies. Data reflect the hierarchy of offenses, meaning that the most serious offense in a multiple-offense arrest instance is used to characterize the arrest.

⁸ As of September 30.

⁹ In 2005, a 28,000 household sample expansion was implemented.

Demographics: Family structure and income

Family & individual unit sub group/income %	# of units	Average per unit			Top earner by sex		Race, ethnicity of unit head											
		Persons	Children (Under 18)	Age of unit head	% Male	% Female	% White	% Black	% Asian	% Other Race	% Hispanic	% U.S.-Born	% Urban	% Rural	% Northeast	% Midwest	% South	% West
All families and individuals	146,713,385	2.2	0.5	49.6	55.9%	44.1%	79.1%	13.5%	5.4%	2.0%	14.6%	84.4%	82.0%	18.0%	17.7%	21.4%	37.7%	23.2%
Bottom 5% (\$0)	4,895,074	1.5	0.3	47.1	41.2%	58.8%	63.7%	24.4%	8.7%	3.3%	20.5%	79.6%	20.4%	3.3%	17.6%	16.0%	43.8%	22.5%
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	22,007,114	1.6	0.3	50.7	42.2%	57.8%	74.3%	18.0%	4.9%	2.8%	16.1%	84.9%	78.7%	21.3%	16.7%	20.2%	40.3%	22.7%
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	29,343,527	1.8	0.4	51.1	47.3%	52.7%	77.4%	16.5%	3.7%	2.4%	17.6%	84.1%	79.4%	20.6%	16.1%	21.5%	40.0%	22.4%
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	29,342,438	2.1	0.5	49.2	55.6%	44.4%	79.1%	14.6%	4.4%	1.9%	16.8%	84.1%	81.5%	18.5%	16.9%	22.2%	37.5%	23.4%
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	29,341,956	2.5	0.6	48.3	64.2%	35.8%	82.3%	10.6%	5.5%	1.6%	13.1%	85.0%	82.9%	17.1%	17.9%	22.4%	35.7%	23.9%
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	27,876,554	2.9	0.7	49.3	69.7%	30.3%	83.6%	7.3%	7.8%	1.3%	8.9%	85.3%	87.2%	12.8%	20.5%	21.8%	34.1%	23.6%
Top 1% (\$711k+)	1,467,201	3.0	0.7	52.1	72.0%	28.0%	83.6%	4.7%	10.9%	0.7%	7.3%	82.1%	90.6%	9.4%	21.1%	18.0%	33.8%	27.1%
Single no kids (non-elderly)	50,956,891	1.2	0.0	40.7	52.1%	47.9%	75.4%	17.0%	5.4%	2.2%	14.9%	86.2%	84.4%	15.6%	17.8%	21.3%	37.0%	23.9%
Bottom 5%	2,534,789	1.1	0.0	39.9	46.4%	53.6%	61.6%	25.7%	9.3%	3.4%	17.8%	81.9%	81.0%	19.0%	19.4%	16.6%	43.4%	20.6%
Bottom 5%–20%	10,245,930	1.1	0.0	39.5	47.3%	52.7%	72.4%	19.4%	5.7%	2.5%	14.9%	86.6%	81.6%	18.4%	16.7%	21.2%	38.3%	23.8%
Second 20%	12,931,293	1.2	0.0	40.3	50.9%	49.1%	75.4%	17.7%	4.0%	2.9%	18.1%	84.7%	81.8%	18.2%	15.4%	22.5%	38.9%	23.2%
Middle 20%	12,381,772	1.2	0.0	40.3	53.3%	46.7%	76.8%	17.0%	4.4%	1.8%	14.5%	87.6%	84.7%	15.3%	17.7%	22.8%	36.4%	23.2%
Fourth 20%	8,403,951	1.3	0.0	42.3	56.5%	43.5%	79.5%	13.0%	6.0%	1.5%	11.8%	87.8%	89.1%	10.9%	20.2%	20.5%	33.6%	25.7%
Top 2%–20%	3,561,559	1.4	0.0	43.7	61.4%	38.6%	79.3%	11.5%	7.9%	1.3%	10.5%	84.7%	92.7%	7.3%	22.9%	17.9%	32.5%	26.7%
Top 1%	133,342	1.2	0.0	41.4	59.8%	40.2%	84.8%	7.6%	6.3%	1.2%	12.2%	86.7%	90.7%	9.3%	21.7%	16.5%	27.1%	34.6%
Single with kids (non-elderly)	14,902,194	2.8	1.7	35.2	23.0%	77.0%	66.6%	26.9%	2.7%	3.7%	24.8%	84.3%	80.9%	19.1%	16.3%	20.6%	41.8%	21.3%
Bottom 5%	1,015,832	2.3	1.5	27.3	25.2%	74.8%	64.9%	25.8%	4.3%	5.0%	28.1%	83.3%	76.5%	23.5%	15.4%	16.4%	44.1%	24.1%
Bottom 5%–20%	3,345,014	2.7	1.7	31.1	17.5%	82.5%	64.6%	27.3%	2.5%	5.6%	25.2%	86.2%	77.7%	22.3%	15.5%	21.2%	43.0%	20.4%
Second 20%	4,385,711	2.9	1.7	34.9	17.9%	82.1%	64.5%	30.2%	1.9%	3.4%	26.9%	82.7%	79.3%	20.7%	15.4%	20.9%	43.0%	20.7%
Middle 20%	3,567,055	2.9	1.6	37.5	25.2%	74.8%	67.2%	26.9%	3.1%	2.8%	25.1%	83.8%	82.7%	17.3%	16.0%	21.0%	42.0%	20.9%
Fourth 20%	1,728,013	2.9	1.5	40.5	35.7%	64.3%	73.5%	21.3%	2.8%	2.4%	19.7%	86.5%	86.6%	13.4%	20.6%	21.9%	34.8%	22.6%
Top 2%–20%	611,921	3.0	1.5	42.3	39.6%	60.4%	73.4%	19.0%	3.9%	3.7%	17.3%	84.3%	91.5%	8.5%	17.2%	18.9%	37.1%	26.8%
Top 1%	20,795	3.1	1.4	41.8	55.2%	44.8%	75.8%	22.7%	1.4%	0.1%	28.4%	81.9%	87.7%	12.3%	20.8%	21.8%	37.4%	20.0%
Married no kids (non-elderly)	23,909,522	2.4	0.0	51.0	71.0%	29.0%	84.1%	8.0%	6.4%	1.5%	11.5%	84.1%	81.0%	19.0%	17.3%	21.9%	37.9%	22.9%
Bottom 5%	167,440	2.0	0.0	53.8	55.5%	44.5%	60.0%	15.8%	20.5%	3.8%	16.1%	65.8%	77.6%	22.4%	17.2%	10.2%	47.1%	25.5%
Bottom 5%–20%	1,137,024	2.2	0.0	52.8	67.8%	32.2%	79.1%	10.5%	6.7%	3.6%	20.8%	76.0%	76.5%	23.5%	14.1%	16.0%	43.0%	26.9%
Second 20%	1,759,080	2.3	0.0	52.2	71.1%	28.9%	81.7%	8.8%	8.0%	1.5%	19.5%	75.2%	77.2%	22.8%	13.2%	17.8%	41.2%	27.8%
Middle 20%	3,211,405	2.3	0.0	51.4	71.0%	29.0%	81.8%	10.2%	5.9%	2.1%	17.3%	79.6%	76.6%	23.4%	13.2%	21.0%	42.1%	23.8%
Fourth 20%	6,957,973	2.4	0.0	50.1	70.3%	29.7%	85.1%	8.4%	5.1%	1.4%	10.9%	85.9%	79.2%	20.8%	16.7%	24.2%	37.6%	21.4%
Top 20%	10,324,847	2.5	0.0	51.0	72.0%	28.0%	85.5%	6.4%	6.9%	1.2%	7.5%	87.1%	85.3%	14.7%	20.3%	22.3%	35.2%	22.2%
Top 1%	486,941	2.5	0.0	54.4	72.3%	27.7%	85.1%	4.3%	10.1%	0.5%	6.4%	84.7%	92.0%	8.0%	22.4%	16.7%	36.4%	24.5%
Married with kids (non-elderly)	24,777,229	4.2	1.9	40.3	76.6%	23.4%	81.4%	8.0%	8.6%	2.0%	20.2%	75.5%	83.4%	16.6%	16.8%	20.8%	37.1%	25.4%
Bottom 5%	56,836	4.2	1.8	38.6	70.0%	30.0%	63.5%	13.6%	17.8%	5.1%	22.7%	47.6%	82.4%	17.6%	11.9%	16.2%	46.6%	25.2%
Bottom 5%–20%	763,935	4.3	2.1	38.8	71.6%	28.4%	78.9%	9.2%	9.4%	2.5%	36.2%	57.5%	79.0%	21.0%	13.5%	14.1%	42.4%	30.0%
Second 20%	1,873,967	4.3	2.1	37.7	78.9%	21.1%	80.0%	9.6%	7.6%	2.8%	39.7%	57.4%	81.1%	18.9%	13.5%	13.4%	43.1%	30.0%
Middle 20%	3,820,814	4.4	2.1	38.4	81.6%	18.4%	81.5%	9.1%	7.0%	2.4%	34.1%	64.8%	79.4%	20.6%	13.0%	19.1%	39.9%	27.9%
Fourth 20%	7,659,516	4.2	2.0	39.9	76.3%	23.7%	81.9%	9.2%	6.9%	2.1%	19.7%	78.3%	79.7%	20.3%	15.5%	22.8%	37.2%	24.4%
Top 2%–20%	9,873,235	4.1	1.8	42.0	74.9%	25.1%	81.8%	6.5%	10.3%	1.5%	10.8%	82.4%	88.5%	11.5%	19.8%	21.9%	34.4%	23.9%
Top 1%	538,251	4.3	1.9	43.5	75.0%	25.0%	78.9%	4.5%	15.8%	0.8%	7.2%	76.7%	91.5%	8.5%	22.1%	17.4%	33.7%	26.8%
Elderly	32,167,549	1.7	0.0	72.7	50.2%	49.8%	85.1%	10.0%	3.7%	1.2%	7.4%	88.9%	78.2%	21.8%	19.1%	22.1%	37.1%	21.7%
Bottom 5%	1,120,177	1.4	0.0	73.9	40.3%	59.7%	67.8%	21.9%	9.1%	1.2%	20.2%	74.2%	79.3%	20.7%	16.1%	15.4%	44.0%	24.6%
Bottom 5%–20%	6,515,210	1.4	0.0	74.3	39.0%	61.0%	81.0%	13.3%	4.2%	1.6%	10.1%	86.4%	75.0%	25.0%	18.2%	19.6%	41.5%	20.7%
Second 20%	8,393,477	1.5	0.0	74.1	45.1%	54.9%	85.8%	10.6%	2.4%	1.3%	6.8%	91.6%	75.8%	24.2%	18.7%	23.0%	39.0%	19.3%
Middle 20%	6,361,392	1.7	0.0	72.9	53.5%	46.5%	87.5%	8.7%	2.8%	1.1%	5.9%	91.3%	78.4%	21.6%	20.1%	24.0%	33.6%	22.3%
Fourth 20%	4,592,504	1.9	0.0	71.2	59.3%	40.7%	87.4%	7.8%	3.9%	0.9%	5.3%	89.2%	81.3%	18.7%	18.7%	22.8%	34.5%	24.0%
Top 2%–20%	3,991,932	2.1	0.1	69.4	63.6%	36.4%	88.7%	5.8%	4.6%	0.9%	5.0%	88.2%	83.9%	16.1%	21.2%	23.5%	31.7%	23.6%
Top 1%	287,872	2.2	0.0	69.0	72.5%	27.5%	90.0%	3.3%	5.9%	0.8%	5.2%	85.5%	86.8%	13.2%	17.0%	21.8%	32.3%	28.9%

Notes: In this and all subsequent families and individuals tables, the bottom quintile is equal to less than 20% of all family and individual units due to the exclusion of people with negative income. For more information, visit usafacts.org/methodology

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Family sub group and income quintile definitions

Profiles by income quintile and family type are calculated using the following methodology.

Family and individual unit (FIU) may contain

Family sub group	Head of household age	Kid*	Related Adults other than head and spouse
Non-elderly single no kids	Less than 65		X
Non-elderly single parents	Less than 65	X	X
Non-elderly married no kids	Less than 65		X
Non-elderly married parents	Less than 65	X	X
Elderly (65+)	Greater than 65	X	X

Kid is defined as a related child under 18 (can include child via foster care, adoption, etc.).

Census definition of family is used, which includes all related persons living together. Subfamilies are counted as a separate family unit. Individuals living alone or with unrelated individuals in a household are considered to be their own unit (i.e., individual unit).

Age of the family head determines whether the family unit falls under elderly or non-elderly.

For more detail, visit www.usafacts.org/methodology

Income quintile	Reported market income threshold
Bottom 20%	\$0
Second 20%	\$8,431
Middle 20%	\$30,770
Fourth 20%	\$60,818
Top 20%	\$112,645

Quintiles contain equal number of family and individual units. Negative income families excluded from bottom quintile statistics.

Market income is a broad definition of income from market sources (excludes transfers) that aggregates to Bureau of Economic Analysis income totals.

Appendix A Part II

Scope of Government

[Government summary: Combined revenue and expenditures](#)

[Government summary: Revenue by year](#)

[Government summary: Expenditures by year](#)

[Government summary: Combined expenditures by function](#)

[Federal revenues and expenditures](#)

[Federal revenues \(detailed\)](#)

[Federal expenditures \(detailed\)](#)

[State and local revenues and expenditures](#)

[State and local revenues \(detailed\)](#)

[State and local expenditures \(detailed\)](#)

[State and local revenues and expenditures by type of government](#)

[Total government employment](#)

[Federal government employment](#)

[State and local government employment](#)

[Compensation of government employees \(aggregate\)](#)

[Compensation of government employees \(per person\)](#)

[State and local government compensation \(detailed\)](#)

[Combined government balance sheet](#)

[Federal government balance sheet](#)

[State and local government balance sheet](#)

[Government-sponsored enterprises balance sheet](#)

[Federal reserve balance sheet](#)

[Government properties](#)

[Return to Chapter 3: Government Summary](#)

Government summary: Combined revenues and expenditures

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue	770.2	1,639.4	3,216.3	3,643.0	3,935.8	4,283.2	4,103.2	4,780.3	5,217.2
Tax revenue	726.8	1,511.7	2,869.1	3,243.6	3,376.9	3,577.0	3,765.9	4,159.2	4,411.2
Non-tax revenue	43.4	127.7	347.2	399.4	558.9	706.2	337.3	621.0	806.0
Spending	843.1	1,859.6	2,806.4	3,829.6	5,134.9	5,300.7	5,329.4	5,272.7	5,385.6
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	48.8	125.8	241.6	311.0	382.4	380.6	382.8	396.3	396.0
Crime and disaster	33.2	91.7	175.2	231.5	290.4	291.6	294.0	306.5	302.7
Safeguarding consumers and employees	3.9	8.1	11.9	15.9	20.7	19.1	19.4	19.3	19.7
Child safety and miscellaneous social services	11.6	26.1	54.5	63.5	71.3	69.9	69.3	70.5	73.6
Provide for the common defense	168.6	343.3	362.4	607.6	861.5	892.9	863.9	832.4	813.0
National defense and support for veterans	155.0	328.1	341.3	566.0	801.8	832.7	802.2	772.3	752.9
Foreign affairs and foreign aid	12.7	13.8	17.2	34.6	45.2	45.7	47.2	46.2	46.7
Immigration and border security (net of visa fees, etc.)	0.9	1.4	3.9	7.0	14.4	14.6	14.5	13.8	13.4
Promote the general welfare	158.3	358.2	562.4	836.7	1,146.7	1,244.8	1,274.3	1,229.1	1,232.4
Economy and infrastructure	56.6	154.4	147.0	197.6	122.0	204.2	282.2	229.6	221.3
Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged	82.8	160.7	340.2	534.2	880.8	891.0	841.6	852.6	861.9
Health (excludes Medicaid/Medicare)	18.9	43.2	75.2	104.9	143.9	149.5	150.5	146.9	149.3
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	419.4	961.3	1,528.4	1,944.2	2,574.0	2,638.1	2,672.1	2,679.0	2,788.9
Education	125.5	266.3	467.3	628.0	740.8	711.4	747.7	739.8	785.9
Wealth and savings	244.9	636.8	964.0	1,209.0	1,692.1	1,791.3	1,799.8	1,811.8	1,893.7
Sustainability and self-sufficiency	49.0	58.2	97.0	107.2	141.1	135.5	124.7	127.4	109.4
General government	37.8	69.0	113.4	135.8	176.2	174.7	168.7	165.2	173.3
Non-grant assistance from federal government to territories and state and local governments	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.0	4.1	3.8
Discrepancy between state and local receipts and federal government transfers to state and local governments	10.1	1.8	(2.0)	(5.9)	(6.0)	(30.6)	(36.4)	(33.4)	(21.9)
Net surplus (deficit)	(72.9)	(220.2)	409.9	(186.6)	(1,199.1)	(1,017.5)	(1,226.1)	(492.4)	(168.4)
Memo:									
Government-run businesses (profit)	30.6	44.8	51.8	55.8	58.5	70.9	63.6	54.1	39.0
The American dream (elections, civil rights, participation)	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7
All health expenditures	96.1	343.2	729.6	1,128.4	1,571.8	1,651.3	1,614.6	1,703.8	1,805.8
All education expenditures	124.1	352.2	627.8	837.7	1,062.9	1,023.0	1,028.9	1,024.3	1,049.8

Government summary: Revenue by year

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue	770.2	1,639.4	3,216.3	3,643.0	3,935.8	4,283.2	4,103.2	4,780.3	5,217.2
Tax revenue	726.8	1,511.7	2,869.1	3,243.6	3,376.9	3,577.0	3,765.9	4,159.2	4,411.2
Individual income taxes	286.1	572.5	1,216.1	1,169.5	1,160.1	1,376.8	1,439.5	1,655.1	1,735.7
Payroll taxes	155.5	383.0	658.7	804.7	880.9	835.3	862.6	965.8	1,040.8
Social security	114.4	286.7	488.2	588.4	646.6	580.9	585.1	689.4	751.3
Retirement	97.6	259.6	418.2	503.0	552.8	496.6	500.1	589.4	642.2
Disability	16.8	27.1	70.0	85.4	93.9	84.3	85.0	100.1	109.1
Railroad retirement	2.3	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.4
Medicare	23.5	70.6	138.2	169.4	184.1	192.5	205.2	213.4	228.2
Unemployment insurance	15.3	22.0	28.0	42.8	46.1	57.7	68.0	58.0	56.0
Corporate income taxes	77.9	117.1	243.3	321.5	235.5	229.5	291.2	326.4	375.3
Sales and excise taxes	104.3	213.2	378.2	457.4	502.5	536.4	555.6	579.2	610.7
General sales	51.3	121.3	215.1	263.0	288.5	304.7	314.1	327.0	347.2
Selective sales (excise)	52.9	91.9	163.0	194.4	214.0	231.7	241.5	252.2	263.6
Property taxes	68.5	155.6	249.2	335.8	443.9	445.8	447.1	453.1	466.4
Estate and gift taxes	8.4	15.4	37.0	30.2	23.0	12.2	18.8	24.1	24.3
Severance taxes	4.2	4.7	4.4	8.2	11.5	14.7	17.4	16.6	17.9
Customs duties	7.2	16.7	19.9	23.4	25.3	29.5	30.3	31.8	33.9
Licenses	9.1	19.6	33.9	56.8	64.6	66.3	69.7	71.4	68.0
Other taxes	5.6	13.9	28.3	36.2	29.5	30.5	33.6	35.8	38.2
Non-tax revenue	43.4	127.7	347.2	399.4	558.9	706.2	337.3	621.0	806.0
Sales of government resources	8.3	8.5	13.5	20.1	21.9	26.5	38.4	30.6	28.4
Federal reserve earnings	11.8	24.3	32.3	19.3	75.9	82.7	82.5	76.3	99.9
Earnings (losses) on investments	14.0	70.3	237.2	268.0	351.7	485.4	97.7	388.3	539.0
Other non-tax revenues	9.3	24.6	64.2	92.0	109.5	111.6	118.8	125.8	138.7

Government summary: Expenditures by year

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Spending	843.1	1,859.6	2,806.4	3,829.6	5,134.9	5,300.7	5,329.4	5,272.7	5,385.6
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	48.8	125.8	241.6	311.0	382.4	380.6	382.8	396.3	396.0
Crime and disaster	33.2	91.7	175.2	231.5	290.4	291.6	294.0	306.5	302.7
Safeguarding consumers and employees	3.9	8.1	11.9	15.9	20.7	19.1	19.4	19.3	19.7
Child safety and miscellaneous social services	11.6	26.1	54.5	63.5	71.3	69.9	69.3	70.5	73.6
Provide for the common defense	168.6	343.3	362.4	607.6	861.5	892.9	863.9	832.4	813.0
National defense and support for veterans	155.0	328.1	341.3	566.0	801.8	832.7	802.2	772.3	752.9
Foreign affairs and foreign aid	12.7	13.8	17.2	34.6	45.2	45.7	47.2	46.2	46.7
Immigration and border security	0.9	1.4	3.9	7.0	14.4	14.6	14.5	13.8	13.4
Promote the general welfare	158.3	358.2	562.4	836.7	1,146.7	1,244.8	1,274.3	1,229.1	1,232.4
Economy and infrastructure	56.6	154.4	147.0	197.6	122.0	204.2	282.2	229.6	221.3
Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged	82.8	160.7	340.2	534.2	880.8	891.0	841.6	852.6	861.9
Health (excludes Medicaid/Medicare)	18.9	43.2	75.2	104.9	143.9	149.5	150.5	146.9	149.3
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	419.4	961.3	1,528.4	1,944.2	2,574.0	2,638.1	2,672.1	2,679.0	2,788.9
Education	125.5	266.3	467.3	628.0	740.8	711.4	747.7	739.8	785.9
Wealth and savings	244.9	636.8	964.0	1,209.0	1,692.1	1,791.3	1,799.8	1,811.8	1,893.7
Sustainability and self-sufficiency	49.0	58.2	97.0	107.2	141.1	135.5	124.7	127.4	109.4
General government	37.8	69.0	113.4	135.8	176.2	174.7	168.7	165.2	173.3
Non-grant assistance from federal government to territories and state and local governments	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.0	4.1	3.8
Discrepancy between state and local receipts and federal government transfers to state and local governments	10.1	1.8	(2.0)	(5.9)	(6.0)	(30.6)	(36.4)	(33.4)	(21.9)
Memo:									
Government-run businesses (net expenditures)	30.6	44.8	51.8	55.8	58.5	70.9	63.6	54.1	39.0
The American dream	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7

Government summary: Combined expenditures by function

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues	770.2	1,639.4	3,216.3	3,643.0	3,935.8	4,283.2	4,103.2	4,780.3	5,217.2
Tax revenues	726.8	1,511.7	2,869.1	3,243.6	3,376.9	3,577.0	3,765.9	4,159.2	4,411.2
Non-tax revenues (excludes grants from federal government to state and local)	43.4	127.7	347.2	399.4	558.9	706.2	337.3	621.0	806.0
Spending	843.1	1,859.6	2,806.4	3,829.6	5,134.9	5,300.7	5,329.4	5,272.7	5,385.6
Personnel and compensation	276.7	561.1	843.1	1,090.7	1,347.7	1,379.7	1,392.1	1,421.1	1,460.2
Past employees	44.0	100.3	186.2	268.9	356.5	377.5	385.3	408.0	425.2
Present employees	246.7	488.2	695.5	883.7	1,053.2	1,064.6	1,072.2	1,078.9	1,102.7
Offset for employee contributions to own retirement/disability fund	(14.1)	(27.4)	(38.6)	(61.9)	(61.9)	(62.4)	(65.4)	(65.8)	(67.7)
Capital expenditures	103.7	229.5	298.6	394.9	550.7	527.0	515.6	493.5	475.9
Defense	32.5	89.7	56.1	89.5	147.2	141.6	138.1	126.9	117.1
Transportation	23.2	43.9	74.7	95.9	124.3	118.5	122.0	120.5	121.1
Education	10.7	26.0	61.0	81.9	93.6	86.8	84.5	80.6	80.2
Other	37.3	69.8	106.9	127.6	185.6	180.1	171.1	165.4	157.6
Transfer payments to individuals and subsidies	258.1	556.1	1,026.4	1,483.0	2,235.5	2,314.3	2,304.0	2,394.7	2,482.2
Social Security (retired and disabled)	117.1	246.3	405.9	518.1	700.1	724.2	767.1	807.2	844.3
Medicare	34.0	107.4	215.1	331.3	510.5	548.5	537.6	567.9	585.0
Unemployment benefits	17.1	17.5	21.1	33.1	158.3	118.6	92.3	68.3	43.5
Ssi	5.7	11.5	29.7	35.4	44.0	49.7	44.2	50.3	51.5
SNAP benefits	8.7	13.8	14.8	28.2	64.8	71.7	73.6	76.5	70.4
EITC	1.3	4.4	26.1	34.6	54.7	55.7	54.9	57.5	60.1
Medicaid and CHIP	20.6	57.4	172.4	286.7	356.2	388.6	393.2	424.0	447.8
Veterans benefits	21.1	28.7	46.4	69.3	105.7	121.6	118.5	133.1	142.3
Other	32.6	69.2	94.9	146.3	241.4	235.9	222.7	209.9	237.2
Payments to others for goods and services	141.5	326.7	407.4	650.5	750.7	813.2	859.5	701.4	686.8
Net interest paid	53.1	184.5	233.0	216.4	256.3	297.2	294.6	295.5	302.3
Discrepancy between state and local receipts and federal government transfers to state and local governments	10.1	1.8	(2.0)	(5.9)	(6.0)	(30.6)	(36.4)	(33.4)	(21.9)
Net surplus (or deficit)	(72.9)	(220.2)	409.9	(186.6)	(1,199.1)	(1,017.5)	(1,226.1)	(492.4)	(168.4)

Notes:

Data includes Federal, State, and Local Government Expenditures.

Federal revenues and expenditures

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenue	518.9	1,037.9	2,035.8	2,170.5	2,183.9	2,328.8	2,486.9	2,804.5	3,047.5	3,301.8
Tax revenue	502.1	1,007.7	1,992.9	2,138.8	2,091.1	2,226.0	2,370.6	2,700.5	2,912.6	3,129.3
Non-tax revenue	16.8	30.2	42.9	31.7	92.8	102.8	116.3	104.0	134.9	172.5
Spending (net expenditures)	592.8	1,258.9	1,799.6	2,488.8	3,478.3	3,628.3	3,573.9	3,484.0	3,532.1	3,740.2
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	6.9	12.3	22.4	35.6	44.3	43.2	45.2	55.2	44.0	44.6
Provide for the common defense	168.6	343.1	362.0	606.4	860.7	892.0	863.1	831.3	812.0	809.8
Promote the general welfare	67.4	163.4	178.0	269.6	425.5	491.3	516.1	451.5	419.6	440.5
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	254.1	596.6	940.4	1,135.7	1,521.0	1,574.9	1,580.9	1,575.7	1,656.9	1,803.3
General government	4.3	8.0	10.7	13.2	18.2	20.0	20.0	20.0	18.9	13.8
Non-grant assistance to territories and state and local governments	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8
Grants to state and local governments and territories	91.4	135.3	285.9	428.0	608.4	606.8	544.6	546.2	577.0	624.4
Net surplus (deficit)	(73.8)	(221.0)	236.2	(318.3)	(1,294.4)	(1,299.6)	(1,087.0)	(679.5)	(484.6)	(438.4)

Federal revenues (detailed)

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Revenue	518.9	1,037.9	2,035.8	2,170.5	2,183.9	2,328.8	2,486.9	2,804.5	3,047.5	3,301.8
Tax revenue	502.1	1,007.7	1,992.9	2,138.8	2,091.1	2,226.0	2,370.6	2,700.5	2,912.6	3,129.3
Individual income taxes	244.1	466.9	1,004.5	927.2	898.5	1,091.5	1,132.2	1,316.4	1,394.6	1,540.8
Portion from long-term capital gains (estimate from the Treasury – adjusted FY) ¹	12.1	31.5	119.6	87.7	45.9	55.8	73.9	95.0	119.0	na
Payroll taxes	155.5	383.0	658.7	804.7	880.9	835.3	862.6	965.8	1,040.8	1,082.5
Social Security	114.4	286.7	488.2	588.4	646.6	580.9	585.1	689.4	751.3	786.4
Retirement	97.6	259.6	418.2	503.0	552.8	496.6	500.1	589.4	642.2	672.2
Disability	16.8	27.1	70.0	85.4	93.9	84.3	85.0	100.1	109.1	114.2
Railroad retirement	2.3	3.7	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.9	5.4	5.9
Medicare	23.5	70.6	138.2	169.4	184.1	192.5	205.2	213.4	228.2	238.3
Unemployment insurance	15.3	22.0	28.0	42.8	46.1	57.7	68.0	58.0	56.0	52.0
Corporate income taxes	64.6	93.5	207.3	278.3	191.4	181.1	242.3	273.5	320.7	343.8
Excise taxes	24.3	35.3	68.9	73.1	66.9	72.4	79.1	84.0	93.4	98.3
Estate and gift taxes	6.4	11.5	29.0	24.8	18.9	7.4	14.0	18.9	19.3	19.2
Customs duties	7.2	16.7	19.9	23.4	25.3	29.5	30.3	31.8	33.9	35.0
Other taxes	0.0	0.8	4.6	7.3	9.0	8.8	10.1	10.1	9.9	9.6
Non-tax revenue	16.8	30.2	42.9	31.7	92.8	102.8	116.3	104.0	134.9	172.5
Sales of government resources	4.1	3.0	4.7	6.3	5.1	8.8	19.6	11.5	8.7	34.7
Rents and royalties from outer-continental shelf	4.1	3.0	4.6	6.1	4.9	6.4	6.6	8.9	7.5	4.6
Spectrum auctions and licensing	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	30.1
Sales of major assets	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.4	13.0	2.6	0.0	0.0
Federal Reserve earnings	11.8	24.3	32.3	19.3	75.9	82.7	82.5	76.3	99.9	97.0
Other non-tax revenues	1.0	2.9	5.9	6.1	11.9	11.3	14.2	16.3	26.3	40.8

Footnotes:

¹ Taxes from capital gains are originally presented by the Treasury on a calendar year basis. We calculate them on a fiscal year basis to align with the federal budget by adding 75% of current year to 25% of the prior year

Federal expenditures (detailed)

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Spending (net expenditures)	592.8	1,258.9	1,799.6	2,488.8	3,478.3	3,628.3	3,573.9	3,484.0	3,532.1	3,740.2
Est. justice and ensure domestic tranquility	6.9	12.3	22.4	35.6	44.3	43.2	45.2	55.2	44.0	44.6
Crime and disaster	5.0	9.2	19.5	32.4	37.2	37.3	38.8	49.4	37.8	37.5
Law enforcement and corrections	1.9	4.9	11.9	17.9	20.9	22.0	21.4	20.1	19.1	20.3
Justice system	1.3	3.4	7.5	10.3	14.1	14.6	15.7	14.1	13.7	14.1
Disaster relief (net of insurance premiums)	1.7	0.9	0.2	4.1	2.3	0.7	1.7	15.2	5.0	3.1
Safeguarding consumers and employees	1.6	2.5	2.8	3.2	6.5	5.3	5.8	5.3	5.6	6.6
Consumer protection	0.7	1.1	1.2	1.4	3.2	3.0	3.5	3.1	3.7	4.2
Employee protection	0.7	1.0	1.4	1.8	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1
Patents and copyrights	0.1	0.3	0.2	(0.0)	1.1	(0.2)	(0.1)	(0.3)	(0.5)	0.0
Other business regulation	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.2
Child safety and miscellaneous social services	0.3	0.6	0.1	(0.0)	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6
Provide for the common defense	168.6	343.1	362.0	606.4	860.7	892.0	863.1	831.3	812.0	809.8
National defense and support for veterans	155.0	328.0	340.9	564.9	801.0	831.7	801.4	771.3	751.9	747.5
National defense	133.9	299.1	294.4	495.3	693.5	705.6	677.9	633.4	603.5	589.6
Support for veterans	21.1	28.9	46.6	69.6	107.5	126.2	123.5	137.9	148.4	157.9
Foreign affairs and foreign aid	12.7	13.8	17.2	34.6	45.2	45.7	47.2	46.2	46.7	48.5
Immigration and border security (net of visa fees, etc.)	0.9	1.4	3.9	7.0	14.4	14.6	14.5	13.8	13.4	13.9
Promote the general welfare	67.4	163.4	178.0	269.6	425.5	491.3	516.1	451.5	419.6	440.5
Economy and infrastructure	20.4	90.6	40.8	58.3	(51.5)	36.1	111.1	62.7	47.8	56.7
Transportation and transportation safety	8.3	10.3	14.6	24.5	31.0	32.0	32.3	31.2	29.7	28.7
General commerce (includes small business admin.)	2.1	2.4	4.9	3.7	13.8	8.8	5.3	2.9	2.6	2.0
Banking and finance	(0.3)	57.9	(3.0)	(1.3)	(142.0)	(47.4)	28.2	(7.8)	(21.4)	(13.8)
General science and basic research (includes NSF)	1.4	2.8	6.2	8.8	11.7	12.4	12.5	12.5	12.0	11.7
Space	4.5	11.6	12.4	14.8	18.4	17.0	16.6	16.4	16.6	17.7
Technology infrastructure (includes FCC and NTIS)	0.2	0.9	1.8	7.0	8.1	9.1	10.4	9.0	8.3	8.8
Postal service (net of revenues from stamps, etc.)	1.2	2.1	2.1	(1.2)	4.8	0.9	2.7	(1.8)	(2.5)	(1.6)
Community and regional development	2.9	2.6	1.8	2.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	0.4	2.5	3.2
Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged	41.8	63.2	117.2	177.3	428.2	402.7	353.7	339.0	324.7	337.5
Cash programs for aid to the disadvantaged	7.7	17.0	58.9	87.3	138.7	145.5	125.3	133.7	137.4	137.5
Child tax credit (refundable portion)	0.0	0.0	0.8	14.6	22.7	22.7	22.1	21.6	21.5	20.6
EITC (refundable portion)	1.3	4.4	26.1	34.6	54.7	55.7	54.9	57.5	60.1	60.1
SSI	6.4	12.6	31.9	38.0	47.4	53.4	47.8	53.8	55.2	56.4
TANF	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Refugee assistance	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.5
Other cash programs	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8	13.6	0.3	(0.0)	0.0	0.0
Non-cash programs for aid to the disadvantaged	16.0	27.6	35.5	54.5	128.6	136.1	131.8	134.0	140.8	163.0
Child care assistance	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Housing assistance	2.2	6.4	9.0	7.7	21.2	19.6	18.1	18.8	19.3	19.3
Medicaid and CHIP	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other medical assistance to persons	0.7	1.1	2.4	3.2	8.4	6.6	4.9	4.5	17.7	40.9
Pell Grants	3.6	5.8	9.0	15.0	33.9	37.8	35.0	34.0	33.2	31.6
SNAP	8.9	14.0	15.1	28.6	65.1	72.0	73.8	76.7	70.6	71.3
Other non-cash programs	0.6	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unemployment insurance (UI)	16.9	17.5	21.1	33.0	156.6	116.6	92.6	68.2	43.7	34.2
Employment and training	1.2	1.2	1.9	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.8
Other tax credits	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.1	1.2	1.0	0.3	0.1	0.0
Health (excludes Medicare/Medicaid)	5.1	9.6	19.9	33.9	48.8	52.5	51.3	49.8	47.1	46.3

Footnotes:

* Federal grants to state and local governments for Medicaid and CHIP are less than total Medicaid spending because some Medicaid expenditures by state governments for state-run hospitals are counted in hospitals by the Census.

Sources: Office of Management and Budget, staff adjustments.

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	254.1	596.6	940.4	1,135.7	1,521.0	1,574.9	1,580.9	1,575.7	1,656.9	1,803.3
Education	4.3	6.9	4.1	20.0	(9.2)	(32.5)	(18.4)	(30.0)	(8.8)	24.1
Education inside the classroom	3.5	5.8	2.1	17.7	(12.0)	(35.3)	(21.3)	(32.9)	(11.6)	21.4
Elementary and secondary education	0.4	0.6	1.2	1.7	1.5	1.9	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.0
Higher education (excludes Pell Grants; net of loan repayments)	3.0	5.2	0.9	15.9	(13.5)	(37.3)	(23.3)	(35.0)	(13.5)	19.4
Vocational education	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education outside the classroom (includes libraries and museums)	0.9	1.2	2.0	2.3	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.8
Wealth and savings	223.2	562.9	881.3	1,068.2	1,466.1	1,543.4	1,537.7	1,535.8	1,608.1	1,726.1
Social security	118.5	248.6	409.4	523.3	706.7	730.8	773.3	813.5	850.5	887.7
Retirement (FOASI)	102.7	219.1	340.9	421.5	558.8	510.6	511.1	620.4	681.1	711.6
Disability (FDI)	15.2	24.8	55.2	85.2	124.6	118.1	121.8	137.1	143.5	145.1
Other social security (includes unallocable)	0.7	4.7	13.3	16.6	23.3	102.1	140.4	56.1	25.9	31.0
Medicare (net of premiums)	32.1	98.1	197.1	298.6	451.6	485.7	472.1	497.7	511.6	546.1
General retirement programs (includes railroad retirement and PBGC)	5.1	5.1	5.3	7.0	6.7	6.9	8.0	7.2	8.9	8.0
Housing support	5.8	3.9	(3.3)	(1.7)	35.2	13.9	(8.2)	(88.2)	(84.3)	(36.0)
Obligations	61.7	207.1	272.8	240.9	265.9	306.1	292.6	305.5	321.4	320.3
Employee retirement and disability benefits	27.3	53.8	82.2	106.0	137.3	140.7	140.2	149.2	155.5	161.8
Offset for government employee contributions for retirement and disability	(3.7)	(4.5)	(4.8)	(4.5)	(4.1)	(4.0)	(3.7)	(3.6)	(3.5)	(3.7)
Offset for government employer contributions for retirement and disability	(14.4)	(26.5)	(27.6)	(44.7)	(63.6)	(60.6)	(64.3)	(61.0)	(59.6)	(61.0)
Interest on debt (net of interest on investments)	52.5	184.3	222.9	184.0	196.2	230.0	220.4	220.9	229.0	223.2
Sustainability and self-sufficiency	26.5	26.8	55.0	47.6	64.0	64.0	61.6	70.0	57.7	53.1
Energy (includes net expenditures of energy utilities, e.g., TVA)	9.8	3.0	(1.2)	(0.2)	9.0	7.0	10.6	10.1	4.5	6.3
Environment and natural resources	8.5	13.3	18.6	20.3	32.7	35.3	31.9	28.9	27.7	27.3
Agriculture	8.2	10.5	37.5	27.5	22.4	21.6	19.1	30.9	25.4	19.5
General government	4.3	8.0	10.7	13.2	18.2	20.0	20.0	20.0	18.9	13.8
Non-grant assistance to territories and S&L govt.	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	4.0	4.1	3.8	3.8
Grants to state and local govt. and territories	91.4	135.3	285.9	428.0	608.4	606.8	544.6	546.2	577.0	624.4
Net surplus (deficit)	(73.8)	(221.0)	236.2	(318.3)	(1,294.4)	(1,299.6)	(1,087.0)	(679.5)	(484.6)	(438.4)

Memo:

Grants to state and local governments and territories by key area:

Child and social services	13.1	21.4	20.0	25.5	29.2	28.5	27.4	27.6	27.0	28.4
Transportation	13.0	19.2	32.2	43.4	61.0	61.0	60.7	60.5	62.3	60.8
Community and regional development	6.1	3.8	6.2	6.6	10.4	10.5	10.1	9.0	8.5	8.4
Cash programs for aid to the disadvantaged	0.4	0.4	15.7	17.8	21.0	19.7	17.4	18.1	17.6	17.5
TANF	0.0	0.0	15.5	17.4	20.4	19.1	16.8	17.8	16.9	16.7
Non-cash programs for aid to the disadvantaged	23.7	62.2	161.4	246.5	359.2	361.7	331.9	344.9	380.7	430.2
Child care assistance	0.0	0.0	3.3	4.9	5.9	6.1	5.0	5.0	5.1	5.1
Medicaid and CHIP ¹	14.0	41.1	119.1	186.9	281.2	284.2	260.1	275.4	311.3	359.6
Housing assistance	3.5	9.6	20.0	30.2	37.5	35.9	29.9	27.9	28.5	28.6
Elementary and secondary education	5.6	8.0	17.9	34.6	69.7	62.6	43.7	38.5	37.3	36.4
Vocational education	0.9	1.3	1.4	1.9	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	1.6
The American dream	0.5	0.5	1.4	2.4	1.9	2.0	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.7
Civil rights expenditures	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Elections	0.1	0.0	0.2	1.0	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Civic participation	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.8	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Note: Govt. -run businesses (net expenditures)	9.2	20.5	31.6	16.8	(4.1)	15.9	18.1	18.2	2.8	(4.9)

State and local revenues and expenditures

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue	332.6	735.1	1,468.4	1,906.5	2,366.4	2,591.9	2,197.3	2,555.3	2,768.6
Tax revenue	224.8	504.0	876.2	1,104.8	1,285.8	1,351.0	1,395.3	1,458.8	1,498.6
Non-tax revenue	107.8	231.0	592.3	801.6	1,080.5	1,240.9	802.0	1,096.6	1,270.0
Spending (net expenditures)	331.6	734.3	1,294.8	1,774.7	2,271.1	2,309.8	2,336.5	2,368.2	2,452.3
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	41.8	113.5	219.2	275.3	338.1	337.4	337.6	341.2	352.0
Provide for the common defense	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1
Promote the general welfare	91.0	194.8	384.4	567.1	721.2	753.5	758.2	777.5	812.9
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	165.3	364.7	588.0	808.5	1,053.0	1,063.2	1,091.2	1,103.3	1,132.0
General government	33.5	61.1	102.8	122.6	158.0	154.8	148.7	145.2	154.3
Net surplus (deficit)	0.9	0.8	173.6	131.8	95.3	282.1	(139.2)	187.1	316.3

State and local revenues (detailed)

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenue	332.6	735.1	1,468.4	1,906.5	2,366.4	2,591.9	2,197.3	2,555.3	2,768.6
Tax revenue	224.8	504.0	876.2	1,104.8	1,285.8	1,351.0	1,395.3	1,458.8	1,498.6
Individual income taxes	42.1	105.6	211.7	242.3	261.5	285.3	307.3	338.7	341.1
Corporate income taxes	13.3	23.6	36.1	43.3	44.1	48.4	48.9	52.9	54.6
Sales and excise taxes	79.9	177.9	309.3	384.3	435.6	464.0	476.5	495.2	517.4
General sales	51.3	121.3	215.1	263.0	288.5	304.7	314.1	327.0	347.2
Selective sales (excise)	28.6	56.6	94.2	121.3	147.1	159.3	162.4	168.2	170.2
Alcoholic beverages	2.6	3.5	4.4	5.1	6.0	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.7
Motor fuel	9.8	20.0	30.9	35.8	37.9	41.2	41.4	41.5	42.7
Tobacco products	3.9	5.7	8.6	13.3	17.3	17.7	18.4	17.5	17.4
Other selective sales	12.3	27.4	50.3	67.1	85.8	94.2	96.0	102.6	103.3
Property taxes	68.5	155.6	249.2	335.8	443.9	445.8	447.1	453.1	466.4
Estate and gift taxes	2.0	3.9	8.0	5.4	4.2	4.8	4.9	5.2	5.0
Severance taxes	4.2	4.7	4.4	8.2	11.5	14.7	17.4	16.6	17.9
Licenses	9.1	19.6	33.9	56.8	64.6	66.3	69.7	71.4	68.0
Other taxes	5.6	13.2	23.7	28.9	20.5	21.7	23.5	25.7	28.2
Non-tax revenue	107.8	231.0	592.3	801.6	1,080.5	1,240.9	802.0	1,096.6	1,270.0
Sales of government resources	4.2	5.5	8.8	13.8	16.8	17.7	18.8	19.1	19.7
Earnings (losses) on investments	14.0	70.3	237.2	268.0	351.7	485.4	97.7	388.3	539.0
Other non-tax revenues	8.3	21.7	58.3	85.9	97.6	100.4	104.5	109.6	112.4
Intergovernmental revenue from federal government (net)	81.3	133.6	287.9	433.9	614.4	637.4	581.0	579.6	598.8

State and local expenditures (detailed)

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Spending (net expenditures)	331.6	734.3	1,294.8	1,774.7	2,271.1	2,309.8	2,336.5	2,368.2	2,452.3
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	41.8	113.5	219.2	275.3	338.1	337.4	337.6	341.2	352.0
Crime and disaster	28.2	82.5	155.7	199.1	253.2	254.3	255.2	257.1	264.9
Law enforcement and corrections	19.9	55.2	105.6	133.2	168.9	170.0	169.6	172.0	176.7
Justice system	2.6	14.1	27.0	35.1	43.0	42.9	43.2	42.6	44.1
Fire protection	5.7	13.2	23.1	30.8	41.3	41.4	42.5	42.6	44.1
Safeguarding consumers and employees	2.3	5.6	9.1	12.7	14.1	13.8	13.6	14.0	14.1
Child safety and miscellaneous social services	11.3	25.5	54.4	63.5	70.7	69.3	68.8	70.0	73.0
Provide for the common defense	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1
National defense and support for veterans	0.1	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.1
Promote the general welfare	91.0	194.8	384.4	567.1	721.2	753.5	758.2	777.5	812.9
Economy and infrastructure	36.2	63.8	106.2	139.3	173.5	168.1	171.1	166.9	173.4
Transportation and transportation safety	37.8	71.8	119.1	153.0	194.9	190.1	194.2	190.9	197.9
Air transportation – airports (govt. business – net of revenues)	0.7	1.3	2.1	3.6	6.1	3.8	1.1	0.8	0.6
Highway transportation	31.6	56.8	93.5	116.3	142.4	140.8	146.2	141.6	144.9
Railroad transportation – mass transit (govt. business – net of revenues)	5.2	13.2	22.9	32.6	45.0	44.6	46.0	47.7	51.1
Water transportation – sea and inland port facilities (govt. business – net of revenues)	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3
General commerce	(1.6)	(8.0)	(12.9)	(13.7)	(21.4)	(22.0)	(23.1)	(24.1)	(24.4)
Liquor stores (govt. business – net of revenues)	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(1.1)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.7)	(1.8)	(1.6)
Lotteries (govt. business – net of revenues)	(1.0)	(7.5)	(12.2)	(15.7)	(17.8)	(18.2)	(19.7)	(20.4)	(21.0)
Other government businesses (net of revenues)	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	3.1	(2.3)	(2.4)	(1.8)	(1.8)	(1.8)
Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged	41.0	97.5	222.9	356.9	452.6	488.4	487.9	513.5	537.2
Cash programs for aid to the disadvantaged	12.9	22.3	20.7	20.0	22.6	23.8	23.1	22.6	23.4
Non-cash programs for aid to the disadvantaged	26.1	72.2	198.1	332.6	424.8	459.3	459.7	486.0	509.4
Unemployment insurance	2.0	3.0	4.2	4.3	5.2	5.3	5.1	4.9	4.4
Health (excludes Medicare/Medicaid)	13.7	33.6	55.3	70.9	95.1	97.0	99.2	97.1	102.2
Public health	8.4	24.2	51.4	66.6	81.4	82.4	85.0	86.5	89.7
Other medical assistance to persons – public hospitals (govt. Business – net of revenues)	5.4	9.3	4.0	4.3	13.7	14.6	14.2	10.6	12.5
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	165.3	364.7	588.0	808.5	1,053.0	1,063.2	1,091.2	1,103.3	1,132.0
Education	121.1	259.4	463.2	608.0	750.0	743.9	766.1	769.8	794.7
Education inside the classroom	119.5	255.3	456.1	598.2	739.0	733.2	754.6	758.7	783.6
Elementary and secondary education (net of charges such as lunches)	91.9	200.4	365.6	478.1	582.9	576.2	577.0	582.5	601.2
Higher education (net of tuition revenues)	23.5	47.1	79.1	105.4	138.0	139.2	160.6	159.0	164.1
Education unallocable between K-12 and higher	4.1	7.8	11.4	14.7	18.0	17.7	17.0	17.2	18.3
Education outside the classroom – libraries	1.7	4.1	7.2	9.8	11.0	10.7	11.5	11.2	11.2
Wealth and savings	21.7	73.9	82.7	140.9	226.0	247.8	262.0	276.0	285.6
Obligations	21.7	73.9	82.7	140.9	226.0	247.8	262.0	276.0	285.6
Employee retirement and disability benefits	16.7	46.8	106.6	165.9	223.7	239.0	249.5	263.7	276.6
Offset for government employee contributions for retirement and disability	(10.3)	(22.8)	(33.9)	(57.4)	(57.8)	(58.4)	(61.7)	(62.3)	(64.3)
Interest on debt (net of interest on investments)	15.3	49.9	10.0	32.4	60.1	67.2	74.2	74.6	73.3
Sustainability and self-sufficiency	22.4	31.4	42.1	59.6	77.1	71.5	63.1	57.4	51.7
Energy – gas and electric utilities (govt. business – net of revenues)	2.0	(3.8)	(7.6)	(4.9)	(3.5)	(3.8)	(5.1)	(5.2)	(6.7)
Environment and natural resources	18.7	31.7	44.3	64.5	80.5	75.3	68.2	62.6	52.5
Agriculture	1.8	3.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.9
General government	33.5	61.1	102.8	122.6	158.0	154.8	148.7	145.2	154.3
Memo:									
The American dream	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Note: government-run businesses (net expenditures)	21.5	24.4	20.2	39.1	62.5	54.9	45.5	35.9	36.3

Sources: US Census Bureau, staff adjustments.

State and local revenues and expenditures by type of government

\$ BILLIONS, UNADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	State & Local	State	Local	Municipal	County	Township	School	Special District
Revenue	2,197.3	1,464.8	732.5	254.2	175.2	33.9	205.6	63.6
Tax revenue	1,395.3	798.0	597.3	200.9	146.0	31.6	188.8	30.0
Individual income taxes	307.3	280.6	26.6	18.7	5.2	0.8	1.9	0.0
Corporate income taxes	48.9	41.7	7.2	7.2	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Sales and excise taxes	476.5	378.5	98.0	55.1	30.0	0.3	4.8	7.8
General sales	314.1	244.6	69.5	34.1	23.6	0.0	4.4	7.5
Selective sales (excise)	162.4	133.9	28.5	21.1	6.4	0.3	0.4	0.3
Alcoholic beverages	6.5	6.0	0.5	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Motor fuel	41.4	40.1	1.3	0.4	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tobacco products	18.4	18.0	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other selective sales	96.0	69.8	26.3	20.1	5.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Property taxes	447.1	13.1	434.0	102.2	103.8	28.9	180.5	18.6
Estate and gift taxes	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Severance taxes	17.4	17.3	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Licenses	69.7	54.5	15.2	10.0	4.0	1.1	0.0	0.2
Other taxes	23.5	7.8	15.7	7.4	2.8	0.4	1.5	3.5
Non-tax revenue	802.0	666.8	135.1	53.3	29.2	2.3	16.8	33.6
Sales of government resources	18.8	11.3	7.4	3.3	1.6	0.2	0.4	2.0
Earnings (losses) on investments	97.7	86.7	11.1	8.5	1.9	0.2	0.2	0.2
Other non-tax revenues	104.5	58.9	45.7	17.8	11.3	1.2	10.8	4.5
Intergovernmental revenue from federal government (net)	581.0	510.0	71.0	23.7	14.3	0.7	5.4	26.9
Spending (net expenditures)	2,336.5	1,120.9	1,215.5	341.3	269.8	41.2	476.1	87.7
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	337.6	126.4	211.2	100.0	95.7	7.7	0.0	7.7
Crime and disaster	255.2	80.1	175.2	88.9	72.4	7.2	0.0	6.8
Law enforcement and corrections	169.6	58.9	110.7	57.4	48.7	4.2	0.0	0.4
Justice system	43.2	21.2	22.0	4.7	16.9	0.4	0.0	0.0
Fire protection	42.5	0.0	42.5	26.7	6.8	2.6	0.0	6.4
Safeguarding consumers and employees	13.6	8.8	4.7	3.4	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.0
Child safety and miscellaneous social services	68.8	37.5	31.3	7.7	22.4	0.2	0.0	0.9
Provide for the common defense	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
National defense and support for veterans	0.8	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Promote the general welfare	758.2	562.7	195.4	72.3	67.7	6.7	0.0	49.4
Economy and infrastructure	171.1	76.0	95.1	40.8	24.8	5.8	0.0	23.7
Transportation and transportation safety	194.2	99.2	95.1	40.8	25.0	5.8	0.0	23.5
General commerce	(23.1)	(23.2)	0.1	(.0)	(.1)	0.0	0.0	0.2
Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged	487.9	429.0	58.9	21.3	19.3	0.4	0.0	17.9
Cash programs for aid to the disadvantaged	23.1	12.9	10.2	1.7	8.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Non-cash programs for aid to the disadvantaged	459.7	411.0	48.7	19.5	10.9	0.3	0.0	17.9
Housing assistance (net of charges)	53.4	11.5	41.9	16.6	7.1	0.3	0.0	17.9
Medical assistance to poor (includes Medicaid)	393.2	387.7	5.4	2.2	3.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other non-cash aid to the disadvantaged	13.1	11.7	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0
Unemployment insurance	5.1	5.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Health (excludes Medicare/Medicaid)	99.2	57.7	41.4	10.2	23.5	0.5	0.0	7.8
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	1,091.2	375.1	716.1	114.5	79.7	16.9	476.1	28.9
Education	766.1	180.6	585.5	53.6	52.5	13.2	459.4	7.0
Education inside the classroom	754.6	180.1	574.5	49.3	49.6	12.5	459.4	3.8
Elementary and secondary education (net of charges such as lunches)	577.0	32.4	544.7	48.1	45.2	12.5	435.1	3.8
Higher education (net of tuition revenues)	160.6	130.8	29.8	1.1	4.4	0.0	24.3	0.0
Education unallocable between K-12 and higher	17.0	17.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Education outside the classroom—libraries	11.5	0.4	11.0	4.3	2.9	0.7	0.0	3.2
Wealth and savings	262.0	171.1	90.9	44.7	15.7	1.5	16.7	12.3
Obligations	262.0	171.1	90.9	44.7	15.7	1.5	16.7	12.3
Employee retirement and disability benefits	249.5	208.4	41.1	27.5	9.8	0.7	1.6	1.5
Offset for government employee contributions for retirement and disability	(61.7)	(54.4)	(7.3)	(4.5)	(2.2)	(.1)	(.3)	(.3)
Interest on debt (net of interest on investments)	74.2	17.1	57.1	21.6	8.0	1.0	15.4	11.1
Sustainability and self-sufficiency	63.1	23.4	39.6	16.2	11.5	2.3	0.0	9.6
Energy—gas and electric utilities (govt. business – net of revenues)	(5.1)	(.8)	(4.4)	(2.1)	0.0	(.0)	0.0	(2.2)
Environment and natural resources	68.2	24.2	44.0	18.3	11.5	2.3	0.0	11.9
Agriculture	5.8	5.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
General government	148.7	55.8	92.9	54.6	26.6	9.9	0.0	1.7
Net surplus (deficit)	(139.2)	343.9	(483.1)	(87.1)	(94.6)	(7.4)	(270.5)	(24.1)

Notes:

The District of Columbia is classified as a local government that has both municipal and special district units.

Data are for 2012.

Total government employment

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ¹	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total – all government employment functions (part- and full-time)	17,999,677	20,412,427	22,260,093	23,113,910	23,965,636	23,580,952	23,380,996	23,234,717	23,269,407
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	1,272,194	2,039,131	2,653,370	2,838,612	2,897,342	2,884,727	2,839,429	2,829,132	2,836,504
Police protection total	715,057	832,280	1,041,133	1,130,732	1,191,324	1,199,553	1,163,330	1,153,342	1,151,802
Police protection – persons with power of arrest	491,604	546,866	676,433	698,215	727,818	735,544	710,154	708,304	714,599
Police protection – other	167,453	206,820	259,062	275,025	280,933	275,367	260,822	252,825	251,573
Fire protection total	308,382	327,121	409,857	449,851	410,475	409,939	428,291	426,341	432,001
Fire protection – firefighters	280,973	302,369	379,020	411,858	379,055	377,307	390,039	387,703	392,342
Fire protection – other	27,409	24,752	30,837	37,993	31,420	32,632	38,252	38,638	39,659
Corrections	248,755	531,627	728,592	755,236	783,769	771,794	752,706	754,334	757,629
Judicial and legal	0	348,103	473,788	502,793	511,774	503,441	495,102	495,115	495,072
Provide for the common defense	3,026,627	3,081,529	2,079,383	2,085,041	2,204,963	2,230,822	2,190,588	2,158,683	2,082,300
National defense and international relations ²	976,000	1,037,824	695,045	695,647	773,978	805,709	790,966	775,999	743,813
Active duty military ³	2,050,627	2,043,705	1,384,338	1,389,394	1,430,985	1,425,113	1,399,622	1,382,684	1,338,487
Promote the general welfare	3,942,002	4,762,672	4,814,594	4,775,060	4,791,012	4,707,147	4,656,415	4,634,069	4,658,367
Highways	563,914	572,683	572,763	570,617	539,928	524,588	518,863	515,052	513,940
Transit	171,985	206,791	216,748	235,451	245,383	239,863	231,951	236,222	243,522
Air transportation	21,938	86,189	91,285	91,692	97,312	96,115	95,995	95,826	94,333
Water transport and terminals	13,186	26,851	17,921	17,596	18,434	18,535	18,340	18,445	18,239
Space research and technology	24,000	24,925	18,427	18,650	18,540	18,727	18,201	17,922	17,736
Public welfare	394,371	499,330	538,226	541,180	538,206	528,794	531,493	531,752	537,538
Housing and community development	99,619	138,399	141,220	138,529	131,594	129,520	128,474	129,516	124,498
Health	254,174	426,447	581,051	601,917	644,437	644,206	629,218	626,267	632,227
Hospitals	1,153,907	1,366,573	1,149,449	1,154,863	1,277,451	1,258,889	1,266,733	1,268,174	1,290,903
Social insurance administration (state and local) ⁴	124,352	105,293	93,945	87,287	92,107	91,112	87,984	83,711	77,669
Solid waste management	127,513	113,050	119,401	121,948	116,218	112,111	113,531	113,268	113,306
Sewerage	99,243	124,530	134,726	137,374	130,230	129,645	130,643	133,186	133,151
Water supply	133,605	150,224	173,181	177,980	179,887	179,713	179,161	183,099	181,092
Electric power	70,519	82,425	80,491	79,528	80,286	80,166	79,894	79,258	78,452
Gas supply	9,555	10,347	12,299	13,311	11,187	10,882	11,472	11,394	11,285
Postal service	664,000	816,448	864,764	778,360	658,016	632,471	602,920	579,694	578,493
State liquor stores	16,121	12,167	8,697	8,777	11,796	11,810	11,542	11,283	11,983
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity	7,694,284	8,938,848	10,776,245	11,686,306	12,217,545	12,133,580	12,033,448	11,960,192	12,026,351
Education total	6,859,771	7,971,425	9,749,421	10,619,929	11,139,179	11,072,789	10,993,674	10,913,994	10,979,260
Education – elementary and secondary total	4,867,824	5,572,326	7,011,176	7,651,445	7,913,461	7,800,203	7,710,553	7,637,199	7,660,776
Education – elementary and secondary instructional	3,163,551	3,739,506	4,739,152	5,169,097	5,380,014	5,308,748	5,251,562	5,220,178	5,216,004
Education – elementary and secondary other	1,704,273	1,832,820	2,272,024	2,482,348	2,533,447	2,491,455	2,458,991	2,417,021	2,444,772
Education – higher education total	1,867,755	2,277,706	2,612,967	2,860,960	3,121,257	3,168,832	3,179,216	3,173,631	3,216,459
Education – higher education instructional	654,518	804,758	926,914	1,014,448	1,111,055	1,135,438	1,133,807	1,118,376	1,132,184
Education – higher education other	1,213,237	1,472,948	1,686,053	1,846,512	2,010,202	2,033,394	2,045,409	2,055,255	2,084,275
Education – other	124,192	121,393	125,278	107,524	104,461	103,754	103,905	103,164	102,025
Libraries	96,561	136,935	178,290	188,448	192,454	188,196	184,655	189,266	188,533
Parks and recreation	219,413	335,906	388,508	414,414	432,362	420,364	417,139	425,281	434,078
Social insurance administration (federal) ⁴	0	67,342	65,479	67,625	68,757	70,754	67,162	65,710	62,708
Natural resources	518,539	427,240	394,547	395,890	384,793	381,477	370,818	365,941	361,772
General government and other	2,064,570	1,590,247	1,936,501	1,728,891	1,854,774	1,624,676	1,661,116	1,652,641	1,665,885
Financial administration	426,416	488,189	558,157	541,284	548,031	541,840	534,257	539,974	544,976
Other government administration	620,330	388,424	498,655	493,792	423,188	403,239	440,866	432,926	437,065
All other and unallocable	1,017,824	713,634	879,689	693,815	883,555	679,597	685,993	679,741	683,844
Memo: Employees of government-run businesses (estimate)⁵	2,481,572	2,708,525	2,669,948	2,609,916	2,571,342	2,508,048	2,477,719	2,462,441	2,478,488

Footnotes:

¹ Employment as of March of each year.

² Active duty military are as of September of each year, reserves are not included.

³ Civilian Military Employees are included in National Defense and International Relations.

⁴ At the federal level, Social Insurance Administration employees are primarily those responsible for administering Social Security and Medicare and therefore have been allocated to "Secure the Blessings of Liberty." State and local Social Insurance Administration employees administer unemployment and job services and therefore are allocated to "promote the general welfare".

⁵ Some government-run businesses will not be included in the estimate due to limited data granularity. Amtrak, for example, cannot be disaggregated from all federal transit employees and therefore is not included.

Federal government employment

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ¹	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	56,000	140,785	193,522	254,080	283,321	291,301	293,065	292,990	285,239
Judicial and legal	na	43,285	56,222	61,395	63,159	64,348	62,756	62,233	60,598
Police protection total	56,000	78,594	105,638	157,492	182,573	188,642	192,354	192,213	185,630
Fire protection total	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Corrections	na	18,906	31,662	35,193	37,589	38,311	37,955	38,544	39,011
Provide for the common defense	3,026,627	3,081,529	2,079,383	2,085,041	2,204,963	2,230,822	2,190,588	2,158,683	2,082,300
Active duty military ²	2,050,627	2,043,705	1,384,338	1,389,394	1,430,985	1,425,113	1,399,622	1,382,684	1,338,487
National defense and international relations ³	976,000	1,037,824	695,045	695,647	773,978	805,709	790,966	775,999	743,813
Promote the general welfare	693,000	1,240,080	1,241,792	1,166,130	1,116,532	1,103,984	1,076,207	1,056,023	1,066,427
Space research and technology	24,000	24,925	18,427	18,650	18,540	18,727	18,201	17,922	17,736
Highways	5,000	3,855	3,367	2,847	2,941	2,973	2,908	2,874	2,883
Water transport and terminals	na	14,146	4,999	4,812	5,010	5,041	4,772	4,612	4,493
Air transportation	na	51,762	48,954	44,786	48,525	48,348	47,805	47,216	45,063
Public welfare	na	10,053	9,028	8,769	8,341	9,296	9,341	9,993	9,687
Housing and community development	na	27,498	16,694	16,118	15,397	15,269	14,247	12,882	12,227
Public health	na	70,231	130,498	134,422	158,439	163,096	164,127	165,250	169,130
Hospitals (federal)	na	221,162	145,061	157,366	201,323	208,763	211,886	215,580	226,715
Postal service	664,000	816,448	864,764	778,360	658,016	632,471	602,920	579,694	578,493
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity: the American dream	310,000	334,678	289,092	294,895	297,050	300,716	291,846	283,859	271,503
Education – total	19,000	12,928	11,049	10,746	10,218	10,519	10,473	9,947	9,374
Libraries	na	4,599	4,367	4,200	3,871	3,871	3,871	3,871	3,380
Social insurance administration	na	67,342	65,479	67,625	68,757	70,754	67,162	65,710	62,708
Parks and recreation	na	24,476	24,882	24,781	27,113	27,339	26,858	25,926	24,354
Natural resources	291,000	225,333	183,315	187,543	187,091	188,233	183,482	178,405	171,687
General government support and other	599,000	352,073	479,912	309,711	537,057	352,541	340,652	336,060	333,486
Financial administration	110,000	139,684	136,783	110,296	128,114	128,116	118,995	117,151	117,151
Other government administration	65,000	27,573	22,249	24,009	25,361	25,479	24,722	24,352	24,135
All other and unallocable	424,000	184,816	320,880	175,406	383,582	198,946	196,935	194,557	192,200
Total federal employees	4,684,627	5,149,145	4,283,701	4,109,857	4,438,923	4,279,364	4,192,358	4,127,615	4,038,955

Notes:

Total Employees includes both full- and part-time employees.

Due to different sources of data, categories do not align perfectly with budget items in P&Ls.

Footnotes:

¹ Employment as of March of each year, includes both full- and part-time employment.

² Active duty military are as of September of each year, reserves are not included.

³ Civilian Military Employees are included in National Defense and International Relations.

Definitions:

Postal service: Activities of the US Postal Service (USPS).

National defense and international relations: Federal government activities to protect the United States and its allies from foreign aggression, to maintain military capabilities for deterring war, to protect and advance its interests in international affairs, and to provide military, economic, and humanitarian aid to other nations.

Social insurance administration: Administration of unemployment compensation systems, public employment services, and the Federal Social Security, Medicare, and Railroad Retirement trusts.

Financial administration: Officials and central staff agencies concerned with tax assessment and collection, accounting, auditing, budgeting, purchasing, custody of funds, and other finance activities.

Other government administration: Government-wide executive, legislative, administrative, and staff service agencies other than financial, judicial, legal (which are separate functions).

All other and unallocable: Employees engaged in activities that are not applicable to other employment functions, or are multi-functional.

Highways: Maintenance, operation, repair, and construction of highways, streets, roads, alleys, sidewalks, bridges, tunnels, ferry boats, and related structures, including those operated on a toll basis.

Water transport and terminals: Provision, construction, operation, maintenance, and support of public waterways, harbors, docks, wharves, and related marine terminal facilities. Regulation of the water transportation industry.

Education – other: Employees in support of special programs and institutions primarily for:

- Training and education (rather than care) of the blind, deaf, or other handicapped
- Programs for adult, vocational, or special education that operate outside school systems
- Educational activities not assignable to other education functions

Libraries: Establishment and provision of libraries for use by the general public and the technical support of privately-operated libraries.

Space research and technology: Federal government activities for research, development, applications, and support in the areas of aeronautics and space transportation, sciences, and technology.

Public welfare: Employees engaged in all public welfare activities, including those involved in administration of public assistance programs as well as those providing direct assistance.

Housing and community development: Construction, operation, and support of housing and redevelopment projects and other activities to promote or aid public and private housing and community development.

Judicial and legal: Courts (criminal and civil) and activities associated with courts, legal services, and legal counseling of indigent or other needy persons.

Police protection total: Employees of general police, sheriff, state police, and other governmental departments that preserve law and order, protect persons and property from illegal acts, and work to prevent, control, investigate, and reduce crime.

Corrections: All institutional and non-institutional correctional activities. Institutional activities are residential institutions or facilities for the confinement, correction, and rehabilitation of convicted adults or juveniles adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision, and for the detention of adults and juveniles charged with a crime and awaiting trial. Non-institutional correctional activities consist of pardon, probation, and parole activities.

Air transportation: Employees involved in the provision, operation, construction, and support of airport facilities serving the public at-large on a scheduled or unscheduled basis. Also includes the regulation of airline industry, if applicable.

Health: Provision of services for the conservation and improvement of public health, other than hospital care.

Hospitals: Hospital facilities providing medical care to veterans and institutions primarily for the care and treatment of service-connected disabilities. This function covers Federally-administered and operated hospitals only.

Parks and recreation: Provision and support of recreational and cultural-scientific facilities maintained for the benefit of residents and visitors.

Natural resources: Conservation, promotion, and development of natural resources (soil, water, energy, minerals, etc.) and the regulation of industries which develop, utilize, or affect natural resources.

Military: Active-duty military per Department of Defense sources.

State and local government employment

TOTAL NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES ¹	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Establish justice and ensure domestic tranquility	1,216,194	1,898,346	2,459,848	2,584,532	2,614,021	2,593,426	2,546,364	2,536,142	2,551,265
Judicial and legal	na	304,818	417,566	441,398	448,615	439,093	432,346	432,882	434,474
Police protection total	659,057	753,686	935,495	973,240	1,008,751	1,010,911	970,976	961,129	966,172
Fire protection total	308,382	327,121	409,857	449,851	410,475	409,939	428,291	426,341	432,001
Corrections	248,755	512,721	696,930	720,043	746,180	733,483	714,751	715,790	718,618
Provide for the common defense	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
National defense and foreign affairs	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Veterans	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Border security	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Promote the general welfare	3,249,002	3,522,592	3,572,802	3,608,930	3,674,480	3,603,163	3,580,208	3,578,046	3,591,940
Highways	558,914	568,828	569,396	567,770	536,987	521,615	515,955	512,178	511,057
Social insurance administration	124,352	105,293	93,945	87,287	92,107	91,112	87,984	83,711	77,669
Public welfare	394,371	489,277	529,198	532,411	529,865	519,498	522,152	521,759	527,851
Housing and community development	99,619	110,901	124,526	122,411	116,197	114,251	114,227	116,634	112,271
Hospitals	1,153,907	1,145,411	1,004,388	997,497	1,076,128	1,050,126	1,054,847	1,052,594	1,064,188
Health	254,174	356,216	450,553	467,495	485,998	481,110	465,091	461,017	463,097
Air transportation	21,938	34,427	42,331	46,906	48,787	47,767	48,190	48,610	49,270
Water transport and terminals	13,186	12,705	12,922	12,784	13,424	13,494	13,568	13,833	13,746
Solid waste management	127,513	113,050	119,401	121,948	116,218	112,111	113,531	113,268	113,306
Sewerage	99,243	124,530	134,726	137,374	130,230	129,645	130,643	133,186	133,151
Water supply	133,605	150,224	173,181	177,980	179,887	179,713	179,161	183,099	181,092
Electric power	70,519	82,425	80,491	79,528	80,286	80,166	79,894	79,258	78,452
Gas supply	9,555	10,347	12,299	13,311	11,187	10,882	11,472	11,394	11,285
Transit	171,985	206,791	216,748	235,451	245,383	239,863	231,951	236,222	243,522
State liquor stores	16,121	12,167	8,697	8,777	11,796	11,810	11,542	11,283	11,983
Secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity: the American dream	7,384,284	8,604,170	10,487,153	11,391,411	11,920,495	11,832,864	11,741,602	11,676,333	11,754,848
Education (total)	6,840,771	7,958,497	9,738,372	10,609,183	11,128,961	11,062,270	10,983,201	10,904,047	10,969,886
Education – elementary and secondary total	4,867,824	5,572,326	7,011,176	7,651,445	7,913,461	7,800,203	7,710,553	7,637,199	7,660,776
Education – higher education total	1,867,755	2,277,706	2,612,967	2,860,960	3,121,257	3,168,832	3,179,216	3,173,631	3,216,459
Education – other	105,192	108,465	114,229	96,778	94,243	93,235	93,432	93,217	92,651
Libraries	96,561	132,336	173,923	184,248	188,583	184,325	180,784	185,395	185,153
Parks and recreation	219,413	311,430	363,626	389,633	405,249	393,025	390,281	399,355	409,724
Natural resources	227,539	201,907	211,232	208,347	197,702	193,244	187,336	187,536	190,085
General government and other	1,465,570	1,238,174	1,456,589	1,419,180	1,317,717	1,272,135	1,320,464	1,316,581	1,332,399
Financial administration	316,416	348,505	421,374	430,988	419,917	413,724	415,262	422,823	427,825
Other government administration	555,330	360,851	476,406	469,783	397,827	377,760	416,144	408,574	412,930
All other and unallocable	593,824	528,818	558,809	518,409	499,973	480,651	489,058	485,184	491,644
Total state and local employees	13,315,050	15,263,282	17,976,392	19,004,053	19,526,713	19,301,588	19,188,638	19,107,102	19,230,452
Note: employees of government-run businesses	1,817,572	1,892,077	1,805,184	1,831,556	1,913,326	1,875,577	1,874,799	1,882,747	1,899,995

Footnotes:

¹ Employment as of March of each year, includes both full and part time employment.

Definitions:

Postal service: Activities of the US Postal Service (USPS).

National defense and international relations: Federal government activities to protect the United States and its allies from foreign aggression, to maintain military capabilities for deterring war, to protect and advance its interests in international affairs, and to provide military, economic, and humanitarian aid to other nations.

Social insurance administration: Administration of unemployment compensation systems, public employment services, and the Federal Social Security, Medicare, and Railroad Retirement trusts.

Financial administration: Officials and central staff agencies concerned with tax assessment and collection, accounting, auditing, budgeting, purchasing, custody of funds, and other finance activities.

Other government administration: Government-wide executive, legislative, administrative, and staff service agencies other than financial, judicial, legal (which are separate functions).

All other and unallocable: Employees engaged in activities that are not applicable to other employment functions, or are multi-functional.

Highways: Maintenance, operation, repair, and construction of highways, streets, roads, alleys, sidewalks, bridges, tunnels, ferry boats, and related structures, including those operated on a toll basis.

Water transport and terminals: Provision, construction, operation, maintenance, and support of public waterways, harbors, docks, wharves, and related marine terminal facilities. Regulation of the water transportation industry.

Education – other: Employees in support of special programs and institutions primarily for:
 • Training and education (rather than care) of the blind, deaf, or other handicapped
 • Programs for adult, vocational, or special education that operate outside school systems
 • Educational activities not assignable to other education functions

Libraries: Establishment and provision of libraries for use by the general public and the technical support of privately-operated libraries.

Space research and technology: Federal government activities for research, development, applications, and support in the areas of aeronautics and space transportation, sciences, and technology.

Public welfare: Employees engaged in all public welfare activities, including those involved in administration of public assistance programs as well as those providing direct assistance.

Housing and community development: Construction, operation, and support of housing and redevelopment projects and other activities to promote or aid public and private housing and community development.

Judicial and legal: Courts (criminal and civil) and activities associated with courts, legal services, and legal counseling of indigent or other needy persons.

Police protection total: Employees of general police, sheriff, state police, and other governmental departments that preserve law and order, protect persons and property from illegal acts, and work to prevent, control, investigate, and reduce crime.

Corrections: All institutional and non-institutional correctional activities. Institutional activities are residential institutions or facilities for the confinement, correction, and rehabilitation of convicted adults or juveniles adjudicated delinquent or in need of supervision, and for the detention of adults and juveniles charged with a crime and awaiting trial. Non-institutional correctional activities consist of pardon, probation, and parole activities.

Air transportation: Employees involved in the provision, operation, construction, and support of airport facilities serving the public at-large on a scheduled or unscheduled basis. Also includes the regulation of airline industry, if applicable.

Health: Provision of services for the conservation and improvement of public health, other than hospital care.

Hospitals: Hospital facilities providing medical care to veterans and institutions primarily for the care and treatment of service-connected disabilities. This function covers Federally-administered and operated hospitals only.

Parks and recreation: Provision and support of recreational and cultural-scientific facilities maintained for the benefit of residents and visitors.

Natural resources: Conservation, promotion, and development of natural resources (soil, water, energy, minerals, etc.) and the regulation of industries which develop, utilize, or affect natural resources.

Military: Active-duty military per Department of Defense sources.

Compensation of government employees (aggregate)

\$ MILLIONS, CURRENT DOLLARS	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Compensation										
Federal government	122,163	215,788	256,305	362,369	462,215	470,599	468,337	458,280	462,703	471,073
Military	42,251	79,957	74,433	126,823	163,215	164,512	162,713	157,190	153,703	150,594
Non-military	79,912	135,831	181,872	235,546	299,000	306,087	305,624	301,091	308,999	320,479
State and local government	205,841	460,634	795,590	1,041,764	1,261,260	1,266,544	1,274,955	1,303,326	1,341,161	1,387,379
Education	99,710	223,041	395,857	515,257	629,072	631,041	634,734	649,676	666,680	689,010
Non-education	106,131	237,593	399,733	526,507	632,187	635,503	640,222	653,650	674,481	698,368
Wages and salaries										
Federal government	90,120	160,396	194,988	263,484	328,524	331,668	327,651	320,404	324,003	329,664
Military	29,817	58,276	57,960	90,852	113,544	113,616	112,089	109,793	107,962	105,815
Non-military	60,303	102,120	137,028	172,632	214,980	218,052	215,562	210,611	216,041	223,849
State and local government	171,341	358,653	584,799	728,027	862,567	863,088	870,589	887,564	912,692	944,872
Education	82,848	173,286	290,446	359,531	429,249	429,089	432,436	441,398	452,584	468,080
Non-education	88,493	185,367	294,353	368,496	433,318	433,999	438,153	446,166	460,108	476,792
Other supplemental benefits										
Federal government	5,746	20,879	31,600	59,579	76,109	79,944	80,721	78,291	78,663	80,711
Military	2,015	4,803	4,383	18,873	22,901	23,357	22,768	19,731	18,615	18,123
Non-military	3,731	16,076	27,217	40,706	53,208	56,587	57,953	58,562	60,046	62,588
State and local government	16,861	55,690	106,505	163,612	206,896	212,672	214,539	224,387	236,456	244,415
Promised pension contributions										
Federal government	26,297	34,513	29,717	39,306	57,582	58,987	59,965	59,585	60,037	60,698
Military	10,419	16,878	12,090	17,098	26,770	27,539	27,856	27,666	27,126	26,656
Non-military	15,878	17,635	17,627	22,208	30,812	31,448	32,109	31,918	32,912	34,042
State and local government	17,639	46,291	104,286	150,125	191,797	190,784	189,827	191,375	192,013	198,092
Pension over or under funding										
Actual pension contributions										
Federal government	28,485	55,439	66,530	85,136	144,719	149,322	156,254	159,873	164,741	170,866
Military	12,584	27,520	28,221	41,092	88,131	92,920	97,447	101,225	103,656	107,222
Non-military	15,901	27,919	38,309	44,044	56,588	56,402	58,807	58,648	61,085	63,644
State and local government	19,132	33,036	39,683	61,880	89,914	97,043	102,853	114,914	124,377	130,652
Over (+) or under (-) funded pension contributions										
Federal government	2,188	20,926	36,813	45,830	87,137	90,335	96,289	100,288	104,704	110,168
Military	2,165	10,642	16,131	23,994	61,361	65,381	69,591	73,559	76,530	80,566
Non-military	23	10,284	20,682	21,836	25,776	24,954	26,698	26,730	28,173	29,602
State and local government	1,493	(13,255)	(64,603)	(88,245)	(101,883)	(93,741)	(86,974)	(76,461)	(67,636)	(67,440)

Notes:

Compensation figures are for period in which work was performed.

Compensation of government employees (per employee)

\$, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Compensation										
Federal government	23,902	40,372	61,449	87,003	105,049	108,433	109,450	108,700	111,602	113,512
Military	19,127	35,301	48,114	81,821	102,073	103,402	103,970	101,675	102,537	102,167
Non-military	27,537	44,101	69,311	90,075	106,748	111,345	112,610	112,768	116,736	119,760
State and local government	18,416	35,360	53,288	66,068	78,242	79,682	81,083	82,557	84,313	86,912
Education	18,992	35,675	52,279	64,431	76,847	78,012	77,843	79,277	81,851	85,666
Non-education	17,906	35,069	54,326	67,753	79,681	81,412	84,574	86,097	86,895	88,178
Wages and salaries										
Federal government	17,633	30,009	46,749	63,261	74,665	76,421	76,572	75,997	78,148	79,437
Military	13,498	25,729	37,466	58,614	71,009	71,412	71,622	71,017	72,023	71,788
Non-military	20,780	33,156	52,221	66,016	76,751	79,320	79,426	78,881	81,617	83,651
State and local government	15,330	27,532	39,169	46,171	53,509	54,299	55,367	56,221	57,377	59,191
Education	15,781	27,717	38,358	44,958	52,437	53,046	53,034	53,862	55,566	58,197
Non-education	14,930	27,360	40,004	47,419	54,615	55,598	57,880	58,768	59,277	60,201
Other supplemental benefits										
Federal government	1,124	3,906	7,576	14,305	17,298	18,420	18,864	18,570	18,973	19,448
Military	912	2,121	2,833	12,176	14,322	14,681	14,548	12,763	12,418	12,295
Non-military	1,286	5,219	10,372	15,566	18,996	20,585	21,353	21,933	22,685	23,389
State and local government	1,509	4,275	7,134	10,376	12,835	13,380	13,644	14,213	14,865	15,311
Promised pension contributions										
Federal government	5,145	6,457	7,125	9,437	13,087	13,591	14,014	14,133	14,481	14,626
Military	4,717	7,452	7,815	11,031	16,742	17,309	17,799	17,895	18,096	18,084
Non-military	5,471	5,726	6,718	8,493	11,000	11,440	11,831	11,954	12,434	12,721
State and local government	1,578	3,553	6,985	9,521	11,898	12,003	12,072	12,122	12,071	12,409
Pension over or under funding										
Actual pension contributions										
Federal government	5,573	10,372	15,951	20,441	32,891	34,406	36,516	37,921	39,735	41,173
Military	5,697	12,150	18,242	26,511	55,116	58,404	62,266	65,475	69,150	72,742
Non-military	5,479	9,065	14,599	16,843	20,203	20,517	21,668	21,966	23,077	23,783
State and local government	1,712	2,536	2,658	3,924	5,578	6,105	6,541	7,279	7,819	8,185
Over (+) or under (-) funded pension contributions										
Federal government	428	3,915	8,826	11,004	19,804	20,815	22,503	23,787	25,254	26,547
Military	980	4,698	10,427	15,480	38,375	41,094	44,467	47,580	51,054	54,658
Non-military	8	3,339	7,882	8,350	9,202	9,077	9,837	10,011	10,643	11,062
State and local government	134	(1,018)	(4,327)	(5,596)	(6,320)	(5,898)	(5,531)	(4,843)	(4,252)	(4,225)

State and local government compensation (detailed)

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All state and local workers							
Total compensation (per hour worked)	\$35.92	\$39.98	\$40.65	\$41.44	\$42.40	\$43.42	\$44.25
Wages and salaries	\$24.45	\$26.26	\$26.57	\$26.93	\$27.37	\$27.85	\$28.33
Benefits	\$11.47	\$13.72	\$14.08	\$14.52	\$15.04	\$15.58	\$15.92
Paid leave	\$2.70	\$3.02	\$3.03	\$3.05	\$3.11	\$3.17	\$3.21
Vacation	\$0.94	\$1.14	\$1.14	\$1.14	\$1.16	\$1.18	\$1.19
Holiday	\$0.90	\$0.89	\$0.88	\$0.89	\$0.92	\$0.93	\$0.95
Sick	\$0.66	\$0.77	\$0.78	\$0.79	\$0.81	\$0.83	\$0.84
Personal	\$0.21	\$0.22	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.24
Supplemental pay	\$0.32	\$0.33	\$0.34	\$0.34	\$0.34	\$0.36	\$0.35
Overtime and premium	\$0.15	\$0.17	\$0.18	\$0.18	\$0.19	\$0.19	\$0.19
Shift differentials	\$0.07	\$0.05	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.05	\$0.05	\$0.04
Nonproduction bonuses	\$0.10	\$0.12	\$0.11	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12	\$0.12
Insurance	\$3.87	\$4.75	\$4.87	\$4.99	\$5.12	\$5.19	\$5.25
Life	\$0.06	\$0.09	\$0.08	\$0.09	\$0.09	\$0.06	\$0.06
Health	\$3.74	\$4.60	\$4.72	\$4.83	\$4.97	\$5.06	\$5.12
Short-term disability	\$0.03	\$0.02	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03	\$0.03
Long-term disability	\$0.04	\$0.05	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04	\$0.04
Retirement and savings	\$2.42	\$3.22	\$3.37	\$3.60	\$3.90	\$4.29	\$4.49
Defined benefit	\$2.15	\$2.89	\$3.04	\$3.28	\$3.56	\$3.92	\$4.11
Defined contribution	\$0.26	\$0.32	\$0.33	\$0.32	\$0.34	\$0.37	\$0.38
Legally required benefits	\$2.12	\$2.41	\$2.48	\$2.53	\$2.56	\$2.58	\$2.60
Social security	\$1.23	\$1.45	\$1.46	\$1.47	\$1.49	\$1.49	\$1.51
Medicare	\$0.37	\$0.42	\$0.42	\$0.43	\$0.44	\$0.45	\$0.45
Federal unemployment insurance	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
State unemployment insurance	\$0.07	\$0.08	\$0.12	\$0.13	\$0.11	\$0.10	\$0.09
Workers' compensation	\$0.46	\$0.46	\$0.49	\$0.51	\$0.52	\$0.54	\$0.55
Other benefits	\$0.05	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Primary, secondary, and special education teachers							
Total compensation (per hour worked)	\$47.16	\$54.75	\$56.57	\$57.36	\$58.30	\$59.43	\$60.83
Wages and salaries	\$34.56	\$38.67	\$39.72	\$40.00	\$40.32	\$40.82	\$41.46
Benefits	\$12.61	\$16.08	\$16.85	\$17.36	\$17.98	\$18.60	\$19.36
Paid leave	\$2.40	\$2.57	\$2.54	\$2.52	\$2.53	\$2.57	\$2.61
Supplemental pay	\$0.11	\$0.15	\$0.16	\$0.16	\$0.17	\$0.18	\$0.18
Insurance	\$4.57	\$6.24	\$6.52	\$6.66	\$6.78	\$6.75	\$6.89
Retirement and savings	\$3.01	\$4.30	\$4.72	\$5.07	\$5.54	\$6.21	\$6.77
Legally required benefits	\$2.43	\$2.84	\$2.92	\$2.96	\$2.97	\$2.90	\$2.92
Other benefits	\$0.09	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Office and administrative support occupations							
Total compensation (per hour worked)	\$24.56	\$27.95	\$28.42	\$28.84	\$29.35	\$30.08	\$30.93
Wages and salaries	\$15.43	\$17.04	\$17.23	\$17.44	\$17.60	\$17.93	\$18.33
Benefits	\$9.13	\$10.92	\$11.19	\$11.40	\$11.75	\$12.16	\$12.61
Paid leave	\$2.31	\$2.52	\$2.53	\$2.55	\$2.57	\$2.62	\$2.70
Supplemental pay	\$0.17	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.20	\$0.21
Insurance	\$3.61	\$4.37	\$4.44	\$4.49	\$4.64	\$4.76	\$4.91
Retirement and savings	\$1.46	\$2.08	\$2.17	\$2.30	\$2.49	\$2.69	\$2.87
Legally required benefits	\$1.55	\$1.75	\$1.86	\$1.86	\$1.86	\$1.89	\$1.92
Other benefits	\$0.04	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00
Professional and related occupations							
Total compensation (per hour worked)	\$43.52	\$47.71	\$48.36	\$49.30	\$50.65	\$51.68	\$52.82
Wages and salaries	\$31.35	\$32.72	\$33.08	\$33.55	\$34.25	\$34.76	\$35.32
Benefits	\$12.18	\$14.99	\$15.28	\$15.76	\$16.41	\$16.92	\$17.51
Paid leave	\$2.59	\$3.05	\$3.02	\$3.04	\$3.13	\$3.16	\$3.19
Supplemental pay	\$0.20	\$0.23	\$0.23	\$0.24	\$0.25	\$0.26	\$0.26
Insurance	\$4.20	\$5.29	\$5.40	\$5.52	\$5.63	\$5.64	\$5.78
Retirement and savings	\$2.71	\$3.74	\$3.89	\$4.18	\$4.58	\$5.04	\$5.44
Legally required benefits	\$2.42	\$2.68	\$2.73	\$2.79	\$2.83	\$2.82	\$2.85
Other benefits	\$0.06	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00	\$0.00

Notes:

Hourly assumptions.

Data may not match previous slides due to different sources.

Combined government balance sheet

\$ MILLIONS, AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING END OF PERIOD, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assets											
US official reserve assets	9,620	34,568	39,682	41,025	96,025	109,893	116,305	112,631	103,748	89,177	89,936
Checkable deposits and currency	37,094	56,984	87,777	98,188	406,273	167,650	201,071	201,565	282,448	336,878	488,001
Checkable deposits and currency (pensions)	664	4,318	12,778	8,105	3,404	4,495	3,744	3,818	4,292	4,554	4,431
Time and savings deposits	59,913	70,599	118,881	162,480	239,596	238,412	276,984	300,295	314,033	325,745	337,016
Time and savings deposits (pensions)	3,556	7,953	2,869	9,371	28,008	38,493	32,062	32,701	36,751	39,000	37,948
Money market fund shares	0	0	52,581	81,049	140,849	153,890	154,528	158,200	164,736	170,060	179,559
Money market fund shares (pensions)	0	2,813	12,107	28,899	37,873	46,015	38,327	39,090	43,933	46,621	45,362
Security repurchase agreements	17,500	109,562	148,326	124,398	123,669	121,372	122,226	125,598	131,261	135,978	143,821
Security repurchase agreements (pensions)	0	11,410	45,179	12,800	2,835	3,630	3,023	3,084	3,466	3,678	3,578
Debt securities	168,601	391,051	910,757	1,167,782	1,485,158	1,421,094	1,302,041	1,301,277	1,343,022	1,346,536	1,367,145
Trade receivables	41,343	100,623	135,216	202,592	188,862	202,441	212,424	219,060	224,339	236,929	252,955
Taxes receivable	30,650	59,812	152,063	185,857	258,981	271,090	277,164	286,597	289,308	315,083	350,789
Loans	191,404	357,224	409,458	421,440	803,235	962,241	1,099,438	1,224,610	1,349,583	1,455,925	1,572,363
Corporate equities	0	4,000	96,002	107,289	156,152	188,410	173,712	184,635	203,816	209,875	214,886
Corporate equities (pensions)	38,460	282,130	1,408,895	1,557,591	1,482,651	1,750,966	1,818,686	1,977,164	2,213,165	2,251,462	2,184,431
Mutual fund shares	0	3,000	32,180	36,616	46,761	61,346	63,111	71,729	82,507	85,722	88,333
Mutual fund shares (pensions)	0	8,380	155,780	259,498	181,804	206,179	115,810	189,198	233,885	296,686	286,923
Nonofficial foreign currencies	720	674	2,436	2,627	2,627	2,627	2,626	2,626	2,626	2,626	2,626
Equity in private-public investment program	0	0	0	0	3,556	5,196	3,056	0	0	0	0
US equity in IBRD, etc.	8,076	20,715	35,492	43,534	52,636	55,285	57,761	59,966	62,207	64,610	66,540
Unidentified miscellaneous assets	154	45,777	217,389	169,752	173,742	178,380	177,703	182,695	202,549	220,874	240,068
Unidentified miscellaneous assets (pensions)	35	7,829	7,232	55,576	87,917	106,635	90,533	101,119	110,010	122,499	111,762
Financial assets	607,790	1,579,422	4,083,080	4,776,469	6,002,614	6,295,740	6,342,335	6,777,658	7,401,685	7,760,518	8,068,472
Structures	1,774,515	2,994,624	4,869,556	6,798,689	9,392,761	9,829,163	10,349,050	10,634,545	10,982,780	11,209,802	11,387,394
Equipment	232,933	501,967	642,627	720,821	914,770	953,265	975,507	975,034	991,365	992,366	993,041
Intellectual property	233,113	490,601	647,471	791,921	1,009,998	1,054,260	1,083,188	1,107,297	1,132,844	1,145,565	1,164,373
Nonfinancial assets (excluding land)	2,240,561	3,987,192	6,159,654	8,311,431	11,317,529	11,836,688	12,407,745	12,716,876	13,106,989	13,347,733	13,544,808
Assets (excluding land)	2,848,351	5,566,614	10,242,734	13,087,900	17,320,143	18,132,428	18,750,080	19,494,534	20,508,674	21,108,251	21,613,280
Liabilities and net worth											
SDR allocations	5,305	6,823	6,359	7,102	54,958	55,150	54,463	54,177	52,358	49,574	49,294
SDR certificates	3,268	8,518	3,200	2,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
Treasury currency	10,925	15,713	23,181	27,401	25,923	25,923	25,923	25,573	25,323	25,323	25,322
Debt securities	1,016,031	3,267,718	4,978,712	7,520,564	12,604,794	13,809,721	15,013,284	15,638,998	16,561,388	16,783,384	17,998,838
Multifamily residential mortgages	572	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade payables	88,378	241,800	404,186	665,264	863,360	913,375	962,692	1,018,943	1,061,861	1,111,317	1,165,564
Life insurance reserves	12,860	22,985	35,958	42,055	48,092	49,498	50,381	50,357	50,911	50,822	51,261
Liability due to FICO	0	7,437	6,554	5,550	3,704	3,307	2,873	2,402	1,888	1,329	722
Retiree health care funds	0	0	0	52,873	184,404	205,448	221,460	230,988	248,839	251,029	264,977
Unfunded pension entitlements (i.e., Not explicitly backed by assets held in pension fund account) (pension)	647,058	917,583	707,073	1,833,386	3,301,740	3,292,303	3,550,330	3,718,106	3,311,065	3,801,568	3,805,068
Other pension liabilities (pension)	159,718	569,141	2,227,136	2,498,598	2,491,374	2,860,433	2,793,750	3,069,715	3,466,863	3,610,144	3,539,167
Liabilities	1,944,115	5,057,728	8,392,359	12,654,993	19,583,549	21,220,358	22,680,356	23,814,459	24,785,696	25,689,690	26,905,413
Net worth	904,236	508,886	1,850,375	432,907	-2,263,406	-3,087,930	-3,930,276	-4,319,925	-4,277,022	-4,581,439	-5,292,133
Total liabilities and net worth	2,848,351	5,566,614	10,242,734	13,087,900	17,320,143	18,132,428	18,750,080	19,494,534	20,508,674	21,108,251	21,613,280

Footnotes:

¹ Federal Government excludes Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs) and Monetary Authority.

Federal government balance sheet

\$ MILLIONS, AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING END OF PERIOD,
NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assets										
US official reserve assets	9,620	34,568	39,682	41,025	96,025	109,893	116,305	112,631	103,748	89,177
Checkable deposits and currency	25,115	33,389	55,735	34,784	310,379	58,858	83,569	88,643	160,456	202,596
Time and savings deposits	988	1,459	6,248	2,074	1,770	1,802	2,116	1,874	1,606	2,079
Debt securities	0	0	0	6,023	168,626	75,848	5,369	5,267	5,433	5,989
Trade receivables (advances and prepayments by the US government)	14,443	46,090	27,667	69,305	42,745	48,188	52,006	50,601	45,591	49,754
Taxes receivable (gross taxes receivable)	12,213	22,499	83,700	90,700	141,900	151,500	156,800	164,000	161,700	177,400
Loans	160,134	244,128	262,096	272,107	610,146	761,921	901,628	1,026,891	1,146,386	1,248,328
Corporate equities	0	0	0	17,563	62,487	68,751	51,176	45,664	43,798	41,880
Nonofficial foreign currencies	720	674	2,436	2,627	2,627	2,627	2,626	2,626	2,626	2,626
Equity in private-public investment program	0	0	0	0	3,556	5,196	3,056	0	0	0
US equity in IBRD, etc.	8,076	20,715	35,492	43,534	52,636	55,285	57,761	59,966	62,207	64,610
Unidentified miscellaneous assets	0	35,476	85,154	89,985	80,309	83,011	79,643	79,251	91,740	103,380
Financial assets	231,309	438,998	598,210	669,727	1,573,206	1,422,880	1,512,055	1,637,414	1,825,291	1,987,819
Structures	429,179	637,356	919,769	1,154,326	1,343,161	1,393,978	1,434,565	1,467,942	1,503,630	1,508,785
Equipment	191,503	401,709	467,356	514,333	670,638	707,933	728,346	729,064	742,681	742,335
Intellectual property	223,806	461,684	591,357	718,508	908,427	946,578	970,135	989,479	1,009,070	1,017,931
Nonfinancial assets (excluding land)	844,488	1,500,749	1,978,482	2,387,167	2,922,226	3,048,489	3,133,046	3,186,485	3,255,381	3,269,051
Assets (excluding land)	1,075,797	1,939,747	2,576,692	3,056,894	4,495,432	4,471,369	4,645,101	4,823,899	5,080,672	5,256,870
Liabilities and net worth										
SDR allocations	5,305	6,823	6,359	7,102	54,958	55,150	54,463	54,177	52,358	49,574
SDR certificates	3,268	8,518	3,200	2,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
Currency and deposits	10,925	15,713	23,181	27,401	25,923	25,923	25,923	25,573	25,323	25,323
Debt securities	785,643	2,725,169	4,107,482	5,443,776	10,099,248	11,276,944	12,503,109	13,143,414	14,141,265	14,400,815
Multifamily residential mortgages	572	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trade payables	29,832	95,060	80,897	199,592	213,558	225,308	236,168	254,473	258,959	268,888
Life insurance reserves	12,860	22,985	35,958	42,055	48,092	49,498	50,381	50,357	50,911	50,822
Liability due to FICO	0	7,437	6,554	5,550	3,704	3,307	2,873	2,402	1,888	1,329
Retiree health care funds	0	0	0	52,873	184,404	205,448	221,460	230,988	248,839	251,029
Unfunded pension entitlements (pension) ¹	560974	893419	1195206	1430356	1741344	1790393	1804844	2069930	1842869	2210572
Other pension liabilities (pension)	0	0	0	23586	15141	13916	14727	15027	15100	13959
Liabilities	1,409,379	3,775,134	5,458,837	7,234,491	12,391,572	13,651,087	14,919,148	15,851,541	16,642,712	17,277,511
Net worth	-333,582	-1,835,387	-2,882,145	-4,177,597	-7,896,140	-9,179,718	-10,274,047	-11,027,642	-11,562,040	-12,020,641
Total liabilities and net worth	1,075,797	1,939,747	2,576,692	3,056,894	4,495,432	4,471,369	4,645,101	4,823,899	5,080,672	5,256,870

Note:

Treasury securities held by the public is approximate to Treasury Department's debt held by the public.

For a discussion of the small differences, see here: <https://www.federalreserve.gov/econresdata/notes/feds-notes/2015/federal-debt-in-the-financial-accounts-of-the-united-states-20151008.html>

Footnotes:

¹ Includes not explicitly backed by assets (held in pension fund account).

State and local government balance sheet

\$ MILLIONS, AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING END OF PERIOD, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Assets											
Checkable deposits and currency	11,979	23,595	32,042	63,404	95,894	108,792	117,502	112,922	121,992	134,282	132,330
Checkable deposits and currency (pensions)	664	4,318	12,778	8,105	3,404	4,495	3,744	3,818	4,292	4,554	4,431
Time and savings deposits	58,925	69,140	112,633	160,406	237,826	236,610	274,868	298,421	312,427	323,666	335,178
Time and savings deposits (pensions)	3,556	7,953	2,869	9,371	28,008	38,493	32,062	32,701	36,751	39,000	37,948
Money market fund shares	0	0	52,581	81,049	140,849	153,890	154,528	158,200	164,736	170,060	179,559
Money market fund shares (pensions)	0	2,813	12,107	28,899	37,873	46,015	38,327	39,090	43,933	46,621	45,362
Security repurchase agreements	17,500	109,562	148,326	124,398	123,669	121,372	122,226	125,598	131,261	135,978	143,821
Security repurchase agreements (pensions)	0	11,410	45,179	12,800	2,835	3,630	3,023	3,084	3,466	3,678	3,578
Debt securities	268,660	964,351	1,414,897	1,787,455	2,045,180	2,075,497	2,052,934	2,083,462	2,132,337	2,148,855	2,241,844
Trade receivables	26,900	54,533	107,549	133,287	146,117	154,253	160,418	168,459	178,748	187,175	189,167
Taxes receivable	18,437	37,313	68,363	95,157	117,081	119,590	120,364	122,597	127,608	137,683	157,689
Loans (mortgages)	28,113	107,423	131,439	148,108	195,200	204,033	202,672	204,555	210,037	213,845	224,235
Loans (mortgages) (pensions)	10,295	15,243	24,741	11,653	11,787	11,247	10,698	9,242	9,647	10,408	8,327
Corporate equities	0	4,000	96,002	107,289	105,338	129,128	132,554	149,287	170,215	176,458	181,529
Corporate equities (pensions)	38,460	282,130	1,408,895	1,540,028	1,470,978	1,741,497	1,808,668	1,966,848	2,202,968	2,242,999	2,175,751
Mutual fund shares	0	3,000	32,180	36,616	46,761	61,346	63,111	71,729	82,507	85,722	88,333
Mutual fund shares (pensions)	0	8,380	155,780	259,498	181,804	206,179	115,810	189,198	233,885	296,686	286,923
Unidentified miscellaneous assets	154	10,301	132,235	79,767	93,433	95,369	98,060	103,444	110,809	117,494	125,674
Other miscellaneous assets (pensions)	35	7,829	7,232	55,576	87,917	106,635	90,533	101,119	110,010	122,499	111,762
Financial assets	483,678	1,723,294	3,997,828	4,742,866	5,171,954	5,618,071	5,602,102	5,943,774	6,387,629	6,597,663	6,673,441
Structures	1,345,336	2,357,268	3,949,787	5,644,363	8,049,600	8,435,185	8,914,485	9,166,603	9,479,150	9,701,017	9,876,212
Equipment	41,430	100,258	175,271	206,488	244,132	245,332	247,161	245,970	248,684	250,031	249,416
Intellectual property	9,307	28,917	56,114	73,413	101,571	107,682	113,053	117,818	123,774	127,634	133,092
Nonfinancial assets (excluding land)	1,396,073	2,486,443	4,181,172	5,924,264	8,395,303	8,788,199	9,274,699	9,530,391	9,851,608	10,078,682	10,258,720
Assets (excluding land)	1,879,751	4,209,737	8,179,000	10,667,130	13,567,257	14,406,270	14,876,801	15,474,165	16,239,237	16,676,345	16,932,161
Liabilities & net worth											
Debt securities (municipal securities)	318,375	949,810	1,179,092	2,570,388	3,091,162	3,090,698	3,103,856	3,079,721	3,021,693	3,026,198	3,043,494
Loans from US government	6,779	9,170	8,584	10,187	13,771	14,697	15,667	15,965	16,408	16,723	17,117
Trade payables	58,546	146,740	323,289	465,672	649,802	688,067	726,524	764,470	802,902	842,429	882,987
Unfunded pension entitlements (pension) ¹	86,084	24,164	-488,133	403,030	1,560,396	1,501,910	1,745,486	1,648,176	1,468,196	1,590,996	1,915,557
Other pension liabilities (pension)	179,717	739,288	2,412,607	2,634,754	2,621,422	3,002,174	2,950,445	3,237,476	3,638,912	3,769,708	3,711,837
Liabilities	649,501	1,869,172	3,435,439	6,084,031	7,936,553	8,297,546	8,541,978	8,745,808	8,948,111	9,246,054	9,570,992
Net worth	1,230,250	2,340,565	4,743,561	4,583,099	5,630,704	6,108,724	6,334,823	6,728,357	7,291,126	7,430,291	7,361,169
Total liabilities and net worth	1,879,751	4,209,737	8,179,000	10,667,130	13,567,257	14,406,270	14,876,801	15,474,165	16,239,237	16,676,345	16,932,161

Footnotes:

¹ Includes not explicitly backed by assets (held in pension fund account).

Government-sponsored enterprises balance sheet¹

\$ MILLIONS, AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING END OF PERIOD,
NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assets										
Checkable deposits and currency	533	2,109	4,412	14,603	63,364	72,669	52,582	81,607	64,959	40,957
Time and savings deposits	0	0	22,184	35,342	26,050	13,391	4,290	5,378	3,275	2,536
Federal funds and security repurchase agreements	6,008	68,691	80,584	110,294	151,208	112,262	150,830	152,286	162,629	182,862
Debt securities	2,881	53,659	1,015,603	1,283,331	760,857	722,321	585,654	491,078	472,144	446,860
Loans	181,612	320,221	778,844	1,260,602	5,572,242	5,411,077	5,329,178	5,465,301	5,542,266	5,666,299
Unidentified miscellaneous assets	4,106	32,941	63,374	117,830	148,632	148,492	152,575	165,627	154,660	148,156
Assets (financial)	195,140	477,621	1,965,000	2,822,002	6,722,353	6,480,212	6,275,109	6,361,277	6,399,933	6,487,670
Liabilities and net worth										
Federal funds and security repurchase agreements	0	0	0	3,299	1,252	400	0	0	50	0
Debt securities (GSE issues)	159,926	393,694	1,826,417	2,592,229	6,434,523	6,247,324	6,092,689	6,200,226	6,275,505	6,368,996
US government loans to Sallie Mae	2,720	4,850	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous liabilities	27,713	69,244	97,042	138,486	179,352	130,180	124,120	114,680	111,042	106,451
Liabilities	190,359	467,788	1,923,459	2,734,014	6,615,127	6,377,904	6,216,809	6,314,906	6,386,597	6,475,447
Net worth	4,781	9,833	41,541	87,988	107,226	102,308	58,300	46,371	13,336	12,223
Liabilities and net worth	195,140	477,621	1,965,000	2,822,002	6,722,353	6,480,212	6,275,109	6,361,277	6,399,933	6,487,670

Footnotes:

¹ Government-sponsored enterprises (GSEs) consist of Federal Home Loan Banks, Fannie Mae, Freddie Mac, Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation, Farm Credit System, the Financing Corporation, and the Resolution Funding Corporation, and they included the Student Loan Marketing Association (Sallie Mae) until it was fully privatized in the fourth quarter of 2004.

Federal Reserve balance sheet

\$ MILLIONS, AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING END OF PERIOD, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assets										
US official reserve assets	16,206	43,632	26,596	29,854	37,029	36,809	35,774	34,610	31,960	30,541
SDR certificates	2,518	10,018	2,200	2,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200	5,200
Treasury currency	13,832	20,402	31,643	36,540	43,542	44,198	44,751	45,493	46,301	47,567
Federal Reserve float	4,467	2,222	901	885	-1,421	-631	-486	-962	-555	-36
Interbank loans	1,809	190	110	72	221	196	70	74	145	115
Security repurchase agreements	3,330	18,354	43,375	46,750	0	0	0	0	0	0
Debt securities	128,038	241,432	511,833	744,215	2,161,094	2,605,123	2,669,590	3,756,158	4,236,873	4,241,957
Depository institution loans (NEC)	0	0	0	0	98,057	30,490	556	97	0	0
Corporate equities	0	0	0	0	26,385	0	0	0	0	0
Nonofficial foreign currencies (swaps with other central banks)	0	0	0	0	75	99,823	8,889	272	1,528	997
Unidentified miscellaneous assets	3,526	6,046	19,277	18,143	81,483	124,030	190,618	232,825	233,935	215,771
Financial	173,726	342,296	635,935	878,659	2,451,665	2,945,238	2,954,962	4,073,767	4,555,387	4,542,112
Structures	758	1,509	4,718	6,612	7,675	7,825	7,842	7,926	7,990	8,034
Equipment	200	531	3,861	2,356	2,024	1,990	2,010	1,977	1,987	2,001
Intellectual property products	22	81	497	577	769	755	828	813	837	874
Nonfinancial (excluding land)	980	2,121	9,076	9,545	10,468	10,570	10,680	10,716	10,814	10,909
Assets (excluding land)	174,706	344,417	645,011	888,204	2,462,133	2,955,808	2,965,642	4,084,483	4,566,201	4,553,021
Liabilities and net worth										
Depository institution reserves	27,456	38,658	19,045	19,043	968,052	1,562,253	1,491,045	2,249,070	2,377,996	1,977,166
Vault cash of depository institutions	19,828	32,590	44,391	50,081	52,722	60,801	71,071	73,622	75,669	74,230
Checkable deposits and currency	121,471	264,446	556,380	750,822	1,287,777	1,165,661	1,224,614	1,364,142	1,516,355	1,720,754
Security repurchase agreements	0	0	0	30,505	59,703	99,900	107,188	315,924	509,837	712,401
Federal Reserve bank stock	1,203	2,423	6,997	13,536	26,524	26,899	27,360	27,507	28,572	29,451
Unidentified miscellaneous liabilities	2,565	1,756	2,327	1,756	30,363	2,825	6,324	15,995	18,386	18,110
Liabilities	172,523	339,873	629,140	865,743	2,425,141	2,918,339	2,927,602	4,046,260	4,526,815	4,532,112
Net worth	2,183	4,544	15,871	22,461	36,992	37,469	38,040	38,223	39,386	20,909
Total liabilities and net worth	174,706	344,417	645,011	888,204	2,462,133	2,955,808	2,965,642	4,084,483	4,566,201	4,553,021

Government properties

	2013	2014	2015
Government properties			
Buildings	286,092	275,195	273,125
Owned ¹	263,187	254,083	253,481
Total square feet	2,541,919,790	2,505,805,423	2,520,990,605
Total annual operating costs	14,316,500,589	14,448,129,213	11,644,641,735
Leased	22,905	21,112	19,644
Total square feet	306,017,482	294,163,456	283,125,364
Total annual operating costs	6,829,746,333	7,071,772,776	7,103,442,155
Structures	469,294	481,398	496,022
Owned ¹	465,633	477,634	492,263
Total annual operating costs	7,722,126,646	7,784,399,567	8,787,913,281
Leased	3,661	3,764	3,759
Total annual operating costs	47,242,934	64,971,528	58,052,588
Land acres²	39,975,867	39,784,271	49,601,819
Owned ¹	38,973,787	38,829,324	47,909,576
Total annual operating costs	109,825,947	140,750,734	122,890,292
Leased	1,002,079	954,947	1,692,243
Total annual operating costs	49,631,198	48,561,174	49,568,489
Buildings real property use			
Utilized	154,189	103,902	96,718
Underutilized	2,434	1,611	3,598
Unutilized	3,098	3,360	3,414
Repair needs^{1,3}			
Total building repair costs		\$126,669,948,979	
Total Structure Repair costs		\$95,719,178,328	

Buildings (examples): offices, laboratories, hospitals, warehouses

Structures (examples): airfield pavements, flood control and navigation, utility systems, navigation and traffic aids

Property use by square footage and cost FY 2015

Buildings real property use	Owned sq/ft ¹	Owned annual operating costs ¹	Owned annual costs ¹ per sq/ft	Leased sq/ft	Leased annual costs ⁴	Leased annual costs ⁴ per sq/ft
Total	2,520,990,605	\$11,644,641,735	-	283,125,364	\$7,103,442,155	-
Office	511,194,292	\$2,520,474,649	\$4.93	183,495,568	\$5,221,121,690	\$28.45
Service	391,718,523	\$1,367,166,925	\$3.49	6,778,569	\$90,308,880	\$13.32
School	250,564,323	\$902,083,095	\$3.60	4,827,922	\$30,012,377	\$6.22
All other ⁵	229,002,426	\$614,028,040	\$2.68	8,385,946	\$160,517,915	\$19.14
Dormitories/barracks	227,622,693	\$918,123,483	\$4.03	2,129,058	\$33,026,658	\$15.51
Other institutional uses	176,214,578	\$822,684,409	\$4.67	1,850,541	\$22,925,942	\$12.39
Laboratories	174,917,414	\$1,437,121,823	\$8.22	5,069,887	\$140,952,748	\$27.80
Warehouses	132,288,785	\$379,539,420	\$2.87	23,220,047	\$237,847,979	\$10.24
Hospital	125,767,918	\$740,092,593	\$5.88	405,111	\$14,510,198	\$35.82
Industrial	113,591,694	\$808,316,562	\$7.12	941,895	\$13,199,192	\$14.01
Family housing	56,021,916	\$183,241,203	\$3.27	3,045,382	\$12,462,477	\$4.09
Prisons and detention centers	42,509,973	\$348,737,566	\$8.20	na	na	na
Communications systems	17,218,154	\$75,692,571	\$4.40	281,974	\$4,604,209	\$16.33
Outpatient healthcare facility	13,662,349	\$91,135,163	\$6.67	10,813,377	\$273,332,962	\$25.28
Navigation and traffic aids	12,246,088	\$185,881,176	\$15.18	1,009,155	\$14,191,161	\$14.06
Facility security	11,073,122	\$52,165,893	\$4.71	144,829	\$525,642	\$3.63
Child care center	9,186,292	\$24,584,322	\$2.68	55,955	\$677,335	\$12.10
Museum	6,708,397	\$20,317,219	\$3.03	71,778	\$119,469	\$1.66
Data centers	5,055,742	\$57,097,645	\$11.29	600,695	\$11,584,102	\$19.28
Land port of entry	4,734,902	\$29,871,582	\$6.31	894,586	\$18,513,352	\$20.69
Comfort station/restrooms	4,007,942	\$31,222,526	\$7.79	10,619	\$27,552	\$2.59
Border/inspection station	2,607,367	\$23,107,882	\$8.86	6,569,531	\$103,734,862	\$15.79
Public facing facility	1,530,954	\$5,266,184	\$3.44	18,943,839	\$551,985,685	\$29.14
Post office	1,263,243	\$4,891,990	\$3.87	1,908	\$3	\$0.00
Aviation security related	281,518	\$1,797,815	\$6.39	3,577,193	\$147,259,764	\$41.17

Footnotes:

¹ Includes federal government owned, foreign government owned, museum trust, and state government owned.

² Includes federal government owned, museum trust, state government owned, withdrawn land, and leased. Does not include public domain land.

³ Repair Needs are only a required data element for owned assets. Repairs needs is the objective amount necessary to ensure that a constructed asset is restored to a condition substantially equivalent to the originally intended and designed capacity, efficiency, or capability. This should exclude any consideration of the likelihood that the repair will actually be performed at any time before the asset's disposition.

⁴ Includes operations and maintenance costs and rent.

⁵ The All Other category is defined as "buildings that cannot be classified elsewhere."

Notes:

It is difficult to compare owned and leased annual operating costs due to their make-up. Owned AOC only includes operations and maintenance costs, whereas leased AOC also includes rent to capture the full cost of the asset.

Owned and otherwise managed annual operating and maintenance costs consist of the following: 1) recurring maintenance and repair costs; 2) utilities (includes plant operation and purchase of energy); 3) cleaning and/or janitorial costs (includes pest control, refuse collection, and disposal including recycling operations); and 4) roads/grounds expenses (includes grounds maintenance, landscaping, and snow and ice removal from roads, piers, and airfields).

Lease costs comprise: 1) annual net rent to the lessor – the fully serviced rental to the lessor minus the annual operating and maintenance costs and 2) annual operating and maintenance costs –recurring maintenance and repair costs including: utilities (includes plant operation and purchase of energy); cleaning and/or janitorial costs (includes pest control, refuse collection, and disposal, including recycling operations); roads/grounds expenses (including grounds maintenance, landscaping, and snow and ice removal from roads, piers, and airfields).

Appendix A Part III

Establish Justice and Ensure Domestic Tranquility

Crime and Disaster

Safeguarding Consumers and Employees
Child Safety and Miscellaneous Social Services

[Crime rates and public safety officers](#)

[Arrests](#)

[Correctional population](#)

[Jail](#)

[Prison admissions](#)

[Prisoners](#)

[Prisoners by crime](#)

[Prison releases](#)

[Capital punishment](#)

[Firearms](#)

[Fires and firefighters](#)

[Disaster aid](#)

[Return to Chapter 4: Crime and Disaster Summary](#)

Crime rates and public safety officers

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Crime rate by type (per 100,000 persons)¹										
Violent crime	596.6	729.6	506.5	469.0	404.5	387.1	387.8	369.1	361.6	372.6
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter ²	10.2	9.4	5.5	5.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.4	4.9
Rape ³	36.8	41.1	32.0	31.8	27.7	27.0	27.1	25.9	26.6	28.1
Robbery	251.1	256.3	145.0	140.8	119.3	113.9	113.1	109.0	101.3	101.9
Aggravated assault	298.5	422.9	324.0	290.8	252.8	241.5	242.8	229.6	229.2	237.8
Property crime	5,353.3	5,073.1	3,618.3	3,431.5	2,945.9	2,905.4	2,868.0	2,733.6	2,574.1	2,487.0
Larceny-theft	3,167.0	3,185.1	2,477.3	2,287.8	2,005.8	1,974.1	1,965.4	1,901.9	1,821.5	1,775.4
Burglary	1,684.1	1,232.2	728.8	726.9	701.0	701.3	672.2	610.5	537.2	491.4
Motor vehicle theft	502.2	655.8	412.2	416.8	239.1	230.0	230.4	221.3	215.4	220.2
Crime rate by US region (per 100,000 persons)¹										
Violent crime distribution³	596.6	729.6	506.5	469.0	404.5	387.1	387.8	369.1	361.6	372.6
Northeast	660.2	756.7	443.4	394.0	358.2	354.3	351.2	334.3	316.6	313.0
Midwest	494.3	593.9	427.2	413.3	365.6	350.2	355.7	339.5	331.3	344.4
South	568.1	766.3	581.5	542.8	451.7	429.5	424.0	403.6	399.6	407.4
West	711.8	807.9	521.9	466.8	401.0	378.4	387.1	367.1	361.7	386.6
Property crime distribution	5,353.3	5,073.1	3,618.3	3,431.5	2,945.9	2,905.4	2,868.0	2,733.6	2,574.1	2,487.0
Northeast	5,107.1	4,436.7	2,620.9	2,289.3	2,122.5	2,123.6	2,080.5	1,958.5	1,817.8	1,690.8
Midwest	5,035.2	4,507.9	3,508.7	3,267.6	2,852.7	2,826.4	2,764.8	2,565.0	2,385.8	2,272.4
South	5,003.2	5,567.4	4,166.9	3,884.2	3,435.8	3,371.2	3,226.8	3,097.9	2,940.7	2,780.8
West	6,669.3	5,596.7	3,705.5	3,791.2	2,884.5	2,832.8	2,949.8	2,888.7	2,724.8	2,799.7
Public safety officers^{4,5}										
Total full and part-time	715,057	832,280	1,041,133	1,130,732	1,191,324	1,199,553	1,163,330	1,153,342	1,151,802	na
State and local officers ⁶	659,057	753,686	935,495	973,240	1,008,751	1,010,911	970,976	961,129	966,172	na
Persons with power of arrest	491,604	546,866	676,433	698,215	727,818	735,544	710,154	708,304	714,599	na
Other employees ⁷	167,453	206,820	259,062	275,025	280,933	275,367	260,822	252,825	251,573	na
Federal officers ⁸	56,000	78,594	105,638	157,492	182,573	188,642	192,354	192,213	185,630	na

Footnotes:

¹ Crime rates have been revised from previous years

² The murders and nonnegligent homicides that occurred as a result of the events of September 11, 2001, are not included in this table.

³ In 2013, a revised definition of rape was introduced. The legacy definition of rape is used in order to compare to previous years. For agencies that reported using the revised definition, the actual number of reported rapes was decreased by the calculated proportion to arrive at an estimate for the number of rapes using the legacy definition. Conversely, for agencies that reported using the legacy definition, the actual number of reported rapes was increased by the inverse of the proportion to arrive at an estimate for the number of rapes using the revised definition.

⁴ Employment as of March of each year.

⁵ Employees of general police, sheriff, state police, and other governmental departments that preserve law and order, protect persons and property from illegal acts, and work to prevent, control, investigate, and reduce crime. Includes all law enforcement activities of regular police departments, sheriff and constable offices, and state highway patrols, as well as criminal justice planning. Excludes special police forces of non-police agencies such as postal service inspectors, campus police, park rangers, and transit police.

⁶ State and Local Governments includes police departments, highway patrol, sheriffs departments, and others.

⁷ Includes employees such as school crossing guards.

⁸ Federal Officers includes the US Department of Justice agencies of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco, Firearms and Explosives (ATF), Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI), and Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA); the Department of Homeland Security agencies of the US Immigration and Customs Enforcement, Coast Guard, Transportation Security Administration (TSA), U.S. Secret Service (parts of the Department of Homeland Security), and U.S. Customs and Border Protection.

Arrests ^{1,2,3,4,5}

THOUSANDS OF ARRESTS

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All offenses	10,458	14,217	13,986	14,098	13,122	12,410	12,198	11,303	11,207	10,798
Drug abuse violations -total	581	1,090	1,580	1,846	1,639	1,531	1,552	1,501	1,561	1,489
Sale-manufacturing-total	130	348	327	344	302	281	278	na	na	na
Possession-sub total	451	742	1,252	1,503	1,337	1,250	1,275	na	na	na
Driving under the influence	1,427	1,811	1,471	1,372	1,412	1,215	1,283	1,167	1,118	1,089
Larceny-theft	1,192	1,555	1,166	1,147	1,271	1,265	1,282	1,232	1,238	1,160
Assault	766	1,489	1,791	1,751	1,701	1,639	1,588	1,457	1,466	1,457
Aggravated assault	277	475	478	449	408	398	388	359	373	376
Other assaults	489	1,014	1,312	1,301	1,292	1,242	1,199	1,098	1,093	1,081
Disorderly conduct	770	733	639	678	615	582	544	468	436	386
Drunkenness	1,126	910	638	556	561	534	511	444	415	406
Liquor laws	464	715	683	598	513	501	442	355	321	266
Burglary	513	433	290	299	290	297	284	253	238	216
Vandalism	251	326	281	280	253	238	228	201	198	191
Fraud	292	292	346	322	188	168	154	144	141	133
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	167	221	159	193	159	154	149	138	141	145
Offenses against the family and children	55	86	148	129	111	117	107	101	102	95
Robbery	146	168	106	115	112	107	104	94	94	96
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing	123	165	119	134	95	93	98	93	89	89
Curfew and loitering law violations	71	81	155	141	95	77	70	56	54	45
Motor vehicle theft	138	211	148	147	71	66	69	65	68	78
Sex offense (except forcible rape and prostitution)	67	108	93	92	73	69	68	58	55	51
Forgery and counterfeiting	78	95	109	118	78	70	67	61	57	55
Prostitution and commercialized vice	89	111	88	85	63	57	57	49	48	42
Vagrancy	31	39	33	33	32	29	27	26	27	25
Forcible rape	31	39	27	26	20	19	18	17	21	23
Embezzlement	9	15	19	19	17	16	16	16	16	16
Arson	20	19	17	16	11	12	11	11	9	9
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	20	23	13	14	11	11	11	10	11	11
Gambling	87	19	11	11	10	9	8	6	6	5
Suspicion	17	22	6	4	1	1	2	1	1	1
Runaways	153	174	142	109	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other offenses (except traffic)	1,776	3,268	3,710	3,864	3,720	3,532	3,449	3,283	3,274	3,219
Memo: violent crime index	475	705	625	604	552	535	521	480	499	506
Memo: property crime index	1,863	2,218	1,621	1,609	1,644	1,640	1,646	1,559	1,554	1,463
All ages⁵	10,458	14,217	13,986	14,098	13,122	12,410	12,198	na	na	na
Whites	7,744	9,926	9,637	9,874	9,122	8,597	8,419	na	na	na
Blacks	2,529	4,024	4,024	3,884	3,656	3,475	3,421	na	na	na
American Indian and Alaska Native	125	154	179	189	186	188	177	na	na	na
Asian and Pacific Islander	61	113	147	152	158	151	181	na	na	na
Under 18⁵	2,170	2,206	2,300	2,149	1,643	1,470	1,320	na	na	na
Whites	1,668	1,577	1,649	1,445	1,086	965	852	na	na	na
Blacks	467	574	587	646	513	465	429	na	na	na
American Indian and Alaska Native	20	23	29	28	20	20	18	na	na	na
Asian and Pacific Islander	16	31	35	30	23	20	21	na	na	na
18 or over⁶	8,288	12,012	11,686	11,949	11,479	10,940	10,878	na	na	na
Whites	6,076	8,349	7,987	8,428	8,036	7,631	7,567	na	na	na
Blacks	2,062	3,449	3,437	3,238	3,143	3,010	2,993	na	na	na
American Indian and Alaska Native	105	132	149	160	166	168	159	na	na	na
Asian and Pacific Islander	45	82	112	122	135	131	160	na	na	na

% OF ALL ARRESTS

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All offenses	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Drug abuse violations -total	5.6	7.7	11.3	13.1	12.5	12.3	12.7	13.3	13.9	13.8
Sale-manufacturing-total	1.2	2.4	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	na	na	na
Possession-sub total	4.3	5.2	9.0	10.7	10.2	10.1	10.4	na	na	na
Driving under the influence	13.6	12.7	10.5	9.7	10.8	9.8	10.5	10.3	10.0	10.1
Larceny-theft	11.4	10.9	8.3	8.1	9.7	10.2	10.5	10.9	11.0	10.7
Assault	7.3	10.5	12.8	12.4	13.0	13.2	13.0	12.9	13.1	13.5
Aggravated assault	2.7	3.3	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	3.5
Other assaults	4.7	7.1	9.4	9.2	9.8	10.0	9.8	9.7	9.8	10.0
Disorderly conduct	7.4	5.2	4.6	4.8	4.7	4.7	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.6
Drunkenness	10.8	6.4	4.6	3.9	4.3	4.3	4.2	3.9	3.7	3.8
Liquor laws	4.4	5.0	4.9	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.6	3.1	2.9	2.5
Burglary	4.9	3.0	2.1	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.1	2.0
Vandalism	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8
Fraud	2.8	2.1	2.5	2.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	1.6	1.6	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Offenses against the family and children	0.5	0.6	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
Robbery	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9
Stolen property: buying, receiving, possessing	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Curfew and loitering law violations	0.7	0.6	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4
Motor vehicle theft	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.0	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7
Sex offense (except forcible rape and prostitution)	0.6	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5
Forgery and counterfeiting	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
Prostitution and commercialized vice	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4
Vagrancy	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Forcible rape	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2
Embezzlement	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Arson	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gambling	0.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0
Suspicion	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Runaways	1.5	1.2	1.0	0.8	-	-	-	-	-	-
All other offenses (except traffic)	17.0	23.0	26.5	27.4	28.4	28.5	28.3	29.0	29.2	29.8
Memo: violent crime index	4.5	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.7
Memo: property crime index	17.8	15.6	11.6	11.4	12.5	13.2	13.5	13.8	13.9	13.6
All ages⁵	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	na	na	na
Whites	74.0	69.8	68.9	70.0	69.5	69.3	69.0	na	na	na
Blacks	24.2	28.3	28.8	27.5	27.9	28.0	28.0	na	na	na
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5	na	na	na
Asian and Pacific Islander	0.6	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	na	na	na
Under 18⁵	20.7	15.5	16.4	15.2	12.5	11.8	10.8	na	na	na
Whites	15.9	11.1	11.8	10.3	8.3	7.8	7.0	na	na	na
Blacks	4.5	4.0	4.2	4.6	3.9	3.7	3.5	na	na	na
American Indian and Alaska Native	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	na	na	na
Asian and Pacific Islander	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	na	na	na
18 or over⁶	79.3	84.5	83.6	84.8	87.5	88.2	89.2	na	na	na
Whites	58.1	58.7	57.1	59.8	61.2	61.5	62.0	na	na	na
Blacks	19.7	24.3	24.6	23.0	23.9	24.3	24.5	na	na	na
American Indian and Alaska Native	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	na	na	na
Asian and Pacific Islander	0.4	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.0	1.1	1.3	na	na	na

Notes:

¹ Arrests include each separate instance in which a person is arrested, cited, or summoned for an offense.

² A single arrest may be for a single criminal incident or for many incidents that occurred over a long time period.

³ Because a person may be arrested multiple times during a year, arrest figures do not reflect the number of individuals who have been arrested. Rather, the arrest data show the number of times that persons are arrested, as reported by law enforcement agencies.

⁴ Data reflect the hierarchy of offenses, meaning that the most serious offense in a multiple-offense arrest instance is used to characterize the arrest.

⁵ BJS estimates of arrests are higher than the FBI arrest counts due to the fact that agency reporting to the FBI is voluntary, meaning that data from agencies covering only 80% of the total population is included. BJS weights FBI data using agency clusters based on population size.

⁶ The FBI did not start tracking crime among Hispanics in the uniform crime statistics until 2013.

Correctional population

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total correctional population¹	1,842,100	4,350,300	6,467,800	7,055,600	7,199,700	7,339,600	7,313,600	7,235,200	7,086,500	6,989,200	6,945,100	6,903,200	6,851,000
Incarcerated Population²	503,600	1,148,700	1,945,400	2,200,400	2,256,600	2,296,400	2,310,300	2,297,700	2,279,100	2,252,500	2,231,300	2,222,500	2,224,400
Local jail	184,000	405,300	621,100	747,500	765,800	780,200	785,500	767,400	748,700	735,600	744,500	731,200	744,600
Total prisoners	329,800	773,900	1,394,200	1,525,900	1,568,700	1,596,800	1,608,300	1,615,500	1,613,800	1,599,000	1,570,400	1,577,000	1,561,500
State	305,500	708,400	1,248,800	1,338,300	1,375,600	1,397,200	1,407,000	1,407,400	1,404,000	1,382,600	1,352,600	1,361,100	1,351,000
Federal	24,400	65,500	145,400	187,600	193,000	199,600	201,300	208,100	209,800	216,400	217,800	215,900	210,600
Total community supervision population³	1,338,500	3,201,600	4,564,900	4,946,600	5,035,000	5,119,000	5,094,400	5,015,400	4,886,000	4,813,000	4,785,900	4,753,400	4,708,100
Probation	1,118,100	2,670,200	3,839,400	4,162,300	4,236,800	4,293,000	4,270,100	4,196,200	4,053,600	3,969,400	3,940,800	3,910,600	3,864,100
Parole	220,400	531,400	725,500	784,400	798,200	826,100	828,200	824,100	840,700	854,600	857,800	855,200	856,900
Total corrections officers	248,755	531,627	728,592	755,236	765,464	779,376	796,229	801,457	783,769	771,794	752,706	754,334	757,629
State	248,755	512,721	696,930	720,043	729,568	742,722	759,459	764,655	746,180	733,483	714,751	715,790	718,618
Federal	na	18,906	31,662	35,193	35,896	36,654	36,770	36,802	37,589	38,311	37,955	38,544	39,011

Notes:

Estimates may not be comparable to previously published BJS tables or reports due to updated information. Counts were rounded to the nearest 100 and include estimates for nonresponding jurisdictions. All probation, parole, and prison counts are for December 31; local jail counts are for the last weekday in June.

Footnotes:

¹ Includes persons living in the community while supervised on probation or parole and incarcerated in state or federal prisons or held in local jails. Includes adjustments made to account for offenders with multiple correctional statuses to prevent double counting of individuals: prisoners held in local jails were excluded from the total incarcerated and total correctional population counts; starting in 1998, probationers who were incarcerated in prisons or local jails were excluded from the total correctional population count; starting in 2005, parolees who were incarcerated in prisons or local jails were excluded from the total correctional population count; and starting in 2008, parolees who were also on probation were excluded from the total community supervision and total correctional population counts.

² Prisoners held in local jails were excluded from the total to prevent double counting.

³ Includes persons living in the community while supervised on probation or parole and some offenders held in a prison or local jail but who remained under the jurisdiction of a probation or parole agency. Starting in 2008, parolees who were also on probation were excluded from the total.

Definitions:

Jail: Short-term facilities that are usually administered by a local law enforcement agency. Jail inmates usually have a sentence of less than one year or are being held pending a trial, awaiting sentencing, or awaiting transfer to other facilities after a conviction.

Prison: In contrast to jails, prisons are longer-term facilities owned by a state or by the Federal Government. Prisons typically hold felons and persons with sentences of more than a year, although sentence length may vary by state. Six states (Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, Alaska, and Hawaii) have an integrated correctional system that combines jails and prisons.

Jail

	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 ²	2012 ²	2013 ²	2014 ²
Inmates confined at midyear¹	621,149	747,529	765,819	780,174	785,533	767,434	748,728	735,601	744,524	731,208	744,592
Male	550,162	652,958	666,819	679,654	685,862	673,728	656,360	642,300	645,900	628,900	635,500
Female	70,987	94,571	99,000	100,520	99,670	93,706	92,368	93,300	98,600	102,400	109,100
Adult	613,534	740,770	759,717	773,341	777,829	760,216	741,168	729,700	739,100	726,600	740,400
Juvenile ³	7,615	6,759	6,102	6,833	7,703	7,218	7,560	5,900	5,400	4,600	4,200
Held as adult ⁴	6,126	5,750	4,835	5,649	6,410	5,846	5,647	4,600	4,600	3,500	3,700
Held as juvenile	1,489	1,009	1,268	1,184	1,294	1,373	1,912	1,400	900	1,100	500
White (non-Hispanic)	260,500	331,000	336,500	338,200	333,300	326,400	331,600	329,400	341,100	344,900	352,800
Black/African American (non-Hispanic)	256,300	290,500	295,900	301,700	308,000	300,500	283,200	276,400	274,600	261,500	263,800
Hispanic/Latino	94,100	111,900	119,200	125,500	128,500	124,000	118,100	113,900	112,700	107,900	110,600
American Indian/Alaska Native (non-Hispanic)	5,500	7,600	8,400	8,600	9,000	9,400	9,900	9,400	9,300	10,200	10,400
Asian/Native Hawaiian/Other Pacific Islander (non-Hispanic)	4,700	5,400	5,100	5,300	5,500	5,400	5,100	5,300	5,400	5,100	6,000
Two or more races (non-Hispanic)	-	1,000	700	800	1,300	1,800	800	1,200	1,500	1,600	1,000
Convicted	271,300	284,400	290,000	296,700	291,200	290,100	291,300	289,600	293,100	278,000	277,100
Unconvicted	349,800	463,200	475,800	483,500	494,200	477,300	457,400	446,000	451,400	453,200	467,500
Confined persons held for ICE at midyear ⁵	na	11,919	13,598	15,063	20,785	24,278	21,607	22,049	22,870	17,241	16,384
Percent of all inmates (% of reporting jails only)	na	1.7	1.9	2.2	3.0	3.5	3.5	3.3	3.3	2.6	2.5
Note: Jurisdictions reporting on holdings for ICE ⁵	na	2,824	2,784	2,713	2,699	2,643	2,531	2,758	2,716	2,685	2,634
Note: Inmates confined at midyear in reporting jails ⁶	na	703,084	698,108	683,640	704,278	685,500	622,954	672,643	690,337	673,707	654,730
Jail incarceration rate (per 100,000 US residents)											
Adults and juveniles ³	220	252	256	259	258	250	242	236	237	231	234
Adults only	292	334	338	340	338	327	315	307	308	299	302
Jail capacity											
Rated capacity ⁷	677,787	786,954	794,984	810,543	828,714	849,895	857,918	870,422	877,396	872,943	890,486
Percent of capacity occupied midyear ⁸	92.0	95.0	96.3	96.3	94.8	90.3	87.3	84.5	84.9	83.8	83.6
Persons under jail supervision outside of a jail facility⁹	65,884	na	60,222	68,245	72,852	70,213	60,632	62,816	64,098	59,441	63,478
Community service	13,592	na	14,667	15,327	18,475	17,738	14,646	11,680	14,761	13,877	14,331
Electronic monitoring	10,782	na	10,999	13,121	13,539	11,834	12,319	11,950	13,779	12,023	14,223
Weekend programs ¹⁰	14,523	na	11,421	10,473	12,325	11,212	9,871	11,369	10,351	10,950	9,698
Day reporting	3,969	na	4,841	6,163	5,758	6,492	5,552	5,200	3,890	3,683	4,413
Treatment programs ¹²	5,714	na	1,486	2,276	2,259	2,082	1,799	2,449	2,164	2,002	2,100
Home detention ¹¹	332	na	807	512	498	738	736	809	2,129	1,337	646
Other pretrial supervision	6,279	na	6,409	11,148	12,452	12,439	9,375	10,464	7,738	7,542	8,634
Other work programs ¹³	8,011	na	8,319	7,369	5,808	5,912	4,351	7,165	7,137	5,341	7,003
Other	2,682	na	1,273	1,857	1,739	1,766	1,983	1,731	2,149	2,687	2,430

Notes:

Detail may not sum to total because of rounding. Due to estimates, standard errors differ for each statistic, and therefore gaps between some years are not statistically significant.

Footnotes:

¹ Number of inmates held on the last weekday in June.

² Data for 2011–2014 are adjusted for nonresponse and rounded to the nearest 100.

³ Persons age 17 or younger at midyear.

⁴ Includes juveniles who were tried or awaiting trial as adults.

⁵ Not all jurisdictions reported on holdings for ICE.

⁶ Number of inmates held on the last weekday in June in jails reporting complete data or the number of inmates held for ICE.

⁷ Based on the confined inmate population divided by the rated capacity and multiplied by 100.

⁸ Maximum number of beds or inmates assigned by a rating official to a facility, excluding separate temporary holding areas.

⁹ Number of persons under jail supervision but not confined on the last weekday in June. Excludes persons supervised by a probation or parole agency. Includes community service, electronic monitoring, weekend programs, work programs, day reporting, treatment, home detention, and other pretrial supervisions.

¹⁰ Offenders serve their sentences of confinement on weekends only (i.e., Friday to Sunday).

¹¹ Includes only persons without electronic monitoring.

¹² Includes persons in drug, alcohol, mental health, and other medical treatment.

¹³ Includes persons in work release programs, work gangs, and other alternative work programs.

Prison admissions

NUMBER OF PEOPLE	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total admissions ^{1,5,7,8,9}	171,884	462,500	654,534	730,141	703,798	671,551	609,781	631,168	626,644	608,318
New court commitments	142,122	328,300	389,734	470,149	458,360	454,526	444,591	450,150	448,993	429,074
Parole violations ²	28,817	133,600	207,755	239,560	231,917	205,297	152,780	164,065	164,225	164,626
Federal³	12,598	na	43,732	56,057	54,121	60,634	55,938	53,664	50,865	46,912
New court commitments	10,907	na	39,303	48,723	49,515	55,817	51,241	48,818	46,145	42,573
Parole violations ²	1,640	na	4,186	7,331	4,606	4,816	4,696	4,845	4,719	4,338
State^{5,6,7,8,9,10}	159,286	460,739	610,802	674,084	649,677	610,917	553,843	577,504	575,779	561,406
New court commitments ⁴	131,215	323,069	350,431	421,426	408,845	398,709	393,350	401,332	402,848	386,501
Parole violations ^{2,4}	27,177	133,870	203,569	232,229	227,311	200,481	148,084	159,220	159,506	160,288

Footnotes:

¹ Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Excludes transfers, escapes, and those absent without leave (AWOL). Totals for all admissions include other conditional release violations, returns from appeal or bond, and other admissions.

² Includes all conditional release violators returned to prison for either violations of conditions of release or for new crimes.

³ In 1990, 1991, and 1992, the Federal Bureau of Prisons did not report admission data. National totals include an imputed count for BOP admissions.

⁴ For 2011 and later, Alaska did not report type of admission. State and national totals for all admissions include Alaska counts, but totals for admission types do not.

⁵ Missing 2012 data were imputed for Illinois and Nevada, missing 2013 data were imputed for Nevada, missing 2014 data were imputed for Alaska and Maryland, missing 2015 data were imputed for Alaska, Nevada, Oregon, and Vermont.

⁶ For 2013 and later, US and state totals by type of release exclude counts for California because the state was unable to report detailed information on releases.

⁷ For 2013 and later, data from Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont is from one integrated system per each state. Data include total jail and prison population.

⁸ In 2015, data for Washington, Virginia, Ohio, and New Mexico include admissions regardless of sentence length.

⁹ For 2012–2014, state admissions totals and types are included as originally reported. Revisions have not been included as they do not include admission types.

¹⁰ In 2015, Illinois only reported data from January to November.

Prisoners

PRISONERS AT YEAR END ¹⁵	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total prisoners^{1,12}	1,394,231	1,525,910	1,568,674	1,596,835	1,608,282	1,615,487	1,613,803	1,598,968	1,570,397	1,576,950	1,562,319	1,526,792
Total sentenced prisoners ²	1,334,174	1,462,866	1,504,598	1,532,851	1,547,742	1,553,574	1,552,669	1,538,847	1,512,430	1,520,403	1,507,781	1,476,847
% Male	93.7	93.3	93.1	93.1	93.2	93.2	93.3	93.3	93.3	93.1	93.0	92.9
% Female	6.3	6.7	6.9	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.7	6.9	7.0	7.1
% White (non-Hispanic, single race) ^{11,14}	35.6	34.6	35.1	34.0	34.3	34.2	32.2	33.6	33.1	33.3	33.6	33.8
% Black (non-Hispanic, single race) ^{11,14}	46.2	39.5	37.5	38.2	38.4	38.2	37.9	37.8	36.5	36.2	35.8	35.4
% Hispanic ^{11,15}	16.4	20.2	20.5	20.8	20.3	20.7	22.3	22.8	22.0	21.9	21.7	21.6
Federal jurisdiction, total prisoners^{3,4}	145,416	187,618	193,046	199,618	201,280	208,118	209,771	216,362	217,815	215,866	210,567	196,455
Federal sentenced prisoners ²	125,044	166,173	173,533	179,204	182,333	187,886	190,641	197,050	196,574	195,098	191,374	178,688
% Violent ¹⁵	10.0	9.4	9.0	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.5	7.2	7.1	7.0	7.3	7.4
% Homicide ^{5,15}	0.9	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5
% Robbery ¹⁵	7.3	5.8	5.5	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.7
% Other violent ¹⁵	1.9	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.1
% Property ¹⁵	7.6	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.4	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.0	6.0
% Drug ^{6,15}	56.7	54.7	54.8	54.7	53.6	53.0	52.4	51.8	51.0	50.7	50.1	49.5
% Public order ¹⁵	24.6	30.0	30.3	30.8	32.0	33.2	34.0	34.9	35.5	35.7	35.9	36.3
% Immigration ¹⁵	10.6	11.2	10.5	10.2	10.1	10.6	10.6	11.1	10.6	9.9	8.9	8.0
% Weapons ¹⁵	8.2	13.2	14.0	14.4	15.0	15.1	15.2	15.1	15.3	15.5	15.8	16.3
% Other ¹⁵	5.8	5.5	5.8	6.2	6.9	7.5	8.2	8.7	9.6	10.4	11.0	12.0
% Other/unspecified ^{7,15}	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8
State jurisdiction, total prisoners^{4,12}	1,248,815	1,338,292	1,375,628	1,397,217	1,407,002	1,407,369	1,404,032	1,382,606	1,352,582	1,361,084	1,351,752	1,330,337
State sentenced prisoners ²	1,209,130	1,296,693	1,331,065	1,353,647	1,365,409	1,365,688	1,362,028	1,341,797	1,315,856	1,325,305	1,316,407	1,298,159
% Violent	48.8	53.0	50.4	51.2	52.4	53.2	53.2	53.5	53.8	53.2	52.9	na
% Murder ⁸	13.0	12.9	11.4	12.4	12.9	13.1	12.2	12.6	12.7	12.5	13.0	na
% Manslaughter	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.0	1.3	na
% Rape/sexual assault	9.4	12.7	11.8	11.3	12.3	12.3	11.9	12.4	12.2	13.0	12.4	na
% Robbery	13.2	13.7	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.7	13.7	14.0	12.8	na
% Aggravated assault	9.7	10.0	9.9	10.1	9.9	10.1	10.8	10.3	10.7	10.0	10.2	na
% Other	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.6	2.9	3.2	2.9	3.2	3.1	3.2	na
% Property	19.8	18.5	19.6	19.6	18.4	19.2	18.3	18.6	18.8	19.3	19.0	na
% Drug ⁶	20.8	18.9	20.0	20.2	18.4	17.8	17.4	16.6	16.0	15.7	15.7	na
% Public order ⁹	10.3	7.7	9.4	7.6	9.2	8.9	10.5	10.6	10.7	11.0	11.6	na
% Other/unspecified ¹⁰	0.3	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	na

Footnotes:

¹ Prisoners refer to an individual confined in a correctional facility under the legal authority (jurisdiction) of state and federal correctional officials.

² Sentenced prisoners are prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional officials.

³ Includes inmates held in nonsecure privately operated community corrections facilities and juveniles held in contract facilities.

⁴ Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of state or federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held.

⁵ Includes murder, negligent, and nonnegligent manslaughter.

⁶ Includes trafficking, possession, and other drug offenses.

⁷ Includes offenses not classified.

⁸ Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

⁹ Includes weapons, drunk driving, and court offenses; commercialized vice, morals, and decency offenses; and liquor law violations and other public-order offenses.

¹⁰ Includes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

¹¹ Data source used to estimate race and Hispanic origin changed in 2010. Use caution when comparing to prior years.

¹² Total and state estimates include imputed counts for Nevada and Oregon, which did not submit 2015 data to National Prisoner Statistics.

¹³ Data show prisoners at year end with the exception of federal crime detail, which is released on September 30th.

¹⁴ Percentages were calculated by dividing totals for each race (rounded to the nearest hundred) by total sentenced prisoners.

¹⁵ For 2001 and later, estimates are based on prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year under federal custody as of September 30 of each year, and include inmates sentenced on US district court commitments, District of Columbia superior court commitments, and violators of probation, parole, supervised release, and mandatory release. For 2000, percentages were calculated based on all sentenced inmates, regardless of sentence.

Data have been revised from previous years.

Prisoners by crime

SENTENCED PRISONERS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF **FEDERAL** CORRECTIONAL AUTHORITY

	All inmates ¹	Male	Female	White ²	Black ²	Hispanic
Total³	185,917	173,857	12,060	50,300	69,000	60,800
Violent	13,700	13,200	500	3,500	6,900	1,300
Homicide ⁴	2,800	2,600	200	400	1,700	200
Murder ⁵	na	na	na	na	na	na
Manslaughter	na	na	na	na	na	na
Rape/sexual assault	na	na	na	na	na	na
Robbery	6,900	6,700	200	2,400	3,900	600
Aggravated or simple assault	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other violent	4,000	3,800	100	800	1,400	500
Property	11,200	9,000	2,200	4,800	4,200	1,700
Burglary	400	400	0	100	300	0
Larceny-theft	na	na	na	na	na	na
Motor vehicle theft	na	na	na	na	na	na
Fraud	8,800	6,900	1,900	3,800	3,200	1,400
Other property	2,000	1,700	300	900	700	300
Drug⁶	92,000	85,000	7,100	19,900	35,200	35,000
Drug possession	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other drug ⁷	na	na	na	na	na	na
Public order	67,500	65,300	2,200	21,300	22,400	22,500
Weapons	30,200	29,700	500	7,400	17,400	4,700
Immigration	14,900	14,500	400	400	200	14,200
Driving under the influence	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other/other public order ⁸	22,400	21,100	1,300	13,400	4,700	3,600
Other/unspecified⁹	1,400	1,400	100	700	300	200

Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics

SENTENCED PRISONERS UNDER THE JURISDICTION OF **STATE** CORRECTIONAL AUTHORITY

	All inmates ¹	Male	Female	White ²	Black ²	Hispanic
Total³	1,316,409	1,222,873	93,536	451,100	456,600	261,000
Violent	696,900	663,600	33,500	210,400	263,800	152,900
Homicide ⁴	188,800	176,500	12,400	52,400	71,800	47,000
Murder ⁵	171,700	161,500	10,300	46,000	68,100	43,700
Manslaughter	17,100	15,000	2,100	6,400	3,700	3,300
Rape/sexual assault	162,800	160,900	2,000	71,600	36,600	31,300
Robbery	168,600	161,200	7,500	33,500	88,600	26,700
Aggravated or simple assault	134,400	126,600	7,800	39,000	51,200	36,400
Other violent	42,200	38,500	3,800	14,000	15,500	11,400
Property	249,900	223,700	26,000	111,800	72,900	42,600
Burglary	132,600	126,000	6,700	53,700	44,500	22,800
Larceny-theft	47,000	39,400	7,500	23,400	12,900	7,400
Motor vehicle theft	11,100	10,300	800	4,600	2,400	3,400
Fraud	29,700	21,500	8,000	15,300	7,200	4,300
Other property	29,500	26,500	3,000	14,700	5,900	4,800
Drug⁶	206,300	182,700	23,500	67,800	68,000	28,800
Drug possession	46,000	39,900	6,100	17,400	16,100	5,700
Other drug ⁷	160,300	142,900	17,300	50,500	51,800	23,100
Public order	152,800	143,300	9,500	57,500	50,000	35,400
Weapons	51,100	49,400	1,700	11,300	23,600	9,100
Immigration	na	na	na	na	na	na
Driving under the influence	27,900	25,200	2,700	13,700	3,400	11,700
Other/other public order ⁸	73,900	68,700	5,100	32,600	23,100	14,600
Other/unspecified⁹	10,600	9,500	1,100	3,500	2,000	1,300

Notes:

Data are from 2013 for state and 2014 for federal

Jurisdiction refers to the legal authority of federal correctional officials over a prisoner, regardless of where the prisoner is held. Counts are based on sentenced prisoners under federal jurisdiction on September 30, 2015, regardless of sentence length. Estimates are based on state prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Detail may not sum to total due to rounding and missing offense data.

Footnotes:

¹ Includes American Indians and Alaska Natives; Asians; Native Hawaiians and other Pacific Islanders; and persons of two or more races.

² Excludes persons of Hispanic or Latino origin (Federal and State) and persons of two or more races (Federal).

³ State Race and Hispanic origin totals are rounded to the nearest 100 to accommodate differences in data collection techniques between jurisdictions.

⁴ Includes murder, negligent, and nonnegligent manslaughter.

⁵ Includes nonnegligent manslaughter.

⁶ Includes trafficking, possession, and other drug offenses.

⁷ Includes trafficking and other drug offenses.

⁸ Includes court offenses; commercialized vice, morals, and decency offenses; and liquor law violations and other public-order offenses.

⁹ Includes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.

Prison releases

RELEASES PER YEAR	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All releases^{1,7,8,10,11,12}	474,296	635,094	701,632	708,677	691,072	637,411	623,337	636,346	641,027
Federal ⁹	22,292	35,259	48,323	52,487	55,239	56,037	54,785	54,529	60,156
State	452,004	599,835	653,309	656,190	635,833	581,374	568,552	581,817	580,871
Conditional releases ²	374,483	426,617	497,475	494,249	474,681	408,186	399,388	405,924	405,603
Federal ⁹	3,747	1,991	2,105	962	649	591	461	431	367
State ^{7,8,10,11,12}	370,736	424,626	495,370	493,287	474,032	407,595	398,927	405,493	405,236
Unconditional releases ³	88,081	148,336	179,651	202,499	202,602	213,204	173,824	177,967	181,868
Federal ⁹	18,054	29,180	45,708	51,110	54,163	55,079	53,793	53,245	58,931
State ^{7,8,10,11,12}	70,027	119,156	133,943	151,389	148,439	158,125	120,031	124,722	122,937
First releases from state prison⁴	226,279	219,044	248,300	na	na	na	na	na	na
% Violent offenses	24.8	27.3	25.9	na	na	na	na	na	na
% Property offenses	31.7	28.2	28.6	na	na	na	na	na	na
% Drug offenses	32.5	33.4	31.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
% Public-order offenses	10.2	10.6	13.1	na	na	na	na	na	na
% Other offenses	0.8	0.5	0.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mean maximum sentence length (months) ⁵	61	60	59	na	na	na	na	na	na
Violent offenses	84	85	81	na	na	na	na	na	na
Property offenses	56	53	47	na	na	na	na	na	na
Drug offenses	57	53	58	na	na	na	na	na	na
Public-order offenses	39	41	43	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other offenses	46	67	67	na	na	na	na	na	na
Mean time served in prison (months) ⁶	24	28	28	na	na	na	na	na	na
Violent offenses	38	46	49	na	na	na	na	na	na
Property offenses	20	24	21	na	na	na	na	na	na
Drug offenses	18	21	22	na	na	na	na	na	na
Public-order offenses	16	19	20	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other offenses	18	24	24	na	na	na	na	na	na
Percent of mean maximum sentence served in prison (%) ^{5,6}	39.3	46.7	47.5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Violent offenses	45.2	54.1	60.5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Property offenses	35.7	45.3	44.7	na	na	na	na	na	na
Drug offenses	31.6	39.6	37.9	na	na	na	na	na	na
Public-order offenses	41.0	46.3	46.5	na	na	na	na	na	na
Other offenses	39.1	35.8	35.8	na	na	na	na	na	na

Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics

Footnotes:

¹ Counts based on prisoners with a sentence of more than 1 year. Excludes transfers, escapes, and those absent without leave (AWOL). Totals for all releases include deaths, releases to appeal or bond, and other releases. See Methodology.

² Includes releases to probation, supervised mandatory releases, and other unspecified conditional releases.

³ Includes expirations of sentence, commutations, and other unconditional releases.

⁴ Data are based on all first releases with a total sentence of more than a year for whom the most serious offense, sentence length, and time served in prison were reported. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainer.

⁵ Sentence length refers to the maximum sentence that an offender may be required to serve for the most serious offense.

⁶ Excludes sentences of life without parole, life plus additional years, life, and death.

⁷ For 2013 and later, data from Alaska, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Rhode Island, and Vermont are from one integrated system per each state. Data include total jail and prison population.

⁸ In 2015, data for Washington, Virginia, Ohio, New Mexico, and Pennsylvania include releases regardless of sentence length.

⁹ The Sentencing Reform Act of 1984 eliminated the federal parole system but allowed courts to impose a term of supervised release after imprisonment as part of an inmate's sentence. Some persons with unconditional releases from the Bureau of Prisons may be released to community supervision.

¹⁰ In 2015, Illinois only reported data from January to November.

¹¹ For 2013 and later, US and state totals by type of release exclude counts for California because the state was unable to report detailed information on releases.

¹² For 2012–2014, state releases totals and types are included as originally reported. Revisions have not been included as they do not include release types.

Capital punishment

NUMBER OF PEOPLE	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013
Persons under sentence of death	692	1,575	2,346	3,064	3,601	3,245	3,139	3,065	3,011	2,979
Admissions	202	291	270	325	235	143	114	85	83	83
Removals ¹	101	130	152	171	173	216	143	151	128	115
Persons executed	0	18	23	56	85	60	46	43	43	39
White (non-Hispanic)	0	9	16	31	43	38	28	22	25	23
Black (non-Hispanic)	0	7	7	22	35	19	13	16	11	13
Hispanic	0	2	0	2	6	3	5	5	7	3
All other races (non-Hispanic)	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Other removals	101	112	129	115	88	156	97	108	85	76
Average elapsed time from sentence to execution (months) ²	0	71	95	134	137	147	178	198	190	186

Footnotes:

¹ Removals includes executions, other deaths, sentences overturned by appeals or higher court, sentences commuted, and other/unknown.

² Average time was calculated from the most recent sentencing date.

Firearms

	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Firearm deaths	na	28,663	30,694	30,896	31,224	31,593	31,347	31,672	32,351	33,563	33,636	33,599	na
Total NICS firearm background checks	na	8,543,037	8,952,945	10,036,933	11,177,335	12,709,023	14,033,824	14,409,616	16,454,951	19,592,303	21,093,273	20,968,547	23,141,970
Firearms manufactured ^{5,6}	3,959,968	3,793,541	3,241,494	3,653,324	3,922,613	4,498,944	5,555,818	5,459,240	6,541,886	8,578,610	10,884,792	9,050,626	na
Pistols	1,371,427	962,901	803,425	1,021,260	1,219,664	1,609,381	1,868,258	2,258,450	2,598,133	3,487,883	4,441,726	3,633,454	na
Revolvers	470,495	318,960	274,205	385,069	391,334	431,753	547,195	558,927	572,857	667,357	725,282	744,047	na
Rifles	1,211,664	1,583,042	1,431,372	1,496,505	1,610,923	1,734,536	2,248,851	1,830,556	2,318,088	3,168,206	3,979,570	3,379,549	na
Shotguns	848,948	898,442	709,313	714,618	645,231	630,710	752,699	743,378	862,401	949,010	1,203,072	935,411	na
Misc. firearms ⁴	57,434	30,196	23,179	35,872	55,461	92,564	138,815	67,929	190,407	306,154	495,142	358,165	na
Federal firearms licenses	269,079	103,157	106,432	107,316	108,933	112,943	115,395	118,487	123,587	130,956	139,244	141,116	139,840
Dealer	235,684	67,479	53,833	51,462	49,221	48,261	47,509	47,664	48,676	50,848	54,026	55,431	56,181
Pawn-broker	9,029	9,737	7,809	7,386	6,966	6,687	6,675	6,895	7,075	7,426	7,810	8,132	8,152
Collector	14,287	21,100	40,073	43,650	47,690	52,597	55,046	56,680	59,227	61,885	64,449	63,301	60,652
Ammunition manufacturer	7,945	2,112	1,502	1,431	1,399	1,420	1,511	1,759	1,895	2,044	2,353	2,596	2,603
Firearms manufacturer	978	1,773	2,272	2,411	2,668	2,959	3,543	4,293	5,441	7,423	9,094	9,970	10,498
Importer	946	748	696	690	686	688	735	768	811	848	998	1,133	1,152
Destructive device dealer	20	12	15	17	23	29	34	40	42	52	57	66	66
Destructive device manufacturer	117	125	145	170	174	189	215	243	259	261	273	287	315
Destructive device importer	73	71	87	99	106	113	127	145	161	169	184	200	221
Inspections	8,471	3,640	5,189	7,294	10,141	11,100	11,375	10,538	13,159	11,420	10,516	10,437	8,696
% licensees inspected	3.1%	3.5%	4.9%	6.8%	9.3%	9.8%	9.9%	8.9%	10.6%	8.7%	7.6%	7.4%	6.3%
% business entities inspected ⁷	3.3%	4.4%	7.8%	11.5%	16.6%	18.4%	18.8%	17.0%	20.4%	16.5%	14.1%	13.4%	11.0%
Firearms processed under NFA ^{1,2}	173,340	302,584	156,137	405,201	644,558	917,329	830,981	719,262	1,135,867	1,085,327	1,085,749	1,370,344	1,545,847
Application to make NFA firearms	399	1,334	1,902	2,610	3,553	4,583	5,345	5,169	5,477	7,886	9,347	22,380	32,558
Manufactured and imported	66,084	141,763	65,865	188,134	296,267	424,743	371,920	296,375	530,953	484,928	477,567	591,388	583,499
Application for tax exempt transfer between licensees	23,149	23,335	26,603	51,290	51,217	71,404	56,947	58,875	107,066	149,762	206,389	262,342	365,791
Application for tax-paid transfer	7,024	11,246	14,606	20,534	22,260	26,917	31,551	33,059	33,816	52,490	57,294	107,921	130,017
Application for tax-exempt transfer ³	54,959	96,234	26,210	100,458	194,794	183,271	201,267	189,449	147,341	170,561	110,637	138,204	127,945
Exported	21,725	28,672	20,951	42,175	76,467	206,411	163,951	136,335	311,214	219,700	224,515	248,109	306,037
Special occupational tax paid ^{8,9}	\$1,442,000	\$1,399,000	\$1,659,000	\$1,709,000	\$1,815,000	\$1,950,000	\$2,125,000	\$2,530,000	\$2,952,000	\$3,628,000	\$4,294,000	\$4,837,000	5,417,000
Transfer and making tax paid ⁸	\$1,308,000	\$2,301,000	\$2,810,000	\$3,951,000	\$4,890,000	\$5,742,000	\$7,971,000	\$7,184,000	\$9,576,000	\$12,814,000	\$18,182,000	\$22,678,000	32,462,000
Enforcement: Certifications ^{8,10}	666	144	447	327	530	375	418	267	287	390	501	367	338
Enforcement: Records checks ^{8,10}	7,981	2,159	6,218	6,331	7,468	5,872	5,736	5,883	6,313	7,103	7,138	6,172	5,650

Footnotes:

¹ Totals only include commercial transactions.

² Data from 1990–1996 represent fiscal year.

³ Firearms may be transferred to the US, state or local governments without the payment of a transfer tax. Further transfers of NFA firearms between licensees registered as importers, manufacturers, or dealers who have paid the special occupational tax are likewise exempt from transfer tax.

⁴ Miscellaneous firearms are any firearms not specifically categorized in any of the firearms categories defined on the ATF Form 5300.11 Annual Firearms Manufacturing and Exportation Report. (Examples of miscellaneous firearms would include pistol grip firearms, starter guns, and firearm frames and receivers.)

⁵ The AFMER report excludes production for the US military but includes firearms purchased by domestic law enforcement agencies. The report also includes firearms manufactured for export.

⁶ AFMER data are not published until one year after the close of the calendar year reporting period because the proprietary data furnished by filers are protected from immediate disclosure by the Trade Secrets Act. For example, calendar year 2012 data were due to ATF by April 1, 2013, but not published until January 2014.

⁷ Excludes Collectors.

⁸ Fiscal year, except 1997–2000

⁹ Importers, manufacturers, or dealers in NFA firearms are subject to a yearly occupational tax. Special occupational tax revenues for FY 1990–1996 include collections made during the fiscal year for prior tax years.

¹⁰ ATF searches the NFRTR in support of criminal investigations and regulatory inspections in order to determine whether persons are legally in possession of NFA weapons and whether transfers are made lawfully.

Fires and firefighters

FIRES, DEATHS, AND DAMAGE ESTIMATES ⁵	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total firefighters	na	1,025,650	1,064,150	1,136,650	1,103,300	1,100,450	1,129,250	1,140,750	1,134,400
Career firefighters	na	253,000	286,800	313,300	335,150	344,050	345,950	354,600	346,150
Volunteer firefighters	na	772,650	777,350	823,650	768,150	756,400	783,300	786,150	788,250
Note: firefighters per 1,000 pop.	na	4.11	3.86	3.82	3.57	3.54	3.6	3.61	3.53
Firefighter deaths	138	108	103	87	73	61	64	97	64
Firefighter injuries	98,070	100,300	84,550	80,100	71,875	70,090	69,400	65,880	63,350
Total fires	2,988,000	2,019,000	1,708,000	1,602,000	1,331,500	1,389,500	1,375,000	1,240,000	1,298,000
Home structure fires ¹	734,000	454,500	368,000	381,000	369,500	370,000	365,000	369,500	367,000
Other structure fires	331,000	169,500	137,500	130,000	112,500	114,500	115,500	118,000	127,000
Highway vehicle fires ²	456,000	415,000	325,000	259,000	184,500	187,500	172,500	164,000	167,500
Other fires ³	1,467,000	980,000	877,500	832,000	665,000	717,500	722,000	588,500	636,500
Total civilian deaths	6,505	5,195	4,045	3,675	3,120	3,005	2,855	3,240	3,275
Home structure fire civilian deaths ¹	5,200	4,050	3,420	3,030	2,640	2,520	2,380	2,755	2,745
Other structure fire civilian deaths	475	350	115	75	115	120	90	100	115
Highway vehicle fire civilian deaths ²	650	645	450	500	285	270	300	300	310
Other fire deaths ³	180	150	60	70	80	95	85	85	105
Civilian injuries	30,200	28,600	22,350	17,925	17,720	17,500	16,500	15,925	15,775
Direct property damage (billions of unadjusted dollars)⁴	6.30	7.80	11.20	10.70	11.60	11.70	12.40	11.50	11.6

Notes:

Data before 2005 are taken from the National Fire Protection Association's Fire Loss in the United States report series.

Footnotes:

¹ Homes are dwellings, duplexes, manufactured homes (also called mobile homes), apartments, rowhouses, and townhouses. Other residential properties, such as hotels and motels, dormitories, barracks, rooming and boarding homes, and the like, are not included.

² Highway vehicles include any vehicle designed to operate normally on highways, such as automobiles, motorcycles, buses, trucks, and trailers, but not manufactured homes on foundations.

³ Other fires include fires in non-highway vehicles (i.e., trains, boats, ships, aircraft, farm, and construction vehicles), outside property fires, outside wilderness fires, and fires in rubbish, among others.

⁴ Direct property damage figures do not include indirect losses, like business interruption.

Disaster aid

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total disaster declarations	200	609	1,069	4,722	1,605	2,644	1,278	742	675	952	1,197
Fire	4	4	252	46	18	331	66	37	40	68	62
Severe storm	10	347	508	410	1,035	1,187	467	387	243	581	325
Hurricane	12	5	0	3,714	89	539	729	20	0	0	322
Flood	74	189	36	9	187	453	16	225	112	170	411
Snow	0	0	11	246	205	104	0	23	9	45	74
Severe ice storm	0	10	158	0	50	0	0	8	251	82	0
Tornado	15	3	21	3	16	2	0	36	6	1	1
Other	85	51	83	294	5	28	0	6	14	5	2
Texas	14	74	19	765	46	261	1	6	1	136	145
Missouri	1	10	11	115	37	257	0	46	20	76	126
Kentucky	0	0	43	152	91	86	23	0	4	164	25
Virginia	0	0	109	134	88	98	232	0	0	0	41
Oklahoma	0	39	53	84	204	146	15	38	5	86	53
Florida	4	43	45	122	0	1	46	4	9	0	73
Iowa	0	56	0	99	117	20	0	86	59	19	28
Other	181	386	789	3,251	1,022	1,775	961	562	577	471	706
Total disaster aid (\$ millions)	na	na	na	34,152	6,631	9,250	3,660	22,693	4,080	3,539	2,306
Hurricane	na	na	na	29,383	49	2,109	677	18,917	0	0	8
Preparedness	na	na	na	3,825	3,700	3,195	2,162	2,181	2,455	1,808	202
Severe storm	na	na	na	809	2,296	2,093	626	505	668	1,065	267
Flood	na	na	na	4	99	1,295	93	938	369	130	1,647
Severe ice storm	na	na	na	0	149	0	0	10	385	55	0
Fire	na	na	na	0	3	195	15	10	95	365	20
Snow	na	na	na	104	273	179	0	1	0	47	133
Earthquake	na	na	na	0	46	0	73	0	51	0	0
Tornado	na	na	na	0	16	120	0	80	15	3	1
Other	na	na	na	26	0	64	13	50	43	66	28
Louisiana	na	na	na	21,881	71	136	645	38	61	46	1,149
New York	na	na	na	494	593	1,930	305	16,323	369	362	1
Texas	na	na	na	1,949	292	455	121	157	171	442	269
California	na	na	na	757	612	585	294	338	438	627	13
Mississippi	na	na	na	4,969	49	81	81	19	118	12	27
New Jersey	na	na	na	100	299	583	169	2,827	157	82	78
Florida	na	na	na	605	136	156	191	186	308	59	16
Illinois	na	na	na	155	640	233	110	389	127	112	3
Iowa	na	na	na	39	249	103	10	73	62	19	0
Other	na	na	na	3,202	3,690	4,987	1,734	2,344	2,270	1,779	750

Notes:

The total amount shown includes funding for fire grants, preparedness grants, hazard mitigation grant, and public assistance. It does not reflect the entirety of FEMA funding distributions and only includes information that is publicly available on FEMA.gov through OpenFEMA. All numbers are rounded to the nearest million.

The Sandy Recovery Improvement Act of 2013, amended the Robert T. Stafford Disaster Relief and Emergency Assistance Act to provide Federally-recognized Indian tribal governments the option to make their own request for a Presidential emergency or major disaster declaration independently of a state or to seek assistance under a declaration for a state. Financial disaster data for Indian Tribal governments prior to 2013 are listed as sub-grantees.

Appendix A Part III

Establish Justice and Ensure Domestic Tranquility

Crime and Disaster

Safeguarding Consumers and Employees

Child Safety and Miscellaneous Social Services

[Consumer and financial protection](#)

[Business and investment oversight](#)

[Product safety](#)

[Workplace safety](#)

[Transportation safety](#)

[Return to Chapter 4: Safeguarding Consumers and Employees Summary](#)

Consumer and financial protection

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Consumer fraud									
Total complaints (calendar year)	230,628	909,314	1,470,306	1,898,543	2,113,615	2,175,355	2,629,987	3,083,379	na
Fraud	111,255	437,585	820,072	1,041,517	1,112,627	1,212,719	1,578,565	1,246,849	na
Identity theft	31,140	255,687	251,074	279,191	369,145	290,102	332,647	490,220	na
Other	88,233	216,042	399,160	577,835	631,843	672,534	718,775	1,346,310	na
Number of active registrations on Do Not Call list (fiscal year) ¹	na	103,193,927	192,917,741	200,520,793	207,938,719	213,400,640	217,855,659	222,841,484	226,001,288
Complaints received each fiscal year	na	669,474	1,633,813	2,273,516	3,840,556	3,748,646	3,241,086	35,787,111	5,340,234
Consumer finances									
Total complaints (calendar year)	na	na	na	2,539	72,403	108,219	153,071	168,543	157,033
Consumer Loan	na	na	na	0	1,988	3,117	5,458	7,898	7,641
Bank account or service	na	na	na	0	12,224	13,388	14,665	17,932	10,234
Mortgage	na	na	na	1,280	38,125	49,405	42,962	42,362	34,129
Debt collection	na	na	na	0	0	11,066	39,166	39,759	32,810
Credit card	na	na	na	1,259	15,355	13,107	13,973	17,300	17,263
Credit reporting	na	na	na	0	1,871	14,379	29,237	34,272	37,087
Student loan	na	na	na	0	2,840	3,004	4,282	4,500	6,526
Money transfers	na	na	na	0	0	559	1,169	1,619	1,280
Payday loan	na	na	na	0	0	194	1,706	1,588	1,254
Other financial service	na	na	na	0	0	0	116	312	371
Prepaid card	na	na	na	0	0	0	336	1,785	1,039
Closed with explanation	na	na	na	23	36,120	82,022	118,163	130,844	123,196
Closed	na	na	na	3	1,600	3,041	3,543	4,250	3,006
Closed with non-monetary relief	na	na	na	2	7,090	14,159	21,519	21,867	19,404
Closed with monetary relief	na	na	na	2	6,584	8,919	9,342	10,470	9,622
Untimely response	na	na	na	53	305	78	504	1,112	1,273
In progress	na	na	na	0	0	0	0	0	532
Closed without relief	na	na	na	1,811	16,051	0	0	0	0
Closed with relief	na	na	na	645	4,653	0	0	0	0

Footnotes:

¹ Active registration and complaint figures reflect the total number of phone numbers registered and the total number of National Do Not Call Registry complaints submitted to the FTC as of September 30, 2016.

Business and investment oversight

FISCAL YEAR	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Investment regulation											
Total SEC enforcement actions	na	486	503	630	681	735	734	676	755	807	868
Broker-dealer	na	na	72	94	70	112	134	121	166	124	173
Delinquent filings	na	na	8	na	106	121	127	132	107	132	125
Foreign corrupt practices act ¹	na	na	na	na	na	20	15	5	7	13	21
Insider trading	na	na	40	50	53	57	58	44	52	39	45
Investment adviser/investment companies	na	na	46	97	113	146	147	140	130	126	159
Issuer reporting and disclosure	na	na	103	185	126	89	79	68	99	135	103
Market manipulation	na	na	48	46	34	35	46	50	63	43	33
Securities offering	na	na	125	60	144	124	89	103	81	96	97
Other	na	na	61	98	35	31	39	13	50	97	112
Mergers and antitrust											
Transactions reported ²	2,262	2,816	4,926	1,675	1,166	1,450	1,429	1,326	1,663	1,801	na
% Consumer goods and services	na	na	26.5	29.4	26.3	10.3	11.7	27.8	30.8	28.6	na
% Other	na	na	11.8	11.5	18.2	32	29.4	15.3	16.7	19.4	na
% Banking and insurance	na	na	5.9	10.6	16.5	16.6	19.1	9	8.4	7.4	na
% Manufacturing	na	na	28.7	19.3	12.1	10.5	10.9	16.3	14.9	14.8	na
% Information technology	na	na	10.3	8.6	9	8.1	7.1	9.3	8.7	9.5	na
% Energy and natural resources	na	na	6.7	3.8	6.8	7.6	6.5	8.3	7.5	5.8	na
% Health services	na	na	2	7.9	4	4.5	3.9	5.5	4.1	5.4	na
% Chemicals and pharmaceuticals	na	na	6.2	5.4	5.9	5.4	6.8	6.1	6.6	6.6	na
% Transportation	na	na	1.9	3.5	1.2	4.9	4.4	2.4	2.3	2.6	na
Investigations in which second requests were issued ³	89	101	98	50	46	55	49	47	51	47	na
Federal Trade Commission ⁴	55	58	43	25	20	24	20	25	30	20	na
Department of Justice ⁴	34	43	55	25	26	31	29	22	21	27	na
Transactions involving a request for early termination ^{5,6}	1,975	2,471	4,324	1,385	953	1,157	1,094	990	1,274	1,366	na
Granted ⁶	1,299	1,869	3,515	997	704	888	902	797	1,020	1,086	na
Not granted ⁶	676	602	809	388	249	269	192	193	254	280	na

Footnotes:

¹ Prior to FY 2011, FCPA was not a distinct category and FCPA actions were classified as Issuer Reporting and Disclosure.

² The Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice review most of the proposed transactions that affect commerce in the United States and are over a certain size, and either agency can take legal action to block deals that it believes would "substantially lessen competition." Although there are some exemptions, for the most part current law requires companies to report any deal that is valued at more than \$78.2 million to the agencies so they can be reviewed.

³ After the companies report a proposed deal, the agencies will do a preliminary review to determine whether it raises any antitrust concerns that warrant closer examination. During the preliminary review, the parties must wait 30 days (15 days in the case of a cash tender or bankruptcy transaction) before closing their deal. If the initial review has raised competition issues, the agency may extend the review and ask the parties to turn over more information so it can take a closer look at how the transaction will affect competition (this action often is referred to as a "second request.>").

⁴ Because the Federal Trade Commission and the Department of Justice share jurisdiction over merger review, transactions requiring further review are assigned to one agency on a case-by-case basis depending on which agency has more expertise with the industry involved. These statistics are based on the date the request was issued and not the date the investigation was opened.

⁵ Based on what the Federal Trade Commission finds in its preliminary review, it can terminate the waiting period and allow the parties to consummate their transaction (this action often is referred to as an "early termination").

⁶ These statistics are based on the date of the HSR filing and not the date action was taken on the request.

Product safety

	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total voluntary recall orders ^{2,5}	na	288	397	na	na	na	465	427	412	439	373	387	410
Total letters of advice ^{3,6}	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1681	1479	2182
Consumer level recall	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	78	23	33
Distribution level recall	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	28	10	20
Correct future production	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	391	381	529
Stop sale and correct future production	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,184	1,065	1,600
Total determinations and judicial actions ^{4,5}	8	14	6	12	5	23	37	7	15	10	8	4	10
Total civil penalties	8	12	6	6	4	23	37	7	14	10	7	4	10
Note: total civil fines	\$782,000	\$2,945,000	\$8,800,000	\$2,262,500	\$2,075,000	\$3,675,000	\$9,239,000	\$4,500,000	\$3,720,000	\$6,804,000	\$7,962,500	\$5,175,000	\$26,400,000
Total criminal penalties	0	2	0	6	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
Note: total criminal fines	\$0	\$79,500	\$0	\$15,000	\$7,500	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$16,000	\$0	\$10,000	\$0	\$0
National product injury estimate ^{1,6}	na	12,924,488	12,608,693	13,232,263	13,232,338	13,456,353	13,966,898	14,694,928	14,162,084	14,614,128	14,033,745	13,860,956	14,132,697
Child nursery equipment	na	na	na	na	84,780	84,634	98,593	106,742	101,165	102,922	102,737	97,541	94,524
Toys	na	na	na	na	224,827	227,008	242,731	241,745	252,249	253,112	245,935	240,658	244,181
Sports & recreational equipment	na	na	na	na	3,836,122	3,856,017	3,975,464	4,107,764	3,977,171	4,064,422	3,800,511	3,178,835	3,761,880
Home comm. and entertainment	na	na	na	na	105,695	104,793	118,733	116,967	111,068	115,483	107,131	105,414	103,742
Personal use items	na	na	na	na	398,904	417,871	427,710	472,747	464,138	497,914	519,049	510,926	514,462
Household containers	na	na	na	na	287,676	310,171	310,263	326,427	325,402	333,181	326,564	307,684	336,526
Yard and garden equipment	na	na	na	na	291,397	290,081	299,072	338,092	317,896	294,603	307,100	249,293	317,210
Home workshop equipment	na	na	na	na	297,204	292,271	289,870	294,205	274,721	293,184	282,561	259,929	278,697
Home maintenance	na	na	na	na	115,813	124,589	124,100	131,374	135,592	148,515	155,825	159,228	162,045
General household appliances	na	na	na	na	143,078	150,501	157,301	179,173	174,915	176,686	177,161	179,630	177,622
Heating, cooling, vent. Equip.	na	na	na	na	111,189	120,705	109,430	122,879	130,141	125,062	128,359	111,326	109,728
Home furnishings & fixtures	na	na	na	na	2,545,432	2,675,711	2,849,209	3,081,903	3,023,631	3,142,795	3,064,076	3,076,763	3,197,337
Home structures and const. Mat.	na	na	na	na	3,059,571	3,167,669	3,349,128	3,481,466	3,466,822	3,588,030	3,437,994	3,508,709	3,714,525
Miscellaneous products	na	na	na	na	82,911	80,351	84,258	90,281	99,346	98,597	104,262	100,689	100,389

Sources: Consumer Product Safety Commission

Footnotes:

¹ Estimated Number of Injuries: Because NEISS is a probability sample, each injury case has a statistical weight. These are national estimates of the number of persons treated in US hospital emergency departments with consumer product-related injuries and are derived by summing the statistical weights for the appropriate injury cases. The data system allows for reporting of up to two products for each person's injury, so a person's injury may be counted in two product groups.

² Voluntary Recall Orders Taken by Importers or Manufacturers: Through investigations of potential product defects, CPSC headquarters and field staff identify defective products not covered by regulations. In addition, firms, by law, are required to report potential product hazards or violations of standards to the Commission. When a recall is necessary, compliance staff negotiates with the responsible firm. In 2014, CPSC staff completed 387 cooperative recalls (100 percent voluntary) of products that either violated mandatory standards, or were defective and presented a substantial risk of injury to the public. If a firm refuses to recall a product voluntarily, the CPSC may file an administrative complaint seeking to require a recall. This section lists the voluntary recalls announced in 2014 that companies performed to address possible hazards.

³ Letters of Advice to Importers or Manufacturers: For products regulated by the CPSC, the Commission issues a Letter of Advice ("LOA") when staff identifies a violation of a mandatory standard. LOAs advise the company of the violation and the nature of the necessary corrective action (to correct future production ("CFP"); to stop sale and CFP; or to recall, stop sale, and CFP). This section lists the LOAs sent to importers and manufacturers in 2014, where the Commission received a response from the company confirming the violation and the Commission decided that the company voluntarily completed corrective action to remedy the hazard.

⁴ Commission Determinations and Judicial Actions: When companies knowingly fail to report potential product hazards or violations of standards to the Commission, as required by law, the CPSC can seek civil penalties in US courts. In 2014, the CPSC negotiated out-of-court settlements in which three companies voluntarily agreed to pay \$4.425 million in civil penalties to the U.S. Treasury. On May 14, 2014, the government filed a consent decree of civil penalty and permanent injunctive relief requiring payment of a civil penalty of \$750,000 and injunctive relief that includes compliance measures. On May 14, 2014, US District Judge J. Randal Hall issued an order that the consent decree constitutes a final judgment and order.

⁵ Fiscal year.

⁶ Calendar year.

Workplace safety

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Occupational safety											
Total inspections	na	na	36,555	38,714	40,993	40,614	40,961	39,228	36,174 ¹	35,820	na
Total programmed inspections	na	na	18,436	21,404	24,773	23,329	23,078	22,170	19,195	16,527	na
Total unprogrammed inspections	na	na	18,112	17,310	16,220	17,285	17,883	17,058	16,979	19,293	na
Fatality investigations	na	na	1,195	1,114	830	851	900	826	853	912	na
Complaints	na	na	8,441	7,716	8,027	8,765	9,573	9,505	9,568	9,037	na
Referrals	na	na	4,250	7,787	4,634	4,776	4,864	4,024	3,840	4,705	na
Other	na	na	4,226	4,693	2,729	2,893	2,546	2,703	2,718	4,639 ²	na
Total violations	na	na	79,206	85,307	96,742	85,514	78,723	78,186	67,941 ³	65,044	na
Total serious violations	na	na	50,977	61,018	74,885	62,115	57,112	58,316	49,616	47,934	na
Total willful violations	na	na	365	747	1,519 ⁴	594	423	319	439	527	na
Total repeat violations	na	na	1,825	2,350	2,758	3,229	3,034	3,139	2,966	3,088	na
Total other-than-serious	na	na	25,427	20,819	17,244	19,306	18,054	16,290	14,503	13,016	na
Occupational injuries and deaths (thousands)											
Total nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses ^{6,7}	na	na	5,216	4,214	3,884	3,858	3,821	3,753	3,676	3,659	na
Cases with days away from work, job transfer, or restriction	na	na	2,559	2,185	1,957	1,928	1,918	1,908	1,910	1,924	na
Cases with days away from work ⁵	na	na	1,538	1,235	1,191	1,192	1,167	1,162	1,157	1,154	na
Cases with job transfer or restriction	na	na	na	950	766	736	752	746	752	770	na
Other recordable cases	na	na	na	2,029	1,926	1,930	1,903	1,845	1,766	1,735	na
Total fatal work injuries ⁹	na	na	5,920	5,734	4,690	4,693	4,628	4,585	4,821	4,836	na
Mining-related fatalities											
Total miners	554,642	404,315	348,548	344,837	361,176	381,209	387,878	374,522	366,584	349,895	349,920
Metal/non metal miners	301,635	235,690	240,450	228,401	225,676	237,772	250,228	251,263	250,574	247,091	247,107
Coal miners	253,007	168,625	108,098	116,436	135,500	143,437	137,650	123,259	116,010	102,804	102,813
Total fatalities	236	122	85	58	72	36	36	42	45	28	25
Metal/non metal miner fatalities	103	56	47	35	24	16	16	22	29	17	16
Coal miner fatalities	133	66	38	23	48	20	20	20	16	11	9
Workers compensation											
Total workers comp benefits paid (\$ millions)	13,618	38,238	47,699	57,067	58,916	60,929	63,030	63,574	62,307	na	na
From private carriers	7,029	22,222	26,874	29,039	31,634	32,696	34,370	35,316	na	na	na
From state and federal funds	4,330	8,658	10,345	14,318	13,420	13,603	13,795	13,297	na	na	na
From employers' self-insurance	2,259	7,358	10,481	13,710	13,862	14,630	14,865	14,961	na	na	na
For medical and hospitalization	3,947	15,187	20,933	26,361	29,268	30,506	31,496	31,549	na	na	na
For compensation payments	9,671	23,051	26,766	30,706	29,648	30,423	31,534	32,025	na	na	na
Estimated number of workers covered monthly (millions)	78.8	95.1	127.1	128.2	124.5	125.8	127.9	129.6	na	na	na
Wage complaints											
Complaints registered	na	na	34,113	30,375	31,824	27,112	25,420	25,628	22,557	21,902	20,522
Enforcement hours	na	na	968,350	969,776	1,066,188	1,213,182	1,377,441	1,339,029	1,188,531	1,154,373	1,112,939
Average days to resolve complaint	na	na	na	85	142	177	145	110	116	125	121
Concluded cases	na	na	44,002	34,858	26,486	33,295	34,139	33,146	29,483	27,914	28,589
Back wages	na	na	\$163,601,821	\$166,005,014	\$176,005,043	\$224,844,870	\$280,697,546	\$249,954,412	\$240,831,606	\$246,780,891	\$266,566,178
Employees receiving back wages	na	na	257,326	241,379	209,814	275,472	308,846	269,250	270,570	240,340	283,677
Unfair labor practices											
Charges alleging unfair labor practices	na	na	na	24,720	23,523	22,177	21,629	21,394	20,415	20,199	21,326
Settlements	na	na	na	9,722	7,696	6,246	6,742	6,573	6,504	6,473	6,010
Complaints issued	na	na	na	1373	1243	1342	1314	1272	1216	1,272	1,272

Footnotes:

- ¹ The October 2013 government shutdown occurred during this time period.
- ² FY 2015 was the first year OSHA began tracking "employer reported referral" inspections. This category is the result of the new recordkeeping rule in which employers are responsible for reporting all work-related in-patient hospitalizations, amputations, and losses of an eye to OSHA within 24 hours. Employer reported referral inspections accounted for 1,864 unprogrammed inspections in FY 2015.
- ³ Much of the decrease in total violations in FY 2014 is attributed to the government shutdown that occurred from October 1-16, 2013. Without the government shutdown, OSHA estimates that there would have been approximately 71,000 total violations recorded in FY 2014.
- ⁴ It should be noted that the significant increase in willful violations in FY 2010 is due to a number of significant enforcement actions in the refinery industry, including an action against BP North America, which was subsequently settled.
- ⁵ Days-away-from-work cases include those that result in days away from work with or without job transfer or restriction.
- ⁶ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.
- ⁷ Data for mining operators in this industry are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, US Department of Labor. Independent mining contractors are excluded. These data do not reflect the changes the Occupational Safety and Health Administration made to its recordkeeping requirements effective January 1, 2002; therefore, estimates for these industries are not comparable to estimates in other industries. Data for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Federal Railroad Administration, US Department of Transportation.

Transportation safety

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Accidents and fatalities										
Total accidents (thousands)	na	6,556	6,448	6,191	5,445	5,364	5,640	5,713	6,091	na
Highway	na	6,471	6,394	6,159	5,419	5,338	5,615	5,687	6,064	na
Air	na	2.4	2.0	1.8	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.3	na
Other (railroad, transit, water)	na	83	52	31	24	24	23	25	26	na
Total fatalities ¹²	na	47,297	44,276	45,642	35,039	34,566	35,696	34,685	34,567	na
Highway	51,091	44,599	41,945	43,510	32,999	32,479	33,782	32,894	32,675	na
% alcohol involved	na	46.2	36.7	36.7	36.1	35.5	35.9	36.4	35.9	na
Air	1,382	866	764	603	477	493	449	430	439	na
Railroad	na	1,297	937	884	735	682	674	700	768	na
Transit	na	339	295	149	221	228	264	266	236	na
Waterborne and pipeline	1,379	874	739	846	843	918	777	659	693	na
Total pilot reported near-midair collisions ¹	568	454	239	137	90	101	85	112	163	179
Critical ²	118	74	30	14	13	14	12	15	27	28
Potential ³	319	266	130	78	45	37	45	52	87	95
Other ⁴	131	114	79	45	32	50	28	45	49	56
Prohibited items found at TSA checkpoints										
Firearms	Na	na	na	660	1,123	1,320	1,556	1,813	2,212	2,653
Safety belt and helmets⁵										
Overall safety belt and helmet use (%)	na	na	71.0	82.0	85.0	84.0	86.0	87.0	87.7	88.5
Passenger Cars	na	na	74.0	83.0	86.0	85.0	87.0	88.0	88.1	90.3
Light Trucks	na	na	68.0	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Vans and Sport Utility Vehicles	na	na	na	85.0	88.0	87.0	89.0	90.0	89.1	90.3
Pickup Trucks	na	na	na	73.0	75.0	74.0	77.0	78.0	77.2	80.8
Motorcycle Helmet Use	na	na	71.0	48.0	54.0	66.0	60.0	60.0	64.3	60.7
Estimated number of lives saved										
Safety belts ^{6,7}	na	na	12,882	15,688	12,670	12,071	12,386	12,644	12,802	na
Air bags ⁸	na	na	1,716	2,752	2,403	2,341	2,422	2,398	2,396	na
Motorcycle helmets	na	na	872	1,554	1,551	1,622	1,715	1,640	1,669	na
Age 21 minimum legal drinking age	na	na	922	882	560	543	537	508	485	na
Child restraints	na	na	479	424	303	262	285	263	252	na
Hazardous materials accidents										
Total incidents	15,719	8,879	17,557	15,926	14,795	15,029	15,445	16,055	17,403	16,846
Air incidents	223	297	1,419	1,654	1,295	1,401	1,460	1,441	1,327	1,129
Highway incidents	14,161	7,296	15,063	13,460	12,648	12,812	13,254	13,884	15,312	15,111
Rail incidents	1,271	1,279	1,058	743	747	745	661	667	717	582
Water and Other incidents	64	7	17	69	105	71	70	63	47	24

Footnotes:

- ¹ NMACs are reported voluntarily to the FAA so these numbers may not be representative. Reporters consist of pilots of air carriers, general aviation, and other aircraft involved in public-use operations. Incidents involving military aircraft may be included if they also involved a civilian aircraft.
- ² A situation where collision avoidance was due to chance, rather than an act on the part of the pilot. Less than 100 feet of aircraft separation would be considered critical.
- ³ An incident that would probably have resulted in a collision if no action had been taken by either pilot. Less than 500 feet would usually be required in this case.
- ⁴ When direction and altitude would have made a midair collision improbable regardless of evasive action taken. No determination could be made due to insufficient evidence or unusual circumstances, or because incident is still under investigation.
- ⁵ Seat belt use is as of the fall each year except in 1999 (December), 2001 (June), 2002 (June), 2003 (June), 2004 (June), 2005 (June). Motorcycle helmet use is as of the Fall each year except in 1996 (January), 2002 (June), 2004 (June), and 2005 (June).
- ⁶ Represents all adults and children age 5 and older. Data are for passenger vehicles, which include cars, light trucks, vans, pickups, and utility vehicles. Excludes medium and heavy trucks.

- ⁷ In 2002, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) revised its method for estimating lives saved by safety belts. The previous method included survey data from states with and without belt use laws. The current method relies on police-reported restraint use information for each individual occupant fatality. Also, the estimate now includes lives saved in passenger vehicles at all seating positions, where previously it had been from outboard positions only.
- ⁸ In 2002, the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration revised the method for calculating lives saved by air bags.
- ⁹ Structurally Deficient: Structural deficiencies are characterized by deteriorated conditions of significant bridge elements and potentially reduced load-carrying capacity. A "structurally deficient" designation does not imply that a bridge is unsafe, but such bridges typically require significant maintenance and repair to remain in service, and would eventually require major rehabilitation or replacement to address the underlying deficiency. Addressing functional deficiencies may require the widening or replacement of the structure. <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/2010cpr/execsum.cfm#3h>
- ¹⁰ Functionally Obsolete: A bridge is considered "functionally obsolete" when it does not meet current design standards (for criteria such as lane width), either because the volume of traffic carried by the bridge exceeds the level anticipated when the bridge was constructed and/or the relevant design standards have been revised. Rural bridges tend to have a higher percentage of structural deficiencies, while urban bridges have a higher incidence of functional obsolescence due to rising traffic volumes. <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/2010cpr/execsum.cfm#3h>

- ¹¹ Data for 1990, 1992, 1997-99, 2000, and 2001-14 are as of December of those years; data for 1991 and 1994-96 are as of June of those years; data for 1993 are as of September of that year. The deficiency status of the data for 2001-14 has been calculated by not taking into consideration the year built or the year reconstructed.
- ¹² To reduce double counting, the following adjustments are made to Total Fatalities: For Railroad, fatalities involving motor vehicles at public highway-rail grade crossings are excluded because such fatalities are assumed to be included in Highway fatalities. For Transit, non-rail modes, including aerial tramway, motor bus, bus rapid transit, commuter bus, demand response, demand taxi, ferryboat, jitney, publico, trolleybus, and vanpool fatalities are excluded because they are counted as Water and Highway fatalities. Other counts, redundant with above help eliminate double counting in the Total Fatalities.
- ¹³ Many states do not maintain records on publicly-owned motorcycles. Total may not represent an accurate count of the total number of publicly-owned motorcycles.
- ¹⁴ Influenced - When a recall is either influenced by NHTSA investigations or ordered by NHTSA via the courts.
- ¹⁵ Uninfluenced - When a manufacturer voluntarily initiates a recall.
- ¹⁶ Defect - safety related defect.
- ¹⁷ Compliance - don't meet federal safety standards.

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
US highway bridge conditions¹¹										
Total bridges (thousands)	na	572,205	587,135	595,362	604,460	605,087	607,378	607,708	610,749	611,845
% Structurally deficient ⁹	na	24.1	15.2	13.1	11.7	11.4	11.0	10.5	10.0	9.6
% Functionally obsolete ¹⁰	na	17.5	15.5	15.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7
Licensed drivers and registered vehicles										
Total licensed drivers ¹¹	145,295,036	167,015,250	190,625,023	200,548,972	210,114,939	211,874,649	211,814,830	212,159,728	214,092,472	na
Drivers per 1,000 total residents	na	na	677	677	681	680	675	671	671	na
Drivers per 1,000 driving age population	na	na	878	867	864	860	852	846	844	na
Total vehicle registrations (non-motorcycle)	155,796,219	188,797,914	221,475,173	241,193,974	242,060,545	244,778,179	245,184,447	247,472,135	251,933,221	263,610,219
Total automobiles	121,600,843	133,700,497	133,621,420	136,568,083	130,892,240	125,656,528	111,289,906	113,676,345	113,898,845	112,864,228
Total buses	528,789	626,987	746,125	807,053	846,051	666,064	764,509	864,549	872,027	888,907
Total trucks	33,666,587	54,470,430	87,107,628	103,818,838	110,322,254	118,455,587	133,130,032	132,931,241	137,162,349	141,256,148
Total private and commercial (non-motorcycle)	153,265,069	185,540,912	217,566,789	237,139,650	237,783,720	241,067,888	241,456,802	243,487,365	247,849,049	250,967,104
Total publicly owned (non-motorcycle)	2,531,150	3,257,002	3,908,384	4,054,324	4,276,825	3,710,291	3,727,645	3,984,770	4,084,172	4,042,179
Total motorcycle registrations	na	na	4,346,068	6,227,146	8,009,503	8,437,502	8,454,939	8,404,687	8,417,718	8,600,936
Total private and commercial motorcycles	na	na	4,303,762	6,183,596	7,962,781	8,410,255	8,429,988	8,375,310	8,385,327	8,571,236
Total public motorcycles ¹³	na	na	42,306	43,550	46,722	27,247	24,951	29,377	32,391	29,700
Vehicle recalls										
All recalls	220	269	626	645	723	658	659	715	902	na
Uninfluenced ¹⁴	174	183	505	465	597	507	497	535	749	na
Influenced ¹⁵	46	86	121	180	126	151	162	180	153	na
Defect ¹⁶	147	184	501	528	617	560	540	615	754	na
Compliance ¹⁷	73	85	125	117	106	98	119	100	148	na
Recall-affected items	12,675,797	18,535,563	44,615,540	20,398,646	23,024,254	17,472,466	18,269,690	28,124,115	74,242,637	na
Vehicles	4,868,132	5,986,063	24,636,743	18,962,510	20,070,419	15,516,596	16,486,229	22,095,015	63,950,920	na
Equipment	730,670	2,047,713	1,182,952	1,088,242	2,843,584	625,545	575,584	4,524,414	2,248,644	na
Child safety seats	7,000	10,330,003	4,383,295	213,055	54,774	883,774	71,563	75,282	7,847,416	213,753
Tires	7,069,995	171,784	14,412,550	134,839	55,477	446,551	1,136,314	1,429,404	368,720	na

Appendix A Part III

Establish Justice and Ensure Domestic Tranquility

Crime and Disaster
Safeguarding Consumers and Employees
Child Safety and Miscellaneous Social Services

[Child maltreatment and protective services](#)

[Foster care](#)

[Child welfare](#)

[Child demographics and health](#)

[Return to Chapter 4: Child Safety Summary](#)

Child maltreatment and protective services

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Child population	na	na	72,293,812	74,502,089	75,020,077	74,786,700	74,549,295	74,414,936	74,356,370	74,382,502
National estimate of total referrals ¹	na	na	2,795,220	3,300,000	3,166,000	3,283,000	3,429,000	3,498,000	3,629,000	3,957,000
National estimate of children (unique count) who received an investigation or alternative response ²	na	na	na	3,088,000	3,023,000	3,089,000	3,174,000	3,184,000	3,248,000	3,358,000
% Reported by professionals ³	na	na	na	55.8	60.3	60	61.1	61.7	62.7	63.4
% Child daycare providers	na	na	na	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6
% Education personnel	na	na	na	16.3	16.9	16.7	17.3	17.5	17.7	18.4
% Foster care providers	na	na	na	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4
% Legal and law enforcement personnel	na	na	na	15.8	17.1	17.4	17.4	17.6	18.1	18.2
% Medical personnel	na	na	na	8.1	8.4	8.7	8.9	9	9.2	9.1
% Mental health personnel	na	na	na	4.1	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.6	5.8
% Social services personnel	na	na	na	10.0	11.8	11	11.5	11	11	10.9
% Reported by nonprofessionals ³	na	na	na	20.1	19.1	18.8	18.6	18.6	18.6	18.3
% Alleged perpetrators	na	na	na	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.1
% Alleged victims	na	na	na	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
% Friends and neighbors	na	na	na	5.3	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.2
% Other relatives	na	na	na	7.9	7.1	7	6.9	6.9	7	6.8
% Parents	na	na	na	6.2	7	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8
% Unclassified ³	na	na	na	17.1	20.6	21.2	20.3	19.7	18.7	18.3
% Anonymous sources	na	na	na	9.0	9.2	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.1	7.4
% Other	na	na	na	8.1	8.2	8.1	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.8
% Unknown	na	na	na	na	3.2	4.1	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.1
Average response time (hours)	na	na	54	89	71	73	70	67	75	79
National estimate of reports with a disposition	na	na	na	1,846,261	1,987,000	2,047,000	2,105,000	2,103,000	2,152,000	2,237,000
National estimate of victims	na	na	879,000	899,000	698,000	688,000	680,000	682,000	702,000	683,000
National estimate of child fatalities	na	na	1,142	1,460	1,560	1,570	1,630	1,530	1,580	1,670

Sources: Children's Bureau

Notes:

Not all states report all metrics each year. Estimates are calculated by multiplying the weighted average of reporting states by the total national child population and rounding to the nearest thousand. Estimates may fluctuate due to differences in reporting.

Advances in state child welfare information systems have made it possible to assign children a unique identifier, making unique counts possible. By 2012, all reporting states were reporting unique counts. Prior to 2012, the Child Maltreatment series contained a mix of duplicate and unique counts.

Footnotes:

¹ A referral is an initial notification received by a CPS agency alleging child maltreatment. A referral may involve more than one child. Agency hotline or intake units conduct the screening response to determine whether a referral is appropriate for further action.

² Referrals that meet CPS agency criteria are screened in and receive an investigation or alternative response from the agency. Referrals that do not meet agency criteria are screened out or diverted from CPS to other community agencies.

³ A report source is defined as the role of the person who notified a CPS agency of the alleged child abuse and neglect in a referral. Only those sources in reports (screened-in referrals) that received an investigation or alternative response are submitted to NCANDS.

Definitions:

Disposition: A determination made by a social service agency that evidence is or is not sufficient under state law to conclude that maltreatment occurred. A disposition is applied to each alleged maltreatment in a report and to the report itself.

Report source: The category or role of the person who notifies a CPS agency of alleged child maltreatment.

Response time from referral to investigation or alternative response: The response time is defined as the time between the receipt of a call to the state or local agency alleging maltreatment and face-to-face contact with the alleged victim, wherever this is appropriate, or with another person who can provide information on the allegation(s).

Victim: A child for whom the state determined at least one maltreatment was substantiated or indicated; and a disposition of substantiated, indicated, or alternative response victim was assigned for a child in a specific report. This includes a child who died and the death was confirmed to be the result of child abuse and neglect. It is important to note that a child may be a victim in one report and a nonvictim in another report.

Foster care

	1998	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Children in foster care ¹	559,000	552,000	511,000	404,878	398,057	397,153	400,989	415,129	427,910
Male	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%	52%
Female	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%	48%
Median age	9.6	10.4	10.6	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.2	8.0	7.8
< 1 year old	5%	4%	6%	6%	6%	6%	7%	7%	7%
1–4 years old	20%	20%	22%	25%	27%	27%	27%	27%	27%
5–9 years old	27%	25%	20%	21%	22%	22%	24%	24%	24%
10–14 years old	26%	27%	24%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%
15–20 years old	20%	25%	29%	27%	26%	25%	25%	21%	21%
White	35%	38%	41%	41%	41%	42%	42%	42%	45%
Black	43%	39%	32%	29%	27%	26%	24%	24%	23%
Hispanic	15%	15%	18%	21%	21%	21%	22%	22%	20%
Asian	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
American Indian/Alaska Native/Pacific Islander	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Two or more races	0%	1%	3%	5%	5%	6%	6%	7%	6%
Unknown	4%	4%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%
Median time in foster care (months)	20.5	19.8	15.5	14.0	13.5	13.1	12.8	12.6	12.6
Placed in pre-adoptive home	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Placed in foster family home (Relative)	28%	25%	24%	26%	27%	28%	28%	29%	30%
Placed in foster family home (Non-Relative)	48%	47%	46%	48%	47%	47%	47%	46%	45%
Placed in group home	7%	8%	8%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%
Placed in institution	9%	10%	10%	9%	9%	9%	8%	8%	8%
Placed in supervised independent living	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Runaway	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Placed in trial home visit	3%	3%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Plan to reunify with parent(s) or principal Caretaker(s)	39%	41%	51%	51%	52%	53%	53%	55%	55%
Plan to live with other relative(s)	3%	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%
Planned for adoption	20%	21%	20%	25%	25%	24%	24%	25%	25%
Planned for long term foster care	7%	8%	7%	6%	6%	5%	5%	4%	3%
Emancipation	5%	6%	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%
Planned for guardianship	3%	3%	3%	4%	4%	4%	4%	4%	3%
Case plan goal not yet established	22%	17%	8%	5%	5%	7%	7%	5%	6%
Number entered foster care during FY	299,000	293,000	307,000	256,092	251,958	251,850	255,080	264,746	269,509
Number exited foster care during FY	257,000	272,000	286,000	257,806	247,607	240,987	240,392	238,230	243,060
Number waiting to be adopted ²	125,000	131,000	131,000	108,746	106,561	102,058	104,493	107,918	111,820
Number waiting to be adopted whose parental rights (for all living parents) were terminated during FY	60,000	73,000	78,600	65,747	62,852	59,147	59,662	60,898	62,378
Number adopted with public child welfare agency involvement during FY	37,000	51,000	51,600	53,547	50,901	52,046	50,841	50,644	53,549

Footnotes:

¹ Prior to 2000 Asian/pacific islanders were grouped together.

² On September 30 of the FY.

Child welfare

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total lunches served (millions) ¹	4,387.0	4,009.0	4,575.0	4,976.4	5,278.4	5,274.5	5,214.7	5,097.6	5,020.2	5,005.8	5,036.7
Total receiving school lunch (millions) ²	26.6	24.1	27.3	29.6	31.8	31.8	31.7	30.7	30.5	30.5	30.3
Free	10.0	9.8	13.0	14.6	17.6	18.4	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.8	20.0
Reduced price	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.0
Full price	14.7	12.6	11.9	12.2	11.1	10.8	10.2	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.2
Memo: percent free/reduced price of total (%)	45.1	48.3	57.1	59.4	65.3	66.6	68.2	70.5	71.6	72.6	73.2
Homeless students enrolled in local educational agencies (school year) ³	na	na	na	906,680	1,065,794	1,131,187	1,202,507	1,298,236	na	na	na
Shelters, transitional housing, awaiting foster care	na	na	na	207,925	187,675	175,694	174,715	186,265	na	na	na
Doubled-up ⁴	na	na	na	484,463	767,968	852,183	919,370	989,844	na	na	na
Unsheltered ⁵	na	na	na	29,913	51,897	40,780	39,243	42,003	na	na	na
Hotels/motels ⁶	na	na	na	65,429	55,388	62,530	69,179	80,124	na	na	na
Memo: % of total local educational agencies reporting	na	na	na	77%	93%	na	na	99%	na	na	na
Total under 18 (thousands) ⁹	62,914	65,049	71,741	73,285	73,873	73,737	73,719	73,625	73,556	72,558	na
Total under 18 in poverty ⁷	11,543	13,431	11,587	12,896	16,286	16,134	16,073	14,659	15,540	13,962	na
% under 18 in poverty	18.3	20.6	16.2	17.6	22.0	21.9	21.8	19.9	21.1	19.2	na
Total children under 18 (thousands) ^{8, 9}	63,427	64,137	72,012	73,494	74,718	74,002	73,817	73,910	73,692	73,624	73,745
Two parents	48,624	46,503	49,795	49,481	51,823	50,828	50,267	50,646	50,602	50,967	50,679
One parent	12,466	15,867	19,220	20,722	19,855	20,234	20,915	20,531	20,258	19,757	20,229
One parent, mother only	11,406	13,874	16,162	17,225	17,283	17,615	17,991	17,532	17,410	17,006	17,223
One parent, father only	1,060	1,993	3,058	3,497	2,572	2,619	2,924	2,999	2,848	2,751	3,006
No parent, other relatives	1,949	1,421	2,160	2,529	2,380	2,363	2,139	2,121	2,271	2,900	2,836
No parent, non-relatives	388	346	837	762	662	576	495	612	562	na	na

Footnotes:

¹ The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program operating in over 100,000 public and non-profit private schools and residential child care institutions. It provided nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to more than 31 million children each school day in 2012. Generally, public or nonprofit private schools of high school grade or under and public or nonprofit private residential child care institutions may participate in the school lunch program. School districts and independent schools that choose to take part in the lunch program get cash subsidies and USDA foods from the US Department of Agriculture (USDA) for each meal they serve. In return, they must serve lunches that meet Federal requirements, and they must offer free or reduced price lunches to eligible children.

² Any child at a participating school may purchase a meal through the National School Lunch Program. Children from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the poverty level are eligible for free meals. Those with incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent of the poverty level are eligible for reduced-price meals, for which students can be charged no more than 40 cents. (For the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014, 130 percent of the poverty level is \$30,615 for a family of four; 185 percent is \$43,568.) Children from families with incomes over 185 percent of poverty pay a full price, though their meals are still subsidized to some extent. Local school food authorities set their own prices for full-price (paid) meals, but must operate their meal services as non-profit programs.

³ Includes the District of Columbia and Puerto Rico. Enrolled students includes those aged 0 to 2, 3 through 5 not in kindergarten, enrolled in kindergarten through grade 12, and ungraded. Grade 13 is included for SY 2013-14. Data inconsistently reported year over year by state and local educational agencies. Numbers reflect the number of homeless students known to the government rather than the total number of homeless students in the country. The 2010-2011 school year and earlier contains duplicate counts

⁴ i.e., living with others due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason.

⁵ i.e., cars, parks, campgrounds, temporary trailer, abandoned buildings, or other places not intended for human habitation.

⁶ Due to the lack of alternate, adequate accommodations.

⁷ see poverty footnotes for slide 184

⁸ see family footnotes for slide 86

⁹ The number of children in the country varies by source and therefore may be different depending on the measurement. Poverty is measured by the Census Bureau and is weighted, families are measured by the census bureau using different weights, and the HHS uses a different measure.¹⁰ Due to the lack of alternate, adequate accommodations.

Child demographics and health

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Population under 18 (thousands)	63,696	63,607	72,143	73,791	74,181	73,917	73,710	73,610	73,599	73,645
% of total population	28.0	25.6	25.6	25.3	24.0	23.7	23.5	23.3	23.1	22.9
Age and sex										
% Male	51.1	51.3	51.3	51.2	51.2	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1	51.1
% Female	48.9	48.7	48.7	48.8	48.8	48.9	48.9	48.9	48.9	48.9
Under 5 years	25.8	28.7	26.4	27.5	27.2	27.2	27.1	27.0	27.0	27.0
5 to 9 years	26.1	28.5	28.6	26.5	27.4	27.5	27.8	28.0	27.9	27.8
10 to 14 years	28.6	27.0	28.6	28.4	27.9	28.0	28.0	28.1	28.1	28.0
15 to 17 years	19.5	15.8	16.5	17.7	17.5	17.2	17.1	17.0	17.0	17.1
Regional										
% Northeast	20.5	18.7	18.0	17.6	16.6	16.5	16.4	16.3	16.3	16.2
% Midwest	26.5	24.6	23.0	22.1	21.7	21.6	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.2
% South	33.9	34.6	35.4	36.3	37.5	37.7	37.8	38.0	38.2	38.3
% West	19.0	22.1	23.6	24.1	24.2	24.2	24.3	24.2	24.2	24.2
Race										
% White	82.6	75.1	68.6	76.5	73.8	73.6	73.4	73.2	72.9	72.7
% Black or African American	14.9	15.0	15.1	15.5	15.3	15.2	15.1	15.1	15.1	15.1
% Asian	na	3.2	3.4	3.9	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1
% Hispanic	8.8	12.0	17.1	19.4	23.1	23.5	23.8	24.1	24.4	24.6
% Non-Hispanic, White only	na	69.1	60.9	58.6	53.8	53.2	52.8	52.3	51.9	51.5
Family income										
Number of families with related children (thousands)	na	na	37,327	39,394	38,654	38,436	38,471	39,678	38,736	38,321
% Earning <\$15,000 annually	na	na	11.2	11.1	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.3	10.6	9.8
% \$15,000 to \$24,999	na	na	11.2	10.1	9.8	9.6	9.4	9.0	9.0	8.6
% \$25,000 to \$34,999	na	na	11.2	10.1	9.4	9.6	9.2	8.7	9.0	8.7
% \$35,000 to \$49,999	na	na	15.6	14.1	12.7	12.9	12.5	12.2	7.9	7.9
% \$50,000 to \$74,999	na	na	21.8	19.8	17.6	17.4	17.0	17.1	16.3	16.3
% \$75,000 or more	na	na	29.1	34.8	38.2	38.6	40.2	41.6	43.5	45.2

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Living arrangements of children under 18										
% Two parents	76.7	72.5	69.1	67.3	69.4	68.7	68.1	68.5	68.7	69.2
% One parent	19.7	24.7	26.7	28.2	26.6	27.3	28.3	27.8	27.5	26.8
% Single fathers	1.7	3.1	4.2	4.8	3.4	3.5	4.0	4.1	3.9	3.7
% Single mothers	18.0	21.6	22.4	23.4	23.1	23.8	24.4	23.7	23.6	23.1
% Other relatives	3.1	2.2	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.2	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.1
% Non-relatives	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6
Underserved										
Poverty rate	18.3	20.6	16.2	17.6	22.0	21.9	21.8	19.9	21.13	19.7
Incarcerated juveniles (under 21) (thousands)	na	na	106	94	71	61	58	54	na	na
Number in foster care (on 9/30 each year) (thousands)	na	na	552	513	405	398	397	402	415	428
Health										
Life expectancy at birth (years)	73.7	75.4	76.8	77.6	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.8	78.8	na
% DTP/DT/DTaP (4 doses or more)	na	na	82	86	84	85	83	83	84	na
% Polio (3 doses or more)	na	na	90	92	93	94	93	93	93	na
% Measles, Mumps, Rubella	na	na	91	92	92	92	91	92	92	na
Number of deaths <1	na	na	28,035	28,440	24,586	23,985	23,629	23,440	23,215	23,455
Number of deaths 1–19	na	na	25,955	25,061	20,482	20,241	19,492	18,888	18,666	19,562
% Transport accidents	na	na	31.1	29.1	22.1	21.5	21.4	20.4	20.9	20.8
% Other external causes of accidental injury	na	na	13.2	13.3	14.6	14.4	13.8	13.8	13.4	13.1
% Intentional self-harm	na	na	7.4	7.5	9.4	10.3	10.7	11.3	12.1	12.6
% Assault	na	na	10.1	11.1	12.0	11.6	11.5	10.6	10.8	11.3
% Malignant neoplasms	na	na	8.4	8.4	9.1	9.1	9.9	9.8	9.6	9.2
% Other forms of heart disease	na	na	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.6
% Congenital malformations of the circulatory system	na	na	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.9	2.0
% Ill-defined and unknown causes of mortality	na	na	2.2	2.0	1.8	0.2	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.0
% Cerebral palsy and other paralytic syndromes	na	na	1.6	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.0
% Metabolic disorders	na	na	1.6	1.7	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.7
% Chronic lower respiratory diseases	na	na	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.4
% Influenza and pneumonia	na	na	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.2

Notes: The number of children in the country varies by source and therefore may be different depending on the measurement. Poverty is measured by the Census Bureau and is weighted, families are measured by the Census Bureau using different weights, and Health and Human Services uses a different measure.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention, Children's Bureau, Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Appendix A Part IV

Provide for the Common Defense

National Defense and Veterans Affairs

Foreign Affairs and Foreign Aid
Immigration and Border Security

[Military personnel](#)

[Military personnel location](#)

[Demographics of the armed forces](#)

[National defense spending](#)

[Veterans](#)

[Return to Chapter 5: National Defense & Veterans Affairs Summary](#)

Military personnel

SEPTEMBER 30 OF EACH YEAR	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total armed forces (excl. reserves) ³	3,010,743	3,077,857	2,060,606	2,057,340	2,196,033	2,192,081	2,183,571	2,111,507	2,061,662	na	na
Total active duty ¹	2,050,627	2,043,705	1,384,338	1,389,394	1,430,985	1,425,113	1,399,622	1,382,684	1,338,487	1,313,940	1,301,308
Army	777,036	732,403	482,170	492,728	566,045	565,463	550,064	532,043	508,210	491,365	475,400
Navy	527,153	579,417	373,193	362,941	328,303	325,123	318,406	324,308	326,054	327,801	324,524
Marine corps	188,469	196,652	173,321	180,029	202,441	201,157	198,193	195,848	187,891	183,417	183,501
Air force	557,969	535,233	355,654	353,696	334,196	333,370	332,959	330,485	316,332	311,357	317,883
Total officer	277,622	296,591	217,178	226,619	234,000	237,401	238,074	238,531	235,000	230,468	228,148
Total enlisted	1,759,693	1,733,835	1,154,624	1,149,919	1,183,200	1,174,228	1,148,481	1,131,285	1,090,759	1,070,546	1,060,084
Cadets-Midshipmen	13,312	13,279	12,536	12,856	13,785	13,484	13,067	12,868	12,728	12,926	13,076
Total civilian ²	960,116	1,034,152	676,268	667,946	765,048	766,968	783,949	728,823	723,175	na	na
Army	348,534	361,694	230,117	238,576	292,343	286,370	281,146	264,906	258,798	na	na
Navy	302,498	334,271	184,869	176,709	196,068	198,142	201,149	194,923	194,718	na	na
Air force	233,132	239,820	154,676	156,421	170,413	176,373	172,236	169,440	168,462	na	na
Other DOD	75,952	98,367	106,606	96,240	106,224	106,083	129,418	99,554	101,197	na	na
Total reserve	na	na	na	820,817	849,319	847,934	840,320	834,509	824,378	819,062	na
Total active duty military deaths	2,392	1,507	832	1,929	1,485	na	na	na	na	na	na
Accidents	1,556	880	429	646	424	na	na	na	na	na	na
Hostile action	0	0	0	739	456	na	na	na	na	na	na
Homicide	174	74	37	54	39	na	na	na	na	na	na
Illness	419	277	180	280	238	na	na	na	na	na	na
Pending	0	0	0	1	22	na	na	na	na	na	na
Self-inflicted	231	232	153	182	289	na	na	na	na	na	na
Terrorist attack	1	1	17	0	0	na	na	na	na	na	na
Undetermined	11	43	16	27	17	na	na	na	na	na	na

Footnotes:

¹ Includes cadets and midshipmen enlisted in the military academies.

² Includes agencies such as the Defense Logistics, Defense Commissary, Office of the Secretary of Defense, and others.

³ Note on sources: Total personnel is sourced directly from the Defense Manpower Data Center reports from September of each year on Active Duty and Civilian military. Active Duty numbers in these reports include cadets and midshipmen at the military academies. Personnel by location was sourced from the DMDC from 2012-2015 and from the Statistical Information Analysis Division (SIAD) which stopped producing reports in 2011. The SIAD reports on personnel location include cadets and midshipmen while the DMDC reports do not. Demographic statistics are compiled from a variety of sources by the Department of Defense, and, although they use DMDC Master File data, total numbers of active duty and civilian military may differ.

Military personnel location

ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL BY REGION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total worldwide	2,050,826	2,046,144	1,384,338	1,389,394	1,430,985	1,425,113	1,388,028	1,370,329	1,326,273	1,301,443
Army	777,036	732,403	482,170	492,728	566,045	565,463	546,057	528,070	504,330	487,366
Navy	527,352	581,856	373,193	362,941	328,303	325,123	314,339	319,838	321,599	323,334
Marine	188,469	196,652	173,321	180,029	202,441	201,157	198,820	195,848	187,891	183,417
Air Force	557,969	535,233	355,654	353,696	334,196	333,370	328,812	326,573	312,453	307,326
U.S. and territories	1,562,100	1,436,722	1,126,521	1,098,397	1,133,699	1,219,995	1,214,099	1,209,135	1,167,623	1,145,932
Army	519,162	407,808	378,571	410,745	497,561	497,595	483,880	470,744	449,649	438,379
Navy	443,350	485,141	312,756	285,022	207,164	294,986	285,105	289,681	290,455	288,992
Marine	153,702	125,746	143,934	126,475	151,851	151,806	168,153	174,724	166,421	161,863
Air Force	445,886	418,027	291,260	276,155	277,123	275,608	276,961	273,986	261,098	256,698
Europe	331,883	309,827	117,571	101,747	79,433	80,878	74,754	67,335	66,280	64,566
Army	217,615	205,191	70,285	57,430	43,362	43,015	37,562	30,356	29,255	27,681
Navy	28,146	31,858	10,848	9,266	4,069	5,832	5,932	5,965	6,750	7,122
Marine	8,285	3,482	3,537	996	1,039	1,244	1,034	925	1,060	1,172
Air Force	77,837	69,296	32,901	34,055	30,963	30,787	30,226	30,089	29,215	28,591
East Asia and Pacific	114,845	119,118	101,447	78,854	43,953	55,671	52,417	51,351	50,841	78,294
Army	32,395	32,577	29,368	23,159	2,833	2,642	2,618	2,509	2,449	19,018
Navy	27,372	28,498	29,389	16,578	10,274	18,302	19,563	20,288	20,102	23,189
Marine	23,864	24,485	20,660	16,365	18,197	21,930	17,597	15,997	16,169	16,074
Air Force	31,214	33,558	22,030	22,752	12,649	12,797	12,639	12,557	12,121	20,013
Africa, Near East and South Asia	21,617	73,459	29,608	7,288	9,520	6,924	5,111	4,887	5,461	5,550
Army	454	2,923	3,519	795	868	853	918	953	999	960
Navy	19,002	29,117	16,559	2,121	2,587	2,749	2,384	2,884	3,278	3,338
Marine	1,487	41,043	558	3,516	5,174	2,794	1,256	482	582	691
Air Force	674	376	8,972	856	891	528	553	568	602	561
Western hemisphere	16,878	20,161	5,416	2,034	1,943	1,965	2,226	1,721	1,591	1,577
Army	6,884	8,828	427	599	692	675	798	700	564	549
Navy	6,656	7,081	3,641	713	541	637	667	687	701	686
Marine	1,127	1,896	1,003	352	371	357	449	35	36	40
Air Force	2,211	2,356	345	370	339	296	312	299	290	302
Undistributed¹	3,503	86,857	3,775	101,074	162,437	59,680	39,421	35,900	34,477	5,524
Army	526	75,076	na	na	20,729	20,683	20,281	22,808	21,414	779
Navy	2,826	161	na	49,241	103,668	2,617	688	333	313	7
Marine	4	na	3,629	32,325	25,809	23,026	10,331	3,685	3,623	3,577
Air Force	147	11,620	146	19,508	12,231	13,354	8,121	9,074	9,127	1,161

Notes:

Total does not include cadets and midshipmen at the US military academies.

Footnotes:

¹ Undistributed includes unknown/classified locations.

Demographics of the armed forces

	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total active duty¹	1,505,283	1,370,099	1,373,532	1,372,667	1,365,571	1,387,674	1,405,151	1,417,370	1,411,425	1,388,028	1,370,329	1,326,273	1,301,443
Enlisted	1,267,164	1,153,575	1,147,407	1,148,535	1,144,052	1,163,669	1,176,145	1,182,657	1,173,322	1,149,167	1,131,465	1,090,939	1,070,653
Officer	238,119	217,103	226,127	224,134	221,519	224,005	229,031	234,713	238,103	238,861	238,864	235,334	230,790
Gender and marital status													
Male	na	1,169,659	1,173,062	1,173,122	1,169,580	1,189,909	1,204,263	1,213,675	1,206,711	1,185,152	1,166,434	1,125,581	1,100,030
Female	na	200,440	200,470	199,545	195,991	197,765	200,888	203,695	204,714	202,876	203,895	200,692	201,413
% Total DoD married	59.9	53.1	54.6	55.0	55.2	55.1	55.8	56.4	56.6	56.1	55.2	55.3	54.3
Race and ethnicity													
% White	na	na	na	na	na	na	70.3	70.0	69.8	69.7	69.3	68.9	68.7
% Black or African American	na	na	na	na	na	na	17.0	17.0	16.9	16.8	17.0	17.2	17.3
% Asian	na	na	na	na	na	na	3.6	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0	4.2
% American Indian or Alaska Native	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.7	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.3
% Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander	na	na	na	na	na	na	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1
% Multi-racial ²	na	na	na	na	na	na	1.6	2.1	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.2	3.2
% Other/unknown	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2
% Hispanic ³	na	na	na	na	na	na	10.7	10.8	11.2	11.3	11.6	12.0	12.3
% Non-Hispanic	na	na	na	na	na	na	89.3	89.2	88.8	88.7	88.4	88.0	87.7
% Total minority enlisted ⁴	28.2	38.2	38.5	39.2	38.3	38.3	31.2	31.4	31.7	32.0	32.4	32.9	33.2
% Total minority officers	10.5	18.8	22.4	23.4	23.6	24.4	22.3	22.7	23.0	22.2	22.4	22.5	22.8
Age													
% 25 years or younger	43.5	45.8	46.6	46.5	46.3	46.1	45.3	44.2	43.2	42.7	43.1	43.2	43.8
% 26 to 30 years	19.9	18.4	19.3	19.7	20.3	20.7	21.4	22.1	22.8	23.0	22.5	22.1	21.8
% 31 to 35 years	17.3	14.7	13.9	13.8	13.5	13.4	13.5	13.8	14.3	14.7	14.9	15.2	15.2
% 36 to 40 years	12.1	13.3	11.4	11.3	11.4	11.3	11.2	11.0	10.9	10.6	10.4	10.4	10.4
% 41 years and older	7.0	7.8	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5	8.6	8.8	8.8	9.1	9.1	9.2	8.8
Educational attainment													
Total enlisted	1,267,164	1,153,575	1,147,407	1,148,535	1,144,052	1,163,669	1,176,145	1,182,657	1,173,322	1,149,167	1,131,465	1,090,939	1,070,653
% No high school diploma or GED	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.20
% High school diploma/GED or some college ⁵	94.8	95.2	94.1	93.7	94.0	94.1	94.0	93.6	93.4	93.0	92.5	92.1	91.60
% Bachelor's degree	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.7	5.2	5.7	6.1	6.60
% Advanced degree	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.00
% Unknown	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.60
Total officer	238,119	217,103	226,127	224,134	221,519	224,005	229,031	234,713	238,103	238,861	238,864	235,334	230,790
% No high school diploma or GED	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
% High school diploma/GED or some college ⁵	5.2	6.0	8.4	8.5	8.7	8.9	9.3	8.0	8.7	8.6	7.7	6.8	6.5
% Bachelor's degree	51.1	49.9	52.3	52.0	53.3	52.3	51.3	45.1	44.2	43.2	42.8	42.5	42.3
% Advanced degree	38.5	40.0	33.9	34.0	34.0	34.2	34.7	37.7	38.3	39.2	40.3	41.3	41.5
% Unknown	5.1	4.1	5.2	5.4	3.9	4.5	4.7	9.2	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.4	9.7

Notes:

Percentages may not total to 100 due to rounding.

Footnotes:

¹ Does not include cadets and midshipmen enrolled in the US military academies.

² The Army does not report "Multi-racial."

³ For 1995, 2000, & 2005, Hispanic was included as a minority designation. To conform to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) directives, Hispanic has not been considered a minority race designation since 2010 and only **Active Duty members' race** was used to determine minority status."

⁴ Minority includes Black or African American, Asian, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or Other Pacific Islander, Multi-racial, and Other/Unknown."

⁵ Includes cases with at least a high school diploma and possibly additional education less than a **Bachelor's degree** (e.g., **Associate's degree**)."

National defense spending

BILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total national defense spending (\$B)	181.0	402.8	391.7	608.3	832.8	836.9	817.8	767.0	746.0	732.0	732.2
Expenditures¹	140.8	295.4	308.3	475.9	653.2	662.3	653.9	613.7	600.2	590.6	587.6
Compensation of Personnel	66.7	121.2	116.9	186.1	245.0	251.3	248.7	240.5	239.7	238.4	242.5
Military	41.5	78.5	72.9	123.3	159.6	160.6	158.7	153.2	150.0	146.7	147.9
Civilian	25.2	42.7	44.1	62.7	85.5	90.7	90.0	87.2	89.7	91.8	94.6
Consumption of capital/depreciation ²	38.1	92.2	99.4	114.4	151.1	158.3	161.7	162.3	162.5	160.9	158.9
Durable goods purchased	12.3	31.6	22.1	29.6	47.0	45.0	45.3	39.8	37.0	36.2	36.0
Aircraft	5.6	14.8	9.8	10.7	16.1	18.0	19.4	17.9	16.4	16.1	16.3
Missiles	1.9	5.2	2.4	3.3	4.5	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.5	3.2
Ships	0.8	1.7	1.3	1.4	0.8	0.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.7
Vehicles	1.4	1.7	0.7	1.1	3.5	3.0	2.5	1.7	1.4	1.3	0.9
Electronics	1.4	3.8	2.9	5.4	11.1	8.9	7.8	6.2	5.2	4.9	4.9
Other	1.2	4.3	5.0	7.7	11.1	10.8	10.4	9.1	9.0	8.8	9.0
Nondurable goods purchased	10.0	11.0	10.4	20.9	26.8	33.1	31.9	27.6	26.0	21.0	21.5
Petroleum products	6.8	5.3	4.1	10.1	13.7	19.2	18.3	14.4	13.3	8.2	7.1
Ammunition	1.4	2.8	1.8	4.0	4.2	4.3	4.3	3.6	3.1	3.0	3.6
Other	1.8	2.9	4.6	6.8	8.9	9.7	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.9	10.7
Services purchased	18.7	51.8	71.8	144.1	206.8	200.6	192.2	169.6	161.6	160.5	155.2
Installation support	8.3	21.4	25.1	35.8	46.2	44.2	41.8	34.8	37.8	35.3	36.3
Weapons support	3.9	11.6	11.7	26.1	36.8	35.0	33.4	27.9	28.2	28.8	29.1
Personnel support	2.3	10.1	26.1	66.3	99.1	96.8	98.1	91.9	81.2	83.2	76.9
Transportation of material	2.6	4.8	4.3	7.7	14.8	14.9	9.9	8.1	7.1	6.3	5.7
Travel of persons	1.6	4.0	4.7	8.2	9.9	9.7	8.9	6.9	7.3	6.9	7.2
Own-account investment/sales to other ³	(5.0)	(12.5)	(12.4)	(19.2)	(23.6)	(26.0)	(25.8)	(26.1)	(26.6)	(26.4)	(26.4)
Investment⁴	40.2	107.3	83.4	132.3	179.6	174.7	163.9	153.3	145.8	141.3	144.6
Structures	3.2	6.1	5.4	7.2	16.7	13.3	8.1	6.5	5.3	4.3	3.7
Equipment	19.8	54.6	37.8	60.7	90.3	87.5	85.2	78.7	75.4	71.9	72.0
Aircraft	6.1	12.0	7.8	13.5	16.9	20.7	20.1	21.6	19.8	16.8	16.6
Missiles	2.3	11.2	2.7	4.0	5.6	5.1	6.9	6.4	6.6	6.6	5.3
Ships	4.1	10.8	6.6	9.8	11.8	11.7	12.0	12.5	13.2	13.6	14.3
Vehicles	1.2	3.2	1.9	3.9	9.5	7.1	5.8	3.9	2.9	2.4	2.3
Electronics	1.6	4.7	4.0	6.6	12.5	10.3	9.2	7.3	6.4	6.1	6.1
Other	4.5	12.8	14.9	22.9	34.0	32.6	31.2	27.0	26.5	26.3	27.3
Intellectual property	17.2	46.6	40.2	64.5	72.6	73.8	70.6	68.0	65.1	65.1	68.9
Software	1.0	5.2	6.0	5.9	7.3	7.7	7.7	7.7	7.9	8.0	8.3
Research and development	16.2	41.4	34.2	58.5	65.3	66.2	62.9	60.3	57.2	57.2	60.6

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis, Department of Defense

MILITARY RESERVE COMPONENT ⁵	FY2014	FY2015	FY2016
Total Requirement (\$M)⁶	238,057	241,277	215,403
Army National Guard	115,511	120,183	106,269
Army Reserve	31,401	34,605	32,897
Marine Corps Reserve	6,711	7,369	9,667
Navy Reserve	9,103	6,629	7,498
Air National Guard	49,812	46,740	36,900
Air Force Reserve	25,467	25,697	22,020
Coast Guard Reserve	53	54	152
Shortage (%)	na	20%	18%
Army National Guard ⁷	na	24%	23%
Army Reserve ⁷	na	29%	27%
Marine Corps Reserve ^{7,8}	13%	23%	26%
Navy Reserve	9%	6%	9%
Air National Guard	6%	13%	7%
Air Force Reserve	8%	9%	1%
Coast Guard Reserve	23%	5%	8%

Footnotes:

¹ National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development).

² Consumption of fixed capital, or depreciation, is included in government gross output as a partial measure of the services of general government fixed assets; the use of depreciation assumes a zero net return on these assets.

³ Own-account investment is measured in current dollars by compensation of general government employees and related expenditures for goods and services and is classified as investment in structures, software, and research and development.

⁴ Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise expenditures for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption expenditures.

⁵ The Active Component (AC) of the military has historically looked to the Reserve Component (RC) for fiscal relief during periods of shrinking budgets. **The Services employ a "cascading" equipping mechanism** to equip their respective RCs. Cascading is the movement of older legacy items into Reserve units as new equipment is delivered to the AC. ⁶ The dollar value of the current total major equipment requirements and inventories for each RC. The information this chart displays indicates the requirement for new procurement for the RC; however, it does not indicate capabilities, shortfalls, or compatibility mismatch with the AC due to modernization requirements. For example, it does not include substitute items of equipment in determining shortages of Army RC equipment.

⁷ The Army National Guard (ARNG) and Army Reserve (AR) equipment shortage costs are based on requirements and on-hand inventories without recognition of authorized substitutes. Shortage % for ARNG and AR are reduced if authorized substitutions are included.

⁸ The Marine Corps Reserve (USMCR) is equipped to a home station training allowance only.

Veterans

	2000	2005	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total VA expenditure (\$ millions)¹	47,082	70,249	76,110	85,153	97,144	108,635	122,859	120,405	142,822	161,229	167,210
Compensation and pension ²	21,283	32,068	34,778	39,166	44,608	47,785	57,596	53,243	63,575	75,265	75,787
Medical care ³	22,012	32,913	31,879	35,301	40,079	42,372	43,085	45,521	55,994	59,424	65,561
Education and vocational rehabilitation/employment	1,629	3,155	3,278	3,228	4,270	8,260	10,630	10,425	11,949	13,681	13,408
General operating expenses ⁴	na	na	3,386	4,242	4,962	6,101	6,655	6,445	6,890	7,602	8,056
Loan guaranty ⁵	na	na	205	815	328	804	1,392	1,589	1,385	2,046	865
Insurance and indemnities	1,960	1,809	1,731	1,494	1,705	1,694	1,688	1,644	1,700	1,675	1,705
Construction	349	303	854	907	1,191	1,618	1,813	1,538	1,330	1,536	1,828
Number of veterans (millions)											
Veteran population ⁶	26,404	24,257	23,701	23,334	22,972	22,569	22,149	22,234	21,882	21,894	21,579
Unique patients ⁷	na	na	5,222	5,298	5,138	5,317	5,446	5,565	5,690	5,829	5,930
Age and sex⁸											
% Male	94.0	93.1	93.2	93.3	93.2	92.8	92.7	92.4	92.1	91.8	91.6
% Female	6.0	6.9	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.2	7.3	7.6	7.9	8.2	8.4
% 18 to 34 years of age	na	8.4	8.3	7.6	7.6	8.0	8.2	8.6	8.3	8.6	8.7
% 35 to 54 years	na	27.6	26.8	26.5	26.2	25.5	25.1	24.8	24.1	23.8	23.7
% 55 to 64 years	na	25.4	25.7	25.5	24.9	24.5	23.7	21.5	20.3	18.9	18.1
% 65 to 74 years	na	19.0	18.2	18.5	19.0	19.7	20.6	22.6	24.1	25.4	26.4
% 75+ years	na	19.6	21.1	21.9	22.2	22.2	22.4	22.5	23.2	23.2	23.1
Race and ethnicity⁸											
% White	85.5	85.0	84.7	85.0	84.8	84.3	84.3	83.7	83.6	83.3	82.9
% Black or African American	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.3	10.5	11.0	10.9	11.3	11.3	11.4	11.6
% Asian	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
% American Indian and Alaska native	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7
% Other/mixed race	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.2	3.2
% Hispanic	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	5.6	5.7	6.0	6.1	6.4
% Non-Hispanic, white only	82.9	82.2	81.8	81.5	81.2	80.5	80.4	79.6	79.3	78.9	78.3
Educational attainment⁸											
Population 25 years and over (thousands)	na	23,019	22,507	22,115	21,560	21,457	21,129	20,907	19,305	18,982	18,572
% Less than high school graduate	na	11	9.8	9.1	8.5	8.0	7.6	7.1	7.3	6.9	6.6
% High school graduate	na	31	31.3	29.7	29.9	29.9	29.7	29.2	29.1	29.0	28.6
% Some college or associate's degree	na	33	33.5	35.6	36.0	36.1	36.3	36.9	36.8	36.9	37.1
% Bachelor's degree or higher	na	25	25.4	25.6	25.6	25.9	26.3	26.7	26.8	27.2	27.7
Employment⁸											
Labor force participation (% of vets 18-64)	na	78	77.3	77.8	76.4	75.5	74.6	74.8	74.5	75.2	75.9
Unemployment (% of vets 18-64)	na	6	5.0	5.1	8.9	9.9	9.1	8.0	7.4	6.2	5.3
Median income⁸											
Civilian population 18+ with income ⁹	na	33,973	36,053	36,779	35,402	35,367	35,821	36,264	36,381	36,927	38,334
Male	na	34,617	36,568	37,254	35,869	35,725	36,202	36,672	36,740	37,307	38,978
Female	na	26,470	28,932	29,699	29,383	30,540	30,611	30,929	31,365	31,810	32,446
Poverty and disability⁸											
% in poverty	5.6	5.8	5.7	6.1	6.5	6.7	7.0	7.2	7.3	7.2	6.9
% with any disability	29.1	26.2	26.9	25.1	25.6	25.5	26.2	26.6	28.5	28.7	28.9
Period of service⁸											
% Gulf War veterans	11.5	17.4	22.7	23.3	24.3	26.3	28.1	30.0	32.2	34.1	36.0
% Gulf War (9/2001 or later) veterans	na	na	7.8	8.0	8.7	10.5	11.6	12.9	14.0	15.3	16.6
% Gulf War (8/1990 to 8/2001) veterans	na	na	14.9	15.3	15.6	15.8	16.5	17.1	18.2	18.8	19.4
% Vietnam era veterans	31.7	33.4	33.7	34.4	34.7	34.9	35.0	34.9	35.6	36.1	36.0
% Korean War veterans	15.3	13.7	13.1	12.9	12.4	11.8	11.3	10.9	10.7	10.2	9.4
% World War II veterans	21.7	14.7	12.8	11.9	10.7	9.5	8.5	7.5	6.7	5.8	4.9

Notes:

Veterans are defined as men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the US Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the US Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. While it is possible for 17 year olds to be veterans of the Armed Forces, ACS data products are restricted to the population 18 years and older.

Footnotes:

¹ Expenditures are rounded to the nearest thousand dollars. For example, \$500 to \$1,000 are rounded to \$1; \$0 to \$499 are rounded to \$0; and "\$-" = 0 or no expenditures.

² The Compensation and Pension expenditures include dollars for the following programs: veterans' compensation for service-connected disabilities; dependency and indemnity compensation for service-connected deaths; veterans' pension for nonservice-connected disabilities; and burial and other benefits to veterans and their survivors.

³ Medical Care expenditures include dollars for medical services, medical administration, facility maintenance, educational support, research support, and other overhead items. Medical Care expenditures do not include dollars for construction or other non-medical support.

⁴ In 2005, Medical care included General Operating Expenses as well

⁵ Prior to FY 08, "Loan Guaranty" expenditures were included in the Education and Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (E&VRE) programs. Currently, all "Loan Guaranty" expenditures are attributed to Travis County, TX, where all Loan Guaranty payments are processed. VA will continue to improve data collection for future GDx reports to better distribute loan expenditures at the state, county and congressional district levels.

⁶ Veteran population estimates, as of September 30, 2014, are produced by the VA Office of the Actuary (VetPop 2014).

⁷ Unique patients are patients who received treatment at a VA health care facility. Data are provided by the Allocation Resource Center (ARC).

⁸ Demographic data is from the American Community Survey, 1 year averages for each respective year.

Appendix A Part IV

Provide for the Common Defense

National Defense and Veterans Affairs
Foreign Affairs and Foreign Aid
Immigration and Border Security

[Foreign aid](#)

[Passports and embassies](#)

[Return to Chapter 5: Foreign Affairs and Foreign Aid Summary](#)

Foreign aid

MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total foreign aid obligations	9,682	18,107	16,003	15,555	17,112	35,270	39,546	46,421	48,226	48,799	49,972	45,784	43,104	42,881
Department of State	459	431	622	211	2,278	5,173	6,245	11,816	11,919	10,912	13,201	11,816	14,293	13,943
US Agency for International Development	3,333	5,843	4,019	2,729	5,907	8,589	9,970	11,734	12,078	10,407	11,357	11,779	10,858	13,153
Department of the Army	0	0	0	0	0	1,997	8,868	9,366	8,810	11,835	10,821	7,202	4,873	976
Department of Defense	2,839	8,069	7,872	8,883	5,308	6,275	5,656	5,863	7,071	7,573	7,240	6,423	5,587	7,727
Department of the Treasury	1,478	1,548	1,469	1,781	1,110	1,240	1,476	1,638	2,245	2,034	2,829	2,672	2,838	2,648
Department of Agriculture	1,437	2,052	1,643	1,284	1,936	2,017	1,626	2,410	2,383	1,885	1,898	1,821	1,728	1,680
Others	137	164	377	668	572	9,978	5,706	3,594	3,720	4,153	2,625	4,071	2,927	2,755
Economic assistance	7,572	12,327	11,044	11,266	11,963	26,200	25,573	31,634	33,375	30,237	32,136	32,058	32,811	34,223
Military assistance	2,110	5,780	4,959	4,290	5,149	9,070	13,973	14,787	14,850	18,562	17,836	13,726	10,292	8,658
Agriculture	0	0	1	0	5	580	1,064	975	1,557	1,178	1,252	989	1,217	1,400
Economic growth	0	0	2	2	13	2,565	1,409	1,049	907	1,009	965	945	861	697
Commodity assistance	0	0	0	597	1,416	643	615	509	564	667	658	483	504	891
Education	0	0	0	5	0	492	723	1,124	1,083	871	926	842	1,193	1,248
Governance	2,110	4,975	5,119	4,252	6,574	15,065	18,625	22,181	22,609	25,445	24,221	18,528	14,842	14,106
Health and population	0	0	0	0	100	5,049	5,792	8,088	7,971	7,827	9,840	9,398	9,897	9,648
Humanitarian	0	0	0	496	1,405	3,742	3,150	4,698	5,358	4,426	4,297	5,122	6,298	6,936
Infrastructure	0	0	6	236	220	2,966	3,558	2,149	2,077	2,090	1,446	2,076	1,239	1,063
Other	7,572	13,132	10,875	9,966	7,379	4,167	4,609	5,648	6,100	5,287	6,367	7,402	7,052	6,892
East Asia and Oceania	683	829	803	590	766	935	1,093	1,062	1,279	1,802	1,361	1,920	1,567	1,369
Middle East and North Africa	3,295	6,415	5,856	5,539	6,799	14,522	13,483	12,771	8,843	8,993	9,453	9,234	7,151	9,428
Europe and Eurasia	814	2,034	1,255	2,564	2,606	3,139	2,942	2,515	2,634	2,503	1,778	1,713	1,648	1,265
South and Central Asia	519	1,158	880	565	577	3,244	6,407	10,846	14,647	16,287	15,371	11,379	9,158	5,280
Sub-Saharan Africa	821	1,618	962	1,260	2,025	4,905	7,240	8,962	8,304	7,553	9,500	9,366	10,345	11,621
Western hemisphere	519	2,161	2,188	725	2,301	2,586	2,213	2,840	4,350	2,919	2,591	2,245	2,565	3,969
World	3,030	3,891	4,059	4,311	2,037	5,940	6,167	7,424	8,169	8,741	9,917	9,927	10,670	9,949
Afghanistan	0	3	15	13	54	1,730	4,980	8,959	10,866	13,400	13,095	9,736	7,244	3,073
Israel	1,786	3,350	3,060	3,010	3,863	2,713	2,510	2,423	2,838	3,047	3,199	2,969	3,123	3,113
Jordan	152	192	115	47	448	647	399	828	766	793	1,174	1,214	1,137	1,513
Pakistan	59	665	542	17	24	712	824	1,174	2,680	1,944	1,240	801	981	1,135
Kenya	75	99	42	26	94	224	418	770	573	900	1,000	910	892	941
Ethiopia	15	87	72	84	278	629	388	797	759	656	754	688	742	809
Nigeria	0	0	12	3	113	153	316	387	408	379	540	519	593	592
Tanzania	25	9	11	33	44	120	214	309	423	344	447	432	589	592
Colombia	23	12	112	29	1,169	736	472	869	795	395	697	252	560	841
South Africa	0	0	33	101	57	173	377	591	467	484	524	525	516	362
Iraq	0	0	0	0	1	8,706	7,868	5,695	2,092	2,107	1,970	446	410	573
Egypt	1,167	2,468	2,389	2,318	2,076	1,791	2,043	1,990	1,617	1,539	1,461	1,567	179	1,525

Passports and embassies

	1980	1990	2000	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total US passport applications ¹	na	3,704,833	7,367,472	14,005,102	12,028,710	12,481,013	12,673,903	13,287,573	14,596,917	16,838,457
Total passports issued ²	3,020,468	3,688,689	7,292,182	14,794,604	12,613,153	13,125,829	13,529,757	14,087,341	15,556,216	18,676,547
Passports	3,020,468	3,688,689	7,292,182	13,238,212	11,440,061	11,825,684	12,120,892	12,624,150	13,908,803	16,565,992
Passport cards ³	na	na	na	1,556,392	1,173,092	1,300,145	1,408,865	1,463,191	1,647,413	2,110,555
Valid US passports in circulation	na	11,116,489	48,614,417	101,797,872	109,780,364	113,431,943	117,443,735	121,512,341	125,907,176	131,841,062

Footnotes:

¹ Total Passport applications received per fiscal year.

² Total passports issued are for calendar year for 1995 and earlier, and for fiscal year from 1996 and later.

³ Passport cards began being issued in 2008 as a cheaper alternative to passport booklets. They can only be used for entrance to the US by land and sea from Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean, and Bermuda.

Embassies and Consulates in 2016

Africa	48
Western hemisphere	52
East Asia-Pacific	43
Europe-Eurasia	76
Near East	28
South and Central Asia	24
No Locations	Iran (via Switzerland), Bhutan (via India), North Korea, Taiwan

Appendix A Part IV

Provide for the Common Defense

National Defense and Veterans Affairs
Foreign Affairs and Foreign Aid
Immigration and Border Security

[Border security](#)

For detail on immigration, please visit [population](#)

[Return to Chapter 5: Immigration and Border Security Summary](#)

Border security

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Homeland security											
Border patrol											
Total border apprehensions	na	na	1,676,438	1,189,075	463,382	340,252	364,768	420,789	486,651	337,117	na
Coastal border	na	na	20,651	10,336	8,220	6,552	3,685	3,162	3,942	3,158	na
Northern border	na	na	12,108	7,343	7,431	6,123	4,210	3,230	3,338	2,626	na
Southwest border	na	na	1,643,679	1,171,396	447,731	327,577	356,873	414,397	479,371	331,333	na
From Mexico	na	na	1,636,883	1,023,905	404,365	286,154	265,755	267,734	229,178	188,122	na
From other countries (non-Mexico)	na	na	39,555	165,170	59,017	54,098	99,013	153,055	257,473	148,995	na
Total border patrol agents	na	na	9,212	11,264	20,558	21,444	21,394	21,391	20,863	20,273	19,828
Southwest border	na	na	8,580	9,891	17,535	18,506	18,516	18,611	18,127	17,522	17,026
Northern border	na	na	306	988	2,263	2,237	2,206	2,156	2,094	2,051	2,059
Coastal border	na	na	150	160	246	232	224	213	214	212	211
Immigration enforcement											
Total persons	737,224	1,052,572	1,864,343	1,343,351	856,498	709,258	648,783	616,792	570,320	462,463	na
Returns ¹	719,211	1,022,533	1,675,876	1,096,920	474,233	322,124	230,386	178,371	163,245	129,122	na
Removals ²	18,013	30,039	188,467	246,431	382,265	387,134	418,397	438,421	407,075	333,341	na
Criminal	na	na	72,061	92,221	169,656	188,964	200,143	198,394	169,253	139,950	na
Non-criminal	na	na	116,406	154,210	212,609	198,170	218,254	240,027	237,822	193,391	na
Africa	na	na	1,593	2,372	1,887	1,663	1,434	1,164	1,266	1,293	na
Asia	na	na	3,797	6,414	6,224	5,304	4,331	2,933	2,809	2,451	na
Europe	na	na	2,516	3,345	4,007	3,235	2,743	2,009	1,717	1,717	na
North America	na	na	174,332	219,432	358,762	367,251	402,022	426,270	395,844	395,844	na
Oceania	na	na	243	247	314	315	256	237	231	146	na
South America	na	na	5,940	14,535	11,012	9,288	7,577	5,775	5,186	2,043	na
Unknown	na	na	46	86	59	78	34	33	22	15	na
Intellectual property seizures											
Total seizures	na	na	3,244	8,022	19,959	24,792	22,848	31,560	28,865	23,140	24,361
Domestic value (\$ millions)	na	na	453	932	1,881	1,783	na	na	na	na	na
MSRP (\$ billions) ³	na	na	na	na	1,413	1,110	1,262	1,744	1,226	1,352	1,383
Drug violations											
DEA domestic drug arrests ⁴	na	22,770	39,772	30,464	31,407	32,524	31,058	30,911	29,612	31,027	na
DEA domestic drug seizures (non-hallucinogens) ⁴	na	185,620	392,955	404,293	758,860	611,761	430,623	300,197	111,961	na	na
Cocaine (kgs)	na	57,021	58,674	118,128	30,061	32,151	36,736	24,103	33,770	na	na
Heroin (kgs)	na	535	546	622	713	1,077	1,010	1,044	1,020	na	na
Marijuana (kgs)	na	127,792	331,964	283,382	725,862	575,972	388,064	270,823	74,225	na	na
Methamphetamine (kgs)	na	272	1,771	2,161	2,224	2,561	4,813	4,227	2,946	na	na
DEA domestic drug seizures (hallucinogens) ⁴	na	2,832,084	29,293,957	8,868,465	2,605,997	3,978,404	872,366	119,507	48,970	na	na
Hallucinogens (dosage units)	na	2,832,084	29,293,957	8,868,465	2,605,997	3,978,404	872,366	119,507	48,970	na	na
Airport safety											
Airport firearm discoveries	na	na	na	660	1,123	1,320	1,556	1,813	2,212	2,653	3,391

Footnotes:

¹ Returns are not based on an order of removal.

² Removals are based on an order of removal, and have administrative or criminal consequences placed on subsequent reentry.

³ MSRP stands for Manufacturer Suggested Retail Price.

⁴ DEA stands for Drug Enforcement Administration

Appendix A Part V

Promote the General Welfare

Economy and Infrastructure

Standard of Living and Aid to the Disadvantaged
Health
Government-run Businesses

[Gross domestic product](#)

[Economic indicators](#)

[Business vitality](#)

[Small business subsidies](#)

[Private investment](#)

[Infrastructure stock and condition](#)

[Public research and development](#)

[Trade](#)

[Financial and capital transactions](#)

[Jobs and wages by industry](#)

[Jobs and wages by occupation](#)

[Employment and minimum wage](#)

[Employment profile](#)

[Job status profile](#)

[Unions](#)

[Return to Chapter 6: Economy and Infrastructure Summary](#)

Gross domestic product

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Private industries	2,453	5,113	8,956	11,366	12,827	13,348	13,958	14,468	15,116	15,699
Agriculture, forestry, fishing, and hunting	62	96	99	129	160	197	186	222	203	175
Mining	91	89	110	227	332	399	411	451	483	328
Utilities	61	146	180	201	267	272	263	269	283	284
Construction	132	246	462	654	542	547	584	621	672	732
Manufacturing	586	1,037	1,555	1,704	1,831	1,907	1,984	2,035	2,099	2,170
Durable goods	359	605	927	959	957	1,004	1,053	1,086	1,129	1,176
Nondurable goods	227	433	628	745	874	903	930	949	970	994
Wholesale trade	187	348	625	759	868	907	963	1,002	1,048	1,093
Retail trade	200	400	696	849	869	892	933	969	1,004	1,057
Transportation and warehousing	103	175	306	375	425	447	467	487	510	543
Information	119	270	472	642	730	728	737	791	793	840
Publishing industries, except internet (includes software)	23	55	116	172	182	189	194	198	194	205
Motion picture and sound recording industries	14	34	54	61	107	106	110	111	107	115
Broadcasting and telecommunications	75	163	278	336	371	361	366	400	397	413
Data processing, internet publishing, and other information services	7	19	24	72	69	73	67	82	94	107
Finance, insurance, real estate, rental, and leasing	449	1,048	1,992	2,641	2,952	3,052	3,229	3,294	3,496	3,656
Professional and business services	175	524	1,111	1,443	1,730	1,813	1,913	1,965	2,065	2,207
Educational services, health care, and social assistance	134	378	681	950	1,248	1,287	1,337	1,372	1,418	1,501
Educational services	18	41	86	121	169	175	183	186	195	202
Healthcare and social assistance	116	337	595	829	1,079	1,112	1,154	1,187	1,223	1,299
Ambulatory health care services	54	167	288	398	518	536	552	571	591	630
Hospitals and nursing and residential care facilities	54	147	254	358	470	484	504	511	522	553
Hospitals	na	na	182	261	346	358	375	379	387	412
Nursing and residential care facilities	na	na	73	97	124	126	129	132	135	140
Social assistance	8	22	52	73	92	91	99	105	110	116
Arts, entertainment, recreation, accommodation, and food services	84	201	386	481	541	561	597	627	660	710
Arts, entertainment, and recreation	18	49	99	122	144	147	157	164	173	186
Accommodation and food services	66	152	287	359	396	414	440	463	487	524
Other services, except government	69	154	280	312	332	339	355	363	381	402
Government	410	866	1,329	1,727	2,138	2,169	2,198	2,223	2,277	2,338
Federal	176	341	422	550	701	716	719	708	720	729
General government	157	304	359	487	644	664	669	663	670	675
National defense	na	na	216	300	396	410	410	403	402	399
Nondefense	na	na	142	187	247	255	259	260	268	276
Government enterprises	19	37	63	63	58	52	50	45	49	54
State and local	233	525	907	1,177	1,437	1,453	1,479	1,515	1,557	1,609
General government	217	480	832	1,087	1,332	1,343	1,360	1,390	1,431	1,478
Government enterprises	16	45	75	90	104	110	119	125	126	130
Gross domestic product	2,863	5,980	10,285	13,094	14,964	15,518	16,155	16,692	17,393	18,037

Notes:

Detail may not add to total due to rounding.

Economic indicators

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Interest rates															
10-year treasury rate	11.43	8.55	6.03	4.29	4.80	4.63	3.66	3.26	3.22	2.78	1.80	2.35	2.54	2.14	1.84
US federal funds rate	13.35	8.10	6.24	3.22	4.97	5.02	1.92	0.16	0.18	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.39
US bank prime loan rate	15.26	10.01	9.23	6.19	7.96	8.05	5.09	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.26	3.51
Economic indicators															
Average annual US inflation rate (calendar year)	13.5	5.4	3.4	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.8	-0.4	1.6	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.1	1.3
Average annual US inflation rate (fiscal year) ²	13.6	5.0	3.2	3.3	3.7	2.4	4.4	(0.3)	1.7	2.7	2.4	1.6	1.6	0.3	0.9
Stock indices (last day of each year)															
S&P 500	na	330	1,320	1,248	1,418	1,468	903	1,115	1,258	1,258	1,426	1,848	2,059	2,044	2,239
Dow Jones Industrial Average	na	2,634	10,788	10,718	12,463	13,265	8,776	10,428	11,578	12,218	13,104	16,577	17,823	17,425	19,763
NASDAQ Composite	202	374	2,471	2,205	2,415	2,652	1,577	2,269	2,653	2,605	3,020	4,177	4,736	5,007	5,383
VIX	na	26	27	12	12	23	40	22	18	23	18	14	19	18	14
DAX	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5,898	7,612	9,552	9,806	10,743	11,481
N225	na	23,849	13,786	16,111	17,226	15,308	8,860	10,546	10,229	8,455	10,395	16,291	17,451	19,034	19,114
Asset prices															
Gold price	589.8	386.2	274.5	513.0	632.0	833.8	869.8	1,087.5	1,405.5	1,531.0	1,657.5	1,204.5	1,206.0	1,060.0	1,145.9
WTI crude oil spot price	na	24.53	30.38	56.64	66.05	72.34	99.67	61.95	79.48	94.88	94.05	97.98	93.17	48.66	na
CPI: Food Price Index	86.8	132.4	167.8	190.7	195.2	202.9	214.1	218.0	219.6	227.8	233.8	237.0	242.7	247.2	247.9
Foreign exchange															
USD per 1 GBP	2.35	1.92	1.46	1.75	1.96	2.02	1.49	1.62	1.56	1.56	1.61	1.64	1.56	1.50	1.25
USD per 1 Euro	na	na	0.90	1.19	1.32	1.46	1.35	1.46	1.32	1.32	1.31	1.37	1.23	1.09	1.05
Housing															
US 30 year mortgage rate	13.74	10.13	8.05	5.87	6.41	6.34	6.03	5.04	4.69	4.45	3.66	3.98	4.17	3.85	3.65
Median new home sales price (thousands of \$) ³	67	127	162	239	245	228	230	223	241	219	258	276	302	299	323
Median home values (thousands of \$) ⁴	47	79	120	165	na	191	na	170	na	160	na	160	na	180	na
Existing home sales ¹ (thousands)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	5,078	4,923	5,233	5,440
New home sales (thousands)	545	534	877	1,283	1,051	776	485	375	323	306	368	429	437	501	563

Footnotes:

¹ Existing-home sales are based on closing transactions of single-family, townhomes, condominiums, and cooperative homes. Average annual seasonally-adjusted rate.

² Staff calculation using CPI.

³ December of each year.

⁴ Value is the respondent's estimate of how much the property (house and lot) would sell for if it were for sale. Any nonresidential portions of the property (for example, shared spaces in a condominium/co-op), any rental units, and land cost of mobile homes, are excluded from the value. For vacant units, value represents the sales price asked for the property at the time of the interview, and may differ from the price at which the property is sold.

Business vitality

	1980	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business births, deaths, and jobs¹												
Number of businesses less than one year old	na	na	604,415	674,644	679,925	560,588	582,569	631,817	629,078	652,780	679,072	na
Number of jobs created by businesses less than one year old	na	na	4,372,481	4,678,689	3,623,137	2,515,246	2,570,850	2,793,113	2,804,566	2,885,614	3,022,581	na
Net change in businesses (thousands) ²	na	na	124	99	94	-115	31	119	95	92	101	135
Opening businesses	na	na	750	847	883	797	850	908	864	875	899	941
Closing businesses	na	na	626	748	789	912	819	789	769	783	798	806
Businesses gaining jobs (opening or expanding)	na	na	2,417	2,630	2,661	2,309	2,588	2,727	2,691	2,769	2,828	2,910
Businesses losing jobs (contracting or closing)	na	na	2,012	2,307	2,456	2,824	2,464	2,397	2,427	2,451	2,490	2,529
Net change in jobs (thousands) ³	na	na	3,314	2,985	2,003	-2,685	1,908	2,670	2,121	2,274	2,719	2,471
Gross job gains	na	na	14,415	16,145	13,829	10,075	11,629	12,216	12,045	12,282	12,834	13,104
From expanding businesses	na	na	9,415	10,620	9,406	6,839	8,295	8,662	8,553	8,700	9,143	9,385
From opening businesses	na	na	5,000	5,525	4,423	3,236	3,334	3,554	3,492	3,582	3,691	3,719
Gross job losses	na	na	11,101	13,160	11,826	12,760	9,721	9,546	9,924	10,008	10,115	10,633
From contracting businesses	na	na	7,099	8,291	7,675	9,142	6,623	6,508	6,829	6,945	6,940	7,416
From closing businesses	na	na	4,002	4,869	4,151	3,618	3,098	3,038	3,095	3,063	3,175	3,217
Patents¹³												
Total patent applications filed ⁴	112,315	174,711	236,679	311,807	409,532	510,060	537,171	565,566	601,464	618,457	617,216	na
Total applications pending ⁵	167,533	244,964	298,522	485,129	885,002	1,163,751	1,168,928	1,157,147	1,148,823	1,127,701	1,099,468	na
Total patents issued ^{4,6}	61,227	96,727	114,241	182,218	165,483	233,127	244,430	270,258	290,083	329,612	322,448	na
Bankruptcies¹⁴												
Filed ⁹	298,492	725,484	883,457	1,262,102	1,782,643	1,596,355	1,467,221	1,261,140	1,107,699	963,739	860,182	na
Chapter 7	224,893	505,332	598,250	870,805	1,346,201	1,146,511	1,036,950	874,337	753,995	642,366	550,036	na
Chapter 11	5,745	19,591	12,639	9,835	6,637	14,191	11,979	10,597	9,564	7,658	7,040	na
Chapter 12 ⁷	na	1,351	883	551	364	707	676	541	405	372	383	na
Chapter 13	67,825	199,186	271,650	380,880	429,316	434,839	417,503	375,521	343,651	313,262	302,642	na
Business filings ^{8,9}	39,303	64,688	51,042	36,065	34,222	58,322	49,895	42,008	34,892	28,319	24,985	na
Nonbusiness filings ^{8,9}	259,160	660,796	832,415	1,226,037	1,748,421	1,538,033	1,417,326	1,219,132	1,072,807	935,420	835,197	na
Voluntary ¹¹	na	748,344	882,315	1,261,372	1,782,080	1,595,301	1,466,580	1,260,625	1,107,251	963,316	859,831	na
Involuntary ^{11,12}	na	1,637	1,142	730	563	1,054	640	515	448	423	351	na
Terminated	55,794	620,649	892,796	1,256,874	1,581,287	1,496,732	1,461,896	1,304,429	1,197,918	1,099,666	989,872	na
Pending ¹⁰	242,698	974,593	1,101,089	1,383,213	1,859,437	1,659,086	1,667,247	1,624,606	1,535,261	1,401,593	1,271,865	na
Bank failures¹⁰												
Total failures	10	381	8	7	0	157	92	51	24	18	8	5
Total assets of failed banks (\$ millions)	220	114,049	1,191	343	0	79,548	31,072	11,010	5,132	2,691	4,870	269
Total deposits of failed banks (\$ millions)	239	146,586	1,226	410	0	92,085	34,923	11,617	6,044	2,914	6,706	277
Total estimated loss (\$ millions) ¹⁵	na	18,834	113	33	0	16,729	6,877	2,582	1,315	408	829	0

Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics, Patent and Trademark Office, US Courts, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

Footnotes:¹ Year ending March 30.² Net change is the difference between the number of opening establishments and the number of closing businesses.³ Net change is the difference between total gross job gains and total gross job losses.⁴ FY 2015 filing data are preliminary and will be finalized in the FY 2016 PAR. FY 2014 application data have been updated with final end of year numbers.⁵ Applications under examination, including those in pre-examination processing.⁶ Excludes withdrawn numbers. Past years' data may have been revised from prior year reports.⁷ In 2005, BAPCPA made chapter 12 a permanent part of the bankruptcy code and added bankruptcies involving debts of family fishermen to the chapter.⁸ Section 101 of the U.S. Bankruptcy Code defines consumer (nonbusiness) debt as that incurred by an individual primarily for a personal, family, or household purpose. If the debtor is a corporation or partnership, or if debt related to operation of a business predominates, the nature of debt is business.⁹ Totals may include cases filed under provisions of the bankruptcy code other than chapters 7, 11, 12, or 13.¹⁰ Revised number.¹¹ Voluntary and involuntary filings in 1990 do not match totals.¹² 2000 and 2002 involuntary totals are footnoted in source with no explanation.¹³ Fiscal year¹⁴ Fiscal year except for 1990 which is year ending June 30.¹⁵ Not available for every bank failure.

Small business subsidies

FISCAL YEAR	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Gross approval amount by SBA program (\$ millions)¹⁰										
Loan guaranties (7a) ¹	14,479	12,819	9,264	12,424	19,703	15,256	18,061	19,446	23,884	24,508
Loan guaranties (504) ²	6,463	5,419	3,912	4,512	4,624	4,506	5,330	4,292	4,408	4,789
Debentures ³	759	1,030	794	1,165	1,840	1,924	2,156	2,549	2,603	2,514
Recovery Act assistance (506) ⁴	na	na	95	196	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealer floor plan ⁵	na	na	16	81	17	26	6	na	na	na
Recovery Act mortgage assistance (504 first lien) ⁶	na	na	na	32	147	573	na	na	na	na
Refinance assistance (504) ⁷	na	na	na	na	256	2,290	na	na	na	na
Microloan ⁸	21	20	40	40	38	25	44	27	35	35
Disaster ⁹	1,407	954	1,208	627	783	747	2,918	427	413	1,446
Total	23,129	20,242	15,329	19,077	27,406	25,347	28,516	26,740	31,343	\$33,334
Number of approved loans by SBA program¹¹										
Loan guaranties (7a) ¹	99,603	69,441	41,273	46,922	53,688	44,358	46,389	52,044	63,460	64,074
Loan guaranties (504) ²	10,669	8,883	6,608	7,833	7,676	7,047	7,708	5,885	5,787	5,893
Debentures ³	40	40	35	46	56	62	72	76	69	65
Recovery Act assistance (506) ⁴	na	na	2,932	5,936	na	na	na	na	na	na
Dealer floor plan ⁵	na	na	14	78	18	19	9	na	na	na
Recovery Act mortgage assistance (504 first lien) ⁶	na	na	na	2	32	123	na	na	na	na
Refinance assistance (504) ⁷	na	na	na	na	307	2,424	na	na	na	45
Microloan ⁸	37	46	68	78	76	43	72	36	61	45
Disaster ⁹	14,011	15,131	21,780	15,356	13,644	15,330	46,826	6,244	11,448	25,235
Total	124,360	93,541	72,710	76,251	75,497	69,406	101,076	64,285	80,825	95,362

Footnotes:

¹ Government guaranties on loans (up to \$5M) made by commercial lenders to help expand access to capital for business owners who face challenges in getting approved for financing. The SBA guarantees a portion of 7(a) loans made and administered by commercial lending institutions. Loans can be guaranteed for a variety of general business purposes.

² Long-term, fixed-rate loans (up to \$5.5M) support investment in major assets such as real estate and heavy equipment. Loans are delivered by certified development companies (CDC) which are private, non-profit corporations. CDCs work with the SBA and private lenders to provide the financing. The SBA guarantees the CDC's portion of these loans.

³ Small Business Investment Companies are privately owned and managed investment funds that use their own capital plus funds borrowed with an SBA guaranty to make equity and debt investments in qualifying small businesses.

⁴ A temporary program created by the Recovery Act of 2009, America's Recovery Capital (ARC) loan program offer up to \$35K to help small businesses pay existing loans during short-term downturn.

⁵ Dealer Floor Plan is structured to encourage SBA lenders to extend lines of credit to eligible dealers of new and used automobiles, motorcycles, boats, recreational vehicles, and manufactured housing (mobile homes). SBA will guarantee 75% on floor plan lines of credit when the lender advances no more than 100% of the cost (invoiced) for new inventory and 100% of the cost or industry based wholesale book value, whichever is less, for used inventory.

⁶ A temporary program created by the Recovery Act of 2009, SBA is authorized to implement a program for the pooling and sale of a portion of first mortgage loans arising from project financings in SBA's 504 regular program.

⁷ A program created by the Small Business Act, allowing small businesses to refinance eligible fixed assets in its 504 program without requirement of an expansion. This provides small businesses the opportunity to lock in long-term, stable financing, and finance eligible business expenses as well as protect jobs and hire additional workers. Program is made permanent in May 2016.

⁸ Loans to non-profit intermediary lenders (community-based organizations with experience in lending) that in turn make these loans (up to \$50K) to small businesses needing small-scale financing and technical assistance for start-up or expansion.

⁹ The SBA is the federal government's primary source of financing for the long-term repair and rebuilding of disaster-damaged private property for homeowners, renters, businesses of all sizes, and private non-profit organizations. It is the only form of SBA assistance that is not limited to small businesses. The SBA has a portfolio of \$6.3 billion in direct disaster loans to businesses, homeowners, and renters.

¹⁰ Gross approval amount is defined as the loan approval dollar amount plus any subsequent loan increases that occurred in the given fiscal year. Total gross approval amount may exceed loan approval authority during a fiscal year because the amounts shown include loan amounts that have been subsequently cancelled. Approval amounts net of loan cancellation amounts do not exceed loan approval authority. For guaranteed loans, the gross approval amounts include both the SBA guaranteed portion and the non-guaranteed portion of the loan. Guaranteed Business, Direct Business, and Disaster loan programs include all loans that are subject to the Credit Reform Act of 1990.

¹¹ Number of approved loans is defined as the number of loans approved during the given fiscal year. The number of approved loans includes all loans approved, including those that were subsequently cancelled.

Private investment

CALENDAR YEAR, \$ BILLIONS	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total private fixed investment											
Total	536	979	1,979	2,468	2,039	2,198	2,450	2,614	2,821	2,963	3,016
Nonresidential											
Total	407	739	1,494	1,612	1,658	1,812	2,008	2,094	2,251	2,311	2,311
Structures	136	203	318	346	362	382	448	464	531	507	493
Commercial and healthcare	41	88	139	136	92	93	104	110	127	143	168
Manufacturing	21	34	38	28	40	39	46	49	57	76	73
Power and communication	27	26	48	48	84	82	102	99	115	102	106
Mining exploration, shafts, and wells ¹	27	18	24	69	86	112	134	139	156	101	52
Other structures ²	20	38	69	64	60	55	62	67	75	85	95
Equipment	216	372	766	791	732	838	938	983	1,041	1,086	1,058
Information processing equipment	59	130	294	263	277	278	289	297	302	314	321
Computers and peripheral equipment	13	39	103	80	81	76	80	79	80	79	76
Other ³	46	91	191	183	195	201	209	218	223	236	244
Industrial equipment	61	92	163	162	153	191	211	209	218	221	227
Transportation equipment	48	70	171	180	128	174	213	241	272	308	294
Other equipment ⁴	48	80	139	186	175	196	225	236	249	243	217
Intellectual property products	54	164	410	475	564	592	622	648	680	718	760
Software ⁵	10	48	185	217	252	270	284	295	311	327	341
Research and development ⁶	34	89	170	188	240	250	263	279	293	312	337
Entertainment, literary, and artistic originals	10	28	56	70	72	72	75	75	75	79	83
Residential											
Total	130	240	485	856	381	386	442	520	570	652	705
Structures	126	234	478	846	373	378	433	510	561	642	696
Permanent site	70	132	265	481	127	123	155	202	235	285	305
Single family	53	113	237	434	113	108	132	171	194	233	244
Multifamily	17	19	28	47	15	15	23	32	42	52	61
Other structures ⁷	57	102	213	366	246	254	279	308	325	357	391
Equipment	3	6	8	10	8	9	9	9	10	10	10
Interest rates											
10-year Treasury rate	11.43	8.55	6.03	4.29	3.22	2.78	1.80	2.35	2.54	2.14	1.84
US federal funds rate	13.35	8.10	6.24	3.22	0.18	0.10	0.14	0.11	0.09	0.13	0.39
US bank prime loan rate	15.26	10.01	9.23	6.19	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.25	3.26	3.51

Footnotes:

¹ Includes petroleum and mineral exploration.

² Consists primarily of religious, educational, vocational, lodging, railroads, farm, and amusement and recreational structures, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of structures.

³ Includes communication equipment, nonmedical instruments, medical equipment and instruments, photocopy and related equipment, and office and accounting equipment.

⁴ Consists primarily of furniture and fixtures, agricultural machinery, construction machinery, mining and oilfield machinery, service industry machinery, and electrical equipment not elsewhere classified.

⁵ Excludes software embedded, or bundled, in computers and other equipment.

⁶ Research and development investment excludes expenditures for software development. Software development expenditures are included in software investment on line 17.

⁷ Consists primarily of manufactured homes, improvements, dormitories, net purchases of used structures, and brokers' commissions on the sale of residential structures and adjoining land, and other ownership transfer costs.

Infrastructure stock and condition

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Annual vehicle congestion delay and costs (498 urban areas)										
Travel time index	na	1.13	1.19	1.21	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.22	na
Delay per commuter (hours)	na	26.0	37.0	41.0	40.0	40.0	41.0	42.0	42.0	na
Total delay (billion hours)	na	3.00	5.20	6.30	6.40	6.60	6.70	6.80	6.90	na
Fuel wasted (billion gallons)	na	1.30	2.10	2.70	2.50	2.50	3.00	3.10	3.10	na
Total cost (billion, 2011 U.S. Dollars)	na	65.0	114.0	143.0	149.0	152.0	154.0	156.0	160.0	na
US roadways – % unsatisfactory condition										
Interstates	na	na	3.4	3.2	na	3.0	2.9	3.3	3.3	na
Urban interstates	na	na	2.1	1.7	na	1.8	1.8	2.4	2.1	na
Rural interstates	na	na	6.5	6.0	na	5.2	5.0	5.1	5.2	na
Other freeways and expressways	na	na	10.9	7.8	na	7.8	7.4	7.2	8.3	na
Other principal arterials	na	na	12.6	12.9	na	13.2	12.8	12.1	na	na
Minor arterials	na	na	13.5	14.0	na	17.4	16.7	18.1	17.5	na
Major collectors	na	na	22.1	16.1	na	18.6	19.1	19.7	20.2	na
Collectors	na	na	52.3	49.7	na	53.7	52.1	53.7	49.5	na
US highway bridge conditions¹										
Total bridges (thousands)	na	572	587	595	604	605	607	608	611	612
% Structurally deficient ²	na	24.1	15.2	13.1	12.0	11.4	11.0	10.5	10.0	9.6
% Functionally obsolete ³	na	17.5	15.5	15.1	14.2	14.0	14.0	13.9	13.8	13.7
Major US air carrier delays, cancellations, and diversions										
Total operations (thousands)	na	5,271	5,683	7,141	6,450	6,085	6,097	6,369	na	na
% Late departures	na	14.3	19.9	17.9	17.2	17.1	16.3	19.3	na	na
% Late arrivals	na	20.6	23.9	20.5	18.2	18.2	16.7	19.9	na	na
% Cancellations	na	1.0	3.3	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.3	1.5	na	na
% Diversions	na	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	na	na
Value of transportation capital stock (\$ billions)⁴										
Total	1,447	2,548	4,243	5,518	6,692	7,062	7,365	7,608	7,842	8,077
Public sector transportation ⁵	623	997	1,684	2,462	3,521	3,764	3,930	4,023	4,067	4,098
Private sector transportation ⁶	583	902	1,508	1,744	1,883	1,980	2,073	2,186	2,320	2,465
Personal vehicles and parts	241	650	1,051	1,313	1,288	1,319	1,362	1,400	1,455	1,515
Transportation capital expenditures (\$ billions)										
Total	23.2	43.9	74.7	95.9	124.3	118.5	122.0	120.5	121.1	na

Footnotes:

¹ Data for 1990, 1992, 1997–99, 2000, and 2001–14 are as of December of those years; data for 1991 and 1994–96 are as of June of those years; data for 1993 are as of September of that year. The Deficiency status of the data for 2001–14 has been calculated by not taking into consideration the year built or the year reconstructed.

² Structurally Deficient: Structural deficiencies are characterized by deteriorated conditions of significant bridge elements and potentially reduced load-carrying capacity. A "structurally deficient" designation does not imply that a bridge is unsafe, but such bridges typically require significant maintenance and repair to remain in service, and would eventually require major rehabilitation or replacement to address the underlying deficiency. Addressing functional deficiencies may require the widening or replacement of the structure. <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/2010cpr/execsum.cfm#c3h>

³ Functionally Obsolete: A bridge is considered "functionally obsolete" when it does not meet current design standards (for criteria such as lane width), either because the volume of traffic carried by the bridge exceeds the level anticipated when the bridge was constructed and/or the relevant design standards have been revised. Rural bridges tend to have a higher percentage of structural deficiencies, while urban bridges have a higher incidence of functional obsolescence due to rising traffic volumes. <http://www.fhwa.dot.gov/policy/2010cpr/execsum.cfm#c3h>

⁴ Capital stock is a commonly used economic measure of the capacity of the transportation system. It combines the capabilities of modes, components, and owners into a single measure of capacity in dollar value. This measure takes into account both the quantity of each component (through initial investment) and its condition (through depreciation and retirements).

⁵ Includes public highways and streets.

⁶ Private in-house transportation modified from Department of Transportation figures.

Public research and development

FISCAL YEAR, \$ MILLIONS	1980 ²	1990 ³	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Federal R&D outlays by agency¹											
All agencies	29,830	66,151	76,898	117,399	131,388	131,443	128,520	127,152	128,383	129,210	136,901
Department of Defense	na	34,918	38,519	64,311	67,615	72,527	65,253	65,020	63,509	63,621	68,107
Department of Health & Human Services	na	10,218	18,187	28,432	34,928	30,379	30,721	29,283	30,404	30,619	31,606
NASA	na	8,023	6,424	6,959	7,316	6,146	10,427	11,265	11,128	10,809	11,383
Department of Energy	na	5,975	6,068	7,760	8,986	9,685	9,599	9,302	10,364	10,882	11,627
National Science Foundation	na	1,873	2,446	3,657	4,809	5,233	5,124	5,269	5,198	5,271	5,558
Department of Agriculture	na	1,354	1,551	2,132	2,309	2,301	2,292	2,234	2,321	2,727	2,762
Department of Commerce	na	797	1,066	708	1,122	1,267	1,112	1,082	1,267	1,284	1,545
Department of the Interior	na	637	580	590	720	705	739	698	739	751	870
Department of Transportation	na	520	437	396	761	769	719	660	786	740	749
Department of Veterans Affairs	na	241	342	402	581	559	615	639	608	579	604
Environmental Protection Agency	na	554	472	1	595	577	576	523	531	516	523
Department of Homeland Security	na	na	na	966	583	471	593	335	448	427	499
All other	na	1,041	806	1,085	1,063	824	750	842	1,080	984	1,068
Higher education R&D expenditures⁴											
Total higher education	6,063	16,290	30,084	45,774	58,357	61,988	62,199	63,355	63,771	65,044	na
Federal government ⁵	4,098	9,640	17,548	29,187	36,508	39,646	38,938	38,262	36,825	36,805	na
State and local government	491	1,324	2,200	2,940	3,604	3,571	3,430	3,396	3,589	3,526	na
Institution funds	835	3,006	5,925	8,265	10,674	11,130	12,032	13,264	14,305	15,039	na
Business	236	1,127	2,156	2,291	3,117	3,094	3,190	3,431	3,630	3,895	na
All other	403	1,191	2,255	3,092	4,454	4,548	4,609	5,003	5,422	5,778	na

Footnotes:

¹ Represents pure R&D, excludes facilities and fixed equipment.

² Detailed data not available pre-1994; 1980 is Federal obligations for R&D.

³ 1990 data are from 1994.

⁴ Science and Engineering R&D only.

⁵ Federal Expenditures are also counted in Federal R&D Outlays by Agency above.

Trade

\$ MILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION, CALENDAR YEAR	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Exports of goods	224,250	215,915	387,401	575,204	784,940	913,016	1,290,273	1,499,240	1,562,578	1,592,002	1,633,320	1,510,303
Foods, feeds, and beverages	na	na	na	na	47,871	58,955	107,719	126,247	133,049	136,163	143,722	127,727
Industrial supplies and materials	na	na	na	na	171,108	236,812	388,561	485,258	483,232	492,422	500,360	417,062
Capital goods except automotive	na	na	na	na	357,000	358,426	447,839	494,202	527,459	534,757	551,720	539,700
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	na	na	na	na	80,356	98,406	112,008	133,036	146,158	152,661	159,812	151,917
Consumer goods except food and automotive	na	na	na	na	89,305	115,228	164,909	174,719	180,994	188,093	197,990	197,285
Other general merchandise	na	na	na	na	33,078	38,276	50,931	50,529	53,846	53,562	56,763	54,948
Other exports of goods	na	na	na	na	6,222	6,913	18,306	35,249	37,840	34,344	22,953	21,664
Exports of services	47,585	73,156	147,833	219,183	290,381	373,006	563,333	627,781	656,411	701,455	743,257	750,860
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	na	na	na	na	5,011	7,624	14,549	16,436	17,186	18,568	22,132	24,036
Transport	na	na	na	na	45,758	52,622	71,656	79,830	83,944	86,776	90,701	87,221
Travel (for all purposes including education) ¹	na	na	na	na	100,187	101,470	137,010	150,867	161,632	177,484	191,325	204,523
Insurance services	na	na	na	na	3,631	7,566	14,397	15,114	16,790	16,696	17,312	17,142
Financial services	na	na	na	na	22,117	39,878	72,348	78,271	76,692	95,131	107,712	102,461
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	na	na	na	na	51,808	74,448	107,521	123,333	124,440	128,034	129,890	124,664
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	na	na	na	na	12,215	15,515	25,038	29,171	32,510	34,419	35,044	35,895
Other business services	na	na	na	na	40,497	58,302	101,029	112,568	120,382	121,530	128,817	134,648
Government goods and services n.i.e.	na	na	na	na	9,156	15,582	19,784	22,191	22,835	22,816	20,325	20,270
Income receipts of Americans from abroad²	na	na	na	na	396,212	609,962	777,193	860,549	878,075	921,346	962,180	911,529
Payments for investment on return and compensation	72,605	105,046	176,894	213,661	358,822	543,982	684,915	759,727	768,956	794,658	821,807	782,915
Transfer payments	na	na	na	na	37,390	65,980	92,278	100,822	109,119	126,688	140,373	128,614
Imports of goods	249,750	338,088	498,438	749,374	1,231,722	1,695,820	1,938,950	2,239,886	2,303,749	2,294,247	2,385,489	2,272,868
Foods, feeds, and beverages	na	na	na	na	46,489	69,072	92,492	108,257	111,127	116,003	126,804	128,783
Industrial supplies and materials	na	na	na	na	303,768	533,686	610,268	765,553	734,803	686,673	675,645	492,348
Capital goods except automotive	na	na	na	na	347,706	382,833	450,406	513,430	551,777	558,971	598,674	606,730
Automotive vehicles, parts, and engines	na	na	na	na	194,954	238,715	225,641	255,226	298,498	309,573	329,500	350,053
Consumer goods except food and automotive	na	na	na	na	284,634	412,734	485,121	515,868	518,821	532,876	558,695	596,541
Other general merchandise	na	na	na	na	48,229	54,161	60,519	63,578	69,508	72,402	80,707	85,823
Other imports of goods	na	na	na	na	5,942	4,619	14,503	17,974	19,215	17,749	15,464	12,590
Imports of services	41,492	72,863	117,660	141,397	216,115	304,448	409,313	435,761	452,013	461,087	481,264	488,657
Maintenance and repair services n.i.e.	na	na	na	na	2,569	3,015	6,909	8,236	8,015	7,420	7,521	8,996
Transport	na	na	na	na	57,606	75,643	74,628	81,377	84,985	90,634	94,160	97,050
Travel (for all purposes including education) ¹	na	na	na	na	65,787	79,988	86,623	89,700	100,338	98,120	105,529	112,873
Insurance services	na	na	na	na	11,284	28,710	61,478	55,654	55,513	53,420	51,824	47,772
Financial services	na	na	na	na	10,936	12,126	15,502	17,368	16,703	21,545	24,906	25,172
Charges for the use of intellectual property n.i.e.	na	na	na	na	16,606	25,577	32,551	36,087	38,661	38,860	42,208	39,495
Telecommunications, computer, and information services	na	na	na	na	12,397	15,975	29,015	32,756	32,779	35,034	36,313	36,440
Other business services	na	na	na	na	24,414	35,960	70,646	83,289	87,157	90,714	94,568	99,354
Government goods and services n.i.e.	na	na	na	na	14,516	27,454	31,960	31,293	27,861	25,341	24,236	21,515
Income receipts of foreigners from USA	50,882	101,323	174,999	230,845	434,451	641,150	724,496	772,278	787,828	825,892	864,063	874,133
Payments for investment on return and compensation	42,533	79,324	148,345	192,771	339,643	476,349	507,254	538,766	553,163	575,689	597,802	600,531
Transfer payments	8,349	21,999	26,654	38,074	94,808	164,801	217,242	233,512	234,665	250,203	266,261	273,602
Current account balance (net inflow of \$)³	2,318	(118,155)	(78,969)	(113,567)	(410,756)	(745,434)	(441,961)	(460,354)	(446,527)	(366,422)	(392,060)	(462,965)

Footnotes:

¹ All travel purposes include 1) business travel, including expenditures by boarder, seasonal, and other short-term workers and 2) personal travel, including health-related and education-related travel.

² Income receipts are income earned by Americans abroad or by foreigners in the US. Bureau of Economic Analysis counts US territories as foreign.

³ Current- and capital-account statistics in the international transactions accounts differ slightly from statistics in the National Income and Product Accounts (NIPAs) because of adjustments made to convert the international transactions statistics to national economic accounting concepts. A reconciliation between annual statistics in the two sets of accounts appears in NIPA [table 4.3B](#).

Financial and capital transactions

\$ MILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Capital transfer receipts by Americans from abroad	na	0	35	15,462	0	494	6,170	0	0	0	7,668	0	0	0
Capital transfer payments to rest of world by Americans	na	7,220	36	2,346	1,788	110	159	140	157	1,186	764	412	45	42
Capital account balance (net inflow of \$)	na	(7,220)	(1)	13,116	(1,788)	384	6,011	(140)	(157)	(1,186)	6,904	(412)	(45)	(42)
Financial assets located abroad purchased by Americans	86,968	103,985	589,315	572,317	1,336,866	1,572,509	(309,468)	132,204	963,449	496,320	177,747	651,427	823,343	225,398
Direct investment assets	na	na	188,004	61,925	296,059	532,939	351,724	313,726	354,575	440,405	378,222	394,635	343,441	348,646
Portfolio investment assets	na	na	159,713	267,290	493,366	380,807	(284,269)	375,883	199,620	85,365	248,760	481,298	582,688	153,968
Other investment assets	na	na	241,308	257,196	549,814	658,641	(381,770)	(609,662)	407,420	(45,327)	(453,695)	(221,408)	(99,203)	(270,924)
Reserve assets	na	na	290	(14,094)	(2,373)	122	4,848	52,256	1,835	15,877	4,460	(3,099)	(3,583)	(6,292)
Financial assets located in USA purchased by foreigners	62,036	162,109	1,067,016	1,273,038	2,116,304	2,183,538	454,051	318,350	1,386,345	977,073	625,352	1,044,635	1,056,374	395,234
Direct investment liabilities	na	na	350,066	138,328	294,289	340,066	332,734	153,787	259,345	257,411	243,010	276,978	207,368	379,435
Portfolio investment liabilities	na	na	441,966	832,037	1,126,735	1,156,612	523,683	357,352	820,434	311,626	747,017	511,987	701,861	250,936
Other investment liabilities	na	na	274,984	302,673	695,280	686,860	(402,367)	(192,789)	306,566	408,036	(364,675)	255,670	147,145	(235,137)
Net financial derivative flows (net outflow of derivatives)	0	0	0	0	(29,710)	(6,222)	32,947	(44,816)	(14,076)	(35,006)	7,064	2,222	(54,347)	(25,392)
Financial account balance (net outflow of \$)	24,932	(58,124)	(477,701)	(700,721)	(809,148)	(617,251)	(730,572)	(230,962)	(436,972)	(515,759)	(440,541)	(390,986)	(287,378)	(195,228)
Statistical discrepancy	(1,019)	(219)	22,614	18,677	30,570	(7,149)	(17,108)	52,299	28,066	(41,601)	(43,776)	6,313	(1,514)	30,951

Jobs and wages by industry

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Employment distribution											
Total employment (thousands) ¹	130,308	132,605	134,354	135,185	130,648	127,097	128,279	130,288	132,589	135,128	137,897
Holding companies	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
Professional services	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8	5.8	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.1	6.2
Utilities	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Information	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.0
Finance and insurance	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.1
Mining	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Government	7.2	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.6	7.8	7.7	7.5	7.3	7.0	6.9
Wholesale trade	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.3	4.2
Education	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.8	10.1	9.9	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.3
Construction	5.5	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6
Healthcare	11.7	11.8	11.9	12.2	12.9	13.5	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6	13.6
Manufacturing	10.9	10.7	10.4	10.1	9.5	9.0	9.0	9.1	9.0	9.0	8.9
Transportation	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Real estate	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Other services	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Administrative support	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.2	5.8	5.8	6.0	6.1	6.2	6.4	6.4
Arts, entertainment, recreation	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6
Retail trade	11.8	11.7	11.6	11.6	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.5	11.4
Agriculture	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
Accommodation and food services	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.8	9.0	9.1	9.3	9.4
Note: # of active duty military jobs excluded from totals above (thousands)	1,389	1,385	1,380	1,402	1,419	1,431	1,425	1,400	1,383	1,338	1,314

Wage distribution

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All industries											
All industries	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Holding companies	2.0	2.0	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7
Professional services	8.2	8.4	8.7	9.0	9.1	9.2	9.3	9.5	9.7	9.7	9.9
Utilities	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
Information	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Finance & insurance	5.8	5.9	5.8	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7	5.7
Mining	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
Government	8.5	8.4	8.3	8.5	9.0	9.3	9.1	8.8	8.6	8.4	8.2
Wholesale trade	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.8
Education	10.3	10.3	10.2	10.4	10.8	11.2	11.0	10.7	10.4	10.3	10.1
Construction	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.9
Healthcare	12.2	12.3	12.5	12.8	13.5	14.1	14.3	14.3	14.4	14.3	14.3
Manufacturing	11.3	11.0	10.7	10.3	9.8	9.3	9.3	9.4	9.3	9.2	9.1
Transportation	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7
Real estate	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4
Other services	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4
Administrative support	4.8	4.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9
Arts, entertainment, recreation	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2
Retail trade	8.2	8.1	8.0	7.8	7.6	7.5	7.5	7.5	7.4	7.4	7.4
Agriculture	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Accommodation and food services	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.3	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.7

Footnotes:

1. The Occupational Employment Survey is the best source of occupational data available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. However, due to differences in survey methodology, the total employment numbers shown here are lower than depicted elsewhere. Active duty military excluded due to jobs reports only covering the civilian non-institutional population, which excludes military and those who are incarcerated.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Median annual wage (constant 2015 dollars, thousands)											
All industries	35.7	35.7	35.9	35.6	36.6	36.7	36.3	35.8	35.6	35.5	36.2
Holding companies	54.4	55.8	57.2	57.3	59.5	60.5	61.0	61.2	61.5	62.3	63.6
Professional services	56.9	57.3	58.2	58.2	60.4	61.2	61.1	61.1	61.4	61.3	62.6
Utilities	62.3	62.6	63.2	63.4	64.8	66.1	66.0	66.0	67.2	68.3	70.0
Information	51.5	51.6	52.6	52.9	54.3	54.7	54.6	54.9	55.3	55.8	57.9
Finance and insurance	44.3	44.7	45.1	44.9	46.2	46.7	46.8	46.8	47.2	47.6	49.1
Mining	45.6	45.3	45.7	46.0	48.2	49.1	48.6	49.1	48.8	49.1	49.6
Government	47.3	47.6	48.1	47.8	49.4	49.7	49.0	48.5	48.4	48.9	49.6
Wholesale trade	40.6	40.5	40.9	40.6	41.5	41.4	40.8	40.5	40.4	40.2	41.0
Education	44.7	45.0	45.3	45.4	46.7	46.9	46.1	45.3	44.9	44.8	45.5
Construction	42.6	42.2	42.2	42.1	43.3	43.3	42.9	42.6	42.6	42.4	43.3
Healthcare	35.8	36.0	36.1	35.8	36.7	36.9	36.7	36.4	36.3	36.2	36.9
Manufacturing	38.7	38.3	38.4	38.1	39.3	39.5	39.0	38.6	38.3	38.2	38.7
Transportation	43.2	42.9	43.0	42.1	42.8	42.5	42.3	41.7	40.8	40.6	40.2
Real estate	32.5	32.6	33.0	33.0	33.9	33.9	33.5	33.3	33.5	33.9	34.8
Other services	29.2	29.3	29.5	29.4	30.0	29.9	29.3	29.1	29.0	29.1	29.7
Administrative support	27.4	27.4	27.8	27.8	28.7	28.6	28.0	27.4	27.4	27.4	27.9
Arts, entertainment, recreation	24.9	25.0	25.3	25.2	25.6	25.4	24.7	24.5	24.3	24.3	24.9
Retail trade	24.9	24.7	24.5	24.2	24.3	24.2	23.8	23.5	23.4	23.3	23.7
Agriculture	21.3	21.0	21.0	21.2	21.5	21.2	20.5	20.2	20.0	20.2	21.9
Accommodation and food services	19.8	19.6	19.7	19.7	20.4	20.5	20.0	19.7	19.5	19.4	19.7

Average annual wage (constant 2015 dollars, thousands)

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
All industries											
All industries	46.0	46.1	46.5	46.5	48.0	48.3	47.7	47.3	47.3	47.3	48.3
Holding companies	68.5	69.5	71.2	71.7	74.4	75.3	75.5	75.7	76.2	77.6	79.6
Professional services	71.1	71.2	72.4	72.7	75.4	76.0	75.5	75.3	75.5	75.7	77.6
Utilities	65.2	65.5	66.2	66.6	68.0	68.9	68.4	68.5	69.9	71.1	73.1
Information	60.7	61.0	62.4	63.1	65.3	65.8	66.1	66.0	67.1	67.8	70.4
Finance and insurance	59.7	60.1	60.8	61.0	62.8	63.3	63.4	63.6	64.4	65.2	67.4
Mining	54.9	54.4	55.1	55.5	58.4	60.8	60.9	62.8	62.8	62.4	63.3
Government	53.7	54.1	54.7	54.5	56.6	57.2	56.5	56.0	55.9	56.5	57.4
Wholesale trade	52.7	52.8	53.6	53.6	55.2	55.1	54.1	53.8	53.8	53.8	54.8
Education	50.8	51.2	51.4	51.7	53.1	53.5	52.5	51.9	51.5	51.4	52.4
Construction	49.7	49.3	49.5	49.6	51.4	51.6	51.0	50.5	50.4	50.2	51.3
Healthcare	47.8	48.3	48.7	48.8	50.2	50.6	50.1	49.7	49.8	49.8	51.0
Manufacturing	47.6	47.4	47.8	47.6	49.2	49.7	49.1	48.8	48.7	48.7	49.6
Transportation	48.0	47.4	47.6	46.6	47.2	47.2	46.5	46.3	46.0	45.8	46.2
Real estate	42.3	42.3	42.8	42.6	44.0	44.1	43.5	42.9	43.1	43.7	45.0
Other services	37.3	37.2	37.5	37.4	38.5	38.7	38.1	37.9	37.9	38.2	39.2
Administrative support	35.8	35.6	35.9	35.9	37.2	37.1	36.4	35.8	35.9	35.9	36.7
Arts, entertainment, recreation	33.9	34.4	34.7	34.5	35.4	35.5	34.9	34.5	34.5	34.5	35.5
Retail trade	32.0	31.8	31.8	31.4	31.7	31.5	31.0	30.7	30.6	30.6	31.3
Agriculture	27.3	27.0	27.0	27.0	27.5	27.8	27.1	26.8	26.7	27.0	28.3
Accommodation and food services	23.2	23.1	23.5	23.5	24.3	24.4	24.0	23.5	23.4	23.6	24.3

Jobs and wages by occupation

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Distribution of employment											
Total employment ¹	130,308	132,605	134,354	135,185	130,648	127,097	128,279	130,288	132,589	135,128	137,897
% Management	4.6	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0
% Legal	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
% Computer and mathematical	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9
% Architecture and engineering	1.8	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
% Healthcare practitioners and technical	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.5	5.8	5.9	5.9	5.8	5.8	5.8
% Business and financial operations	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1
% Life, physical, and social science	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.8
% Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3
% Education, training, and library	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	6.2	6.2
% Construction and extraction	4.9	5.0	5.0	4.8	4.4	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0
% Community and social service	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
% Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	4.0	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.9
% Protective service	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.4	2.4
% Sales and related	10.7	10.6	10.7	10.6	10.5	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.6	10.5	10.5
% Cashiers	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.5
% Retail salespersons	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.3
% Office and administrative support	17.5	17.4	17.3	17.2	17.1	16.9	16.7	16.4	16.2	16.0	15.8
% Production	7.9	7.7	7.6	7.3	6.8	6.5	6.5	6.6	6.6	6.6	6.6
% Transportation and material moving	7.4	7.3	7.2	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.7	6.8	6.8	6.8	6.9
% Healthcare support	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9
% Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2
% Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
% Personal care and service	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.1	3.1
% Food preparation and serving related	8.3	8.3	8.4	8.5	8.6	8.7	8.7	8.9	9.0	9.1	9.1
Note: # of active duty military jobs excluded from totals above (thous)	1,389	1,385	1,380	1,402	1,419	1,431	1,425	1,400	1,383	1,338	1,314

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Distribution of wages											
All	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
% Management	10.7	10.4	10.6	10.8	11.1	11.3	11.4	11.6	11.7	11.9	12.0
% Legal	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.6
% Computer and mathematical	4.0	4.1	4.2	4.3	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.9	5.0	5.2
% Architecture and engineering	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1
% Healthcare practitioners and technical	7.9	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.4
% Business and financial operations	6.4	6.7	6.9	6.9	7.0	7.3	7.3	7.5	7.7	7.7	7.8
% Life, physical, and social science	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.2
% Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
% Education, training, and library	7.1	7.2	7.1	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.4	7.2	7.0	6.9	6.8
% Construction and extraction	4.9	5.1	5.0	4.9	4.4	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
% Community and social service	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4
% Installation, maintenance, and repair	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7	3.7
% Protective service	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3	2.2
% Sales and related	9.3	9.3	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.8	8.8	8.8	8.7	8.6	8.5
% Cashiers	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1
% Retail salespersons	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
% Office and administrative support	13.7	13.5	13.3	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.6	12.3	12.2	12.0	11.9
% Production	6.2	6.0	5.8	5.6	5.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0	4.9
% Transportation and material moving	5.6	5.5	5.4	5.2	5.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	5.0	5.0	5.0
% Healthcare support	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
% Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8	1.8
% Farming, fishing, and forestry	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
% Personal care and service	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.7
% Food preparation and serving related	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.3

Footnotes:

1. The Occupational Employment Survey is the best source of occupational data available from the Bureau of Labor Statistics. However, due to differences in survey methodology, the total employment numbers shown here are lower than depicted elsewhere. Active duty military excluded due to jobs reports only covering the civilian non-institutional population, which excludes military and those who are incarcerated.

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Median annual wage (2015 dollars)											
All	35.7	35.7	35.9	35.7	36.7	36.8	36.3	35.9	35.7	35.6	36.2
Management	94.2	95.2	96.5	96.5	98.7	99.4	97.9	96.9	97.3	97.3	98.6
Legal	76.3	79.6	79.7	79.0	81.8	81.1	79.5	77.7	77.4	77.0	78.2
Computer and mathematical	77.6	77.7	78.9	78.5	80.5	80.1	79.1	78.7	79.2	79.5	81.4
Architecture and engineering	73.1	73.3	74.0	73.5	76.0	76.7	75.9	75.9	75.8	75.9	76.9
Healthcare practitioners and technical	60.2	61.1	62.2	62.3	63.7	63.6	62.8	62.1	62.2	61.8	62.6
Business and financial operations	62.8	63.1	63.9	63.9	65.1	65.9	65.0	64.5	64.9	64.9	65.7
Life, physical, and social science	62.6	62.3	63.2	63.0	64.4	63.6	62.5	62.0	61.9	61.5	62.2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	44.7	45.1	45.8	45.8	46.9	46.6	46.0	45.3	45.4	45.2	46.2
Education, training, and library	48.1	48.3	48.7	48.7	50.0	49.7	48.5	47.5	46.9	46.7	47.2
Construction and extraction	42.1	41.7	41.8	41.8	42.8	42.5	42.0	41.4	41.4	41.4	42.3
Community and social service	41.7	42.1	42.5	42.1	43.1	42.7	42.0	41.7	41.5	41.3	42.0
Installation, maintenance, and repair	43.5	43.2	42.9	42.6	43.8	43.6	42.8	42.3	42.2	42.2	42.8
Protective service	37.9	37.7	38.3	38.1	40.0	39.8	38.7	37.8	37.4	37.2	37.7
Sales and related	26.9	27.2	27.1	26.8	26.5	26.5	26.2	25.9	25.6	25.4	25.7
Cashiers	19.7	19.8	19.6	19.4	19.7	20.1	19.8	19.6	19.3	19.1	19.3
Retail salespersons	23.2	23.2	23.0	22.6	22.4	22.5	22.1	21.8	21.5	21.4	21.8
Office and administrative support	33.1	33.0	33.1	32.8	33.6	33.4	32.9	32.5	32.6	32.6	33.2
Production	32.6	32.2	32.2	32.0	33.1	33.0	32.3	31.9	31.8	31.8	32.3
Transportation and material moving	30.0	29.7	30.1	30.1	30.9	30.9	30.3	29.9	29.6	29.6	30.1
Healthcare support	26.9	26.9	27.2	27.0	27.3	26.9	26.5	26.4	26.5	26.5	27.0
Building and grounds cleaning and maintenance	24.0	23.9	24.2	24.1	24.7	24.4	23.8	23.4	23.4	23.3	23.9
Farming, fishing, and forestry	21.2	21.1	21.2	21.4	21.7	21.3	20.5	20.0	19.7	20.3	21.8
Personal care and service	22.4	22.4	22.6	22.5	22.9	22.4	21.8	21.5	21.4	21.3	21.9
Food preparation and serving related	19.5	19.3	19.6	19.7	20.4	20.4	19.9	19.5	19.4	19.2	19.6

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Average annual wage (2015 dollars)											
All	46.0	46.1	46.5	46.5	48.0	48.3	47.7	47.3	47.3	47.3	48.3
Management	107.4	108.1	109.9	110.4	113.7	114.6	113.2	112.1	112.5	112.6	115.0
Legal	98.4	100.3	101.1	101.6	105.9	105.4	103.7	101.7	101.4	101.2	103.5
Computer and mathematical	81.4	81.4	82.5	82.0	84.3	83.9	82.9	82.8	83.4	84.1	86.2
Architecture and engineering	77.6	77.8	78.7	78.6	81.3	82.1	81.3	81.5	81.5	81.6	83.0
Healthcare practitioners and technical	71.8	72.9	74.3	74.7	77.0	77.5	76.6	75.9	76.0	76.1	77.8
Business and financial operations	70.3	70.5	71.3	71.2	72.8	73.6	72.4	71.8	72.3	72.5	73.8
Life, physical, and social science	70.4	70.1	70.9	70.8	72.5	72.2	71.1	70.6	70.6	70.2	71.2
Arts, design, entertainment, sports, and media	53.8	54.2	55.3	55.8	57.1	56.8	56.7	56.2	56.6	55.9	57.0
Education, training, and library	52.7	53.3	53.3	53.3	54.7	54.8	53.6	52.9	52.4	52.3	53.0
Construction and extraction	46.4	46.2	46.4	46.6	47.9	47.7	47.0	46.4	46.4	46.7	47.6
Community and social service	45.6	45.8	46.3	46.0	47.2	46.9	46.2	45.7	45.5	45.4	46.2
Installation, maintenance, and repair	46.2	45.9	45.6	45.4	46.6	46.5	45.7	45.3	45.2	45.3	46.0
Protective service	43.4	43.5	44.3	44.3	46.1	46.2	45.0	44.4	44.3	44.0	44.6
Sales and related	39.8	40.4	40.3	39.7	39.8	40.0	39.5	3			

Employment and minimum wage

ANNUAL AVERAGES	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total employment (thousands) ¹	90,533	109,527	132,024	134,051	130,361	131,932	134,175	136,381	138,958	141,843
Women 16 years and older ²	42,117	53,689	63,586	65,757	65,705	65,579	66,914	67,577	68,613	69,703
Men 16 years and older ²	57,186	65,104	73,305	75,973	73,359	74,290	75,555	76,353	77,692	79,131
White ²	87,715	102,261	114,424	116,949	114,168	114,690	114,769	115,379	116,788	117,944
Black ²	9,313	12,175	15,156	15,313	15,010	15,051	15,856	16,151	16,732	17,472
Asian ²	na	na	6,043	6,244	6,705	6,867	7,705	8,136	8,325	8,706
Hispanic ²	5,527	9,845	15,735	18,632	19,906	20,269	21,878	22,514	23,492	24,400
Hourly workers (thousands) ^{2,3}	51,335	63,172	73,496	75,609	72,902	73,926	75,276	75,948	77,207	78,232
Total workers at or below federal minimum wage ⁴	7,773	3,228	2,650	1,882	4,361	3,829	3,550	3,301	2,992	2,561
Men	2,678	1,097	901	648	1,612	1,433	1,263	1,243	1,114	959
Women	5,095	2,131	1,749	1,234	2,749	2,395	2,287	2,058	1,878	1,602
Note: Federal minimum wage (\$/hr)	\$3.10	\$3.35	\$5.15	\$5.15	\$7.25	\$7.25	\$7.25	\$7.25	\$7.25	\$7.25
Working age population (16–64)	145,646	160,457	182,157	193,891	203,008	205,018	205,674	206,513	207,462	208,391
Jobs per person (working age pop)	0.622	0.683	0.725	0.691	0.642	0.644	0.652	0.660	0.670	0.681

Footnotes:

¹ Total employment is from the current employment statistics (CES) survey and represents average annual national non-farm employment.

² Demographic and minimum wage data are from the Current Population Survey (US Census Bureau) and the Bureau of Labor Statistics, and as a result totals may not sum to the CES totals. All self-employed workers, both incorporated and unincorporated, are excluded from these earnings estimates.

³ Workers paid by the hour are wage and salary workers who report that they are paid at an hourly rate on their job. Historically, workers paid an hourly wage have made up approximately three-fifths of all wage and salary workers. Estimates of workers paid by the hour include both full- and part-time workers unless otherwise specified.

⁴ Workers paid at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage pertain only to workers who are paid hourly rates. Salaried workers and other non-hourly paid workers are excluded. The estimates of workers paid at or below the federal minimum wage are based solely on the hourly wage they report (which does not include overtime pay, tips, or commissions). Some respondents might round hourly earnings when answering survey questions. As a result, some workers might be reported as having hourly earnings above or below the federal minimum wage when, in fact, they earn the minimum wage. Some workers reported as earning at or below the prevailing federal minimum wage may not, in fact, be covered by federal or state minimum wage laws because of exclusions and exemptions in the statutes.

Employment profile

Family & individual unit sub group/income %	16+ population (thousands)	Employed (thousands)	Unemployed (thousands)	Employment-population ratio	Labor force participation rate	Unemployment rate	Avg. number of hours worked per unit		% Of units with # of primary earners		
							Primary earners	All earners	0 earners	1 earner	2 earners
All family and individual units	256,989	150,762	8,390	58.7%	61.9%	5.3%	35.5	39.1	27.4%	49.8%	22.8%
Bottom 5% (\$0)	5,756	351	270	6.1%	10.8%	43.5%	0.0	0.0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	28,818	7,338	1,571	25.5%	30.9%	17.6%	8.0	8.4	65.7%	32.9%	1.4%
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	42,926	21,349	1,820	49.7%	54.0%	7.9%	23.3	25.5	32.8%	62.7%	4.5%
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	48,415	28,810	1,475	59.5%	62.6%	4.9%	34.7	38.0	18.8%	70.0%	11.2%
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	59,070	40,766	1,659	69.0%	71.8%	3.9%	49.1	54.3	9.2%	55.2%	35.6%
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	64,527	48,560	1,417	75.3%	77.5%	2.8%	63.3	70.2	5.0%	34.3%	60.7%
Top 1% (\$711k+)	3,458	2,544	61	73.6%	75.3%	2.3%	66.4	72.2	3.5%	34.8%	61.7%
Single no kids (non-elderly)	60,490	42,403	2,765	70.1%	74.7%	6.1%	29.0	31.9	22.0%	78.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%	2,702	231	173	8.6%	14.9%	42.8%	0.0	0.0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20%	11,198	4,413	774	39.4%	46.3%	14.9%	11.0	11.3	52.7%	47.3%	0.0%
Second 20%	15,022	10,847	761	72.2%	77.3%	6.6%	28.6	30.5	15.9%	84.1%	0.0%
Middle 20%	14,809	12,646	475	85.4%	88.6%	3.6%	38.7	41.8	4.3%	95.7%	0.0%
Fourth 20%	10,800	9,540	387	88.3%	91.9%	3.9%	41.4	47.4	1.8%	98.2%	0.0%
Top 2%–20%	4,916	4,274	148	86.9%	89.9%	3.3%	43.0	52.3	2.0%	98.0%	0.0%
Top 1%	162	147	3	90.3%	92.0%	1.9%	43.3	48.0	0.6%	99.4%	0.0%
Single with kids (non-elderly)	22,235	12,286	1,390	55.3%	61.5%	10.2%	25.9	29.3	24.9%	75.1%	0.0%
Bottom 5%	1,066	55	83	5.2%	13.0%	60.1%	0.0	0.0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20%	4,269	1,149	433	26.9%	37.1%	27.4%	6.6	7.2	61.6%	38.4%	0.0%
Second 20%	6,432	4,001	455	62.2%	69.3%	10.2%	29.9	32.1	6.8%	93.2%	0.0%
Middle 20%	5,771	3,917	256	67.9%	72.3%	6.1%	37.9	42.2	3.0%	97.0%	0.0%
Fourth 20%	3,145	2,216	113	70.5%	74.1%	4.9%	40.4	49.0	2.5%	97.5%	0.0%
Top 2%–20%	1,144	839	29	73.3%	75.9%	3.4%	41.8	54.0	2.7%	97.3%	0.0%
Top 1%	41	34	0	83.6%	84.4%	1.0%	40.7	58.4	1.1%	98.9%	0.0%
Married no kids (non-elderly)	57,574	40,116	1,662	69.7%	72.6%	4.0%	59.4	65.3	8.9%	28.6%	62.6%
Bottom 5%	340	25	5	7.4%	8.8%	16.2%	0.0	0.0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20%	2,463	634	111	25.7%	30.3%	14.9%	14.3	15.1	56.2%	31.0%	12.8%
Second 20%	3,996	1,971	150	49.3%	53.1%	7.1%	35.5	37.9	17.9%	52.2%	29.9%
Middle 20%	7,439	4,101	257	55.1%	58.6%	5.9%	44.4	47.6	13.5%	45.9%	40.6%
Fourth 20%	16,607	12,133	492	73.1%	76.0%	3.9%	62.5	67.5	3.5%	29.7%	66.9%
Top 2%–20%	24,755	20,067	597	81.1%	83.5%	2.9%	73.3	82.1	1.2%	18.8%	80.0%
Top 1%	1,201	971	29	80.9%	83.2%	2.9%	76.2	83.8	0.7%	20.8%	78.5%
Married with kids (non-elderly)	63,917	42,764	1,812	66.9%	69.7%	4.1%	63.7	67.2	2.1%	31.9%	66.0%
Bottom 5%	153	20	7	13.4%	18.0%	25.8%	0.0	0.0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20%	1,925	659	118	34.2%	40.4%	15.2%	22.8	23.9	36.2%	47.6%	16.2%
Second 20%	4,657	2,407	252	51.7%	57.1%	9.5%	44.5	46.4	2.9%	62.8%	34.3%
Middle 20%	9,674	5,596	315	57.8%	61.1%	5.3%	53.1	56.0	1.2%	52.7%	46.1%
Fourth 20%	19,937	13,653	548	68.5%	71.2%	3.9%	65.1	69.0	0.4%	30.3%	69.3%
Top 2%–20%	25,649	19,184	523	74.8%	76.8%	2.7%	73.7	77.7	0.1%	18.7%	81.3%
Top 1%	1,434	1,009	24	70.4%	72.1%	2.4%	74.3	77.7	0.0%	24.3%	75.7%
Elderly	52,773	13,193	762	25.0%	26.4%	5.5%	10.8	13.8	70.5%	23.0%	6.5%
Bottom 5%	1,495	19	3	1.3%	1.4%	11.7%	0.0	0.0	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20%	8,963	484	135	5.4%	6.9%	21.8%	1.1	1.5	93.6%	5.9%	0.5%
Second 20%	12,818	2,123	202	16.6%	18.1%	8.7%	4.3	6.9	82.1%	16.1%	1.8%
Middle 20%	10,721	2,551	172	23.8%	25.4%	6.3%	9.1	12.6	69.1%	27.4%	3.5%
Fourth 20%	8,581	3,223	118	37.6%	38.9%	3.5%	19.7	24.7	48.6%	40.6%	10.8%
Top 2%–20%	8,063	4,196	121	52.0%	53.5%	2.8%	34.4	40.5	29.4%	44.9%	25.7%
Top 1%	620	384	5	61.9%	62.6%	1.2%	47.4	54.5	16.4%	43.4%	40.2%

Notes:

“Unemployed” means those who do not have a job and have been looking for work in the last four weeks.

Primary earners includes unit head and his/her spouse

Excludes military.

Data from 2015

Job status profile

Family & individual unit sub group / income %	Job status by industry for primary persons																		
	Not working	Agriculture	Mining	Construction	Manufacturing	Wholesale	Retail	Transportation	Utilities	Information	Financial	Professional	Education	Health	Entertainment	Accommodation	Food services	Other services	Public admin.
All family and individual units	33.1%	1.2%	0.4%	4.6%	6.8%	1.7%	6.6%	2.9%	0.6%	1.3%	4.7%	8.2%	6.5%	9.3%	1.2%	0.7%	3.3%	3.1%	3.6%
Bottom 5% (\$0)	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	69.2%	0.8%	0.1%	2.5%	1.6%	0.4%	4.8%	1.1%	0.1%	0.4%	0.9%	3.9%	2.1%	3.3%	1.0%	0.6%	4.6%	2.1%	0.6%
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	41.1%	1.5%	0.1%	4.6%	4.7%	1.2%	8.1%	2.3%	0.2%	0.7%	2.6%	6.7%	4.1%	7.9%	1.4%	0.9%	6.6%	3.8%	1.5%
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	31.0%	1.5%	0.3%	5.4%	7.0%	1.8%	7.6%	3.4%	0.4%	1.1%	4.3%	7.5%	6.2%	10.0%	1.5%	0.8%	3.8%	3.3%	3.2%
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	20.5%	1.3%	0.7%	5.4%	9.2%	2.1%	7.1%	4.0%	1.0%	1.6%	5.9%	8.7%	8.4%	11.1%	1.2%	0.7%	2.2%	3.6%	5.4%
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	13.9%	0.9%	0.8%	4.9%	9.7%	2.5%	6.3%	3.6%	1.2%	2.3%	7.7%	12.1%	9.9%	12.2%	1.3%	0.4%	1.3%	2.9%	6.1%
Top 1% (\$711k+)	14.7%	0.6%	0.6%	2.7%	7.3%	2.7%	4.8%	2.1%	0.7%	3.7%	11.2%	17.0%	7.6%	16.5%	1.2%	0.3%	0.7%	2.2%	3.3%
Single no kids (non-elderly)	21.9%	1.1%	0.4%	5.2%	7.9%	2.0%	8.5%	3.4%	0.6%	1.9%	4.8%	9.9%	6.4%	9.8%	1.9%	0.9%	6.5%	3.3%	3.7%
Bottom 5%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20%	52.5%	1.0%	0.1%	3.7%	2.5%	0.6%	7.3%	1.5%	0.1%	0.7%	1.4%	6.0%	3.8%	4.7%	1.7%	0.9%	7.9%	2.9%	0.8%
Second 20%	15.9%	1.6%	0.2%	6.0%	7.3%	1.7%	12.1%	3.2%	0.3%	1.2%	3.7%	9.3%	6.0%	9.8%	2.1%	1.2%	11.6%	4.8%	1.9%
Middle 20%	4.3%	1.3%	0.4%	6.4%	10.6%	2.9%	9.5%	4.6%	0.5%	2.0%	6.3%	11.2%	9.3%	13.4%	2.5%	1.1%	5.4%	3.7%	4.6%
Fourth 20%	1.8%	0.5%	1.1%	5.5%	12.3%	3.0%	6.5%	5.0%	1.6%	3.7%	8.3%	14.0%	8.5%	12.8%	1.4%	0.8%	2.5%	2.5%	8.2%
Top 2%–20%	2.0%	1.0%	1.5%	5.5%	12.7%	2.6%	6.1%	4.2%	2.1%	4.5%	8.9%	17.1%	6.1%	12.6%	1.7%	0.3%	1.6%	1.8%	7.7%
Top 1%	0.6%	0.0%	0.8%	4.5%	13.6%	6.8%	2.8%	1.9%	0.1%	5.4%	11.5%	20.8%	6.4%	15.4%	0.9%	0.3%	0.6%	1.4%	6.2%
Single with kids (non-elderly)	24.9%	0.8%	0.4%	3.7%	5.8%	1.7%	8.7%	2.6%	0.4%	1.1%	4.7%	8.1%	5.2%	16.1%	1.0%	1.2%	6.7%	3.7%	3.3%
Bottom 5%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20%	61.5%	0.4%	0.1%	1.5%	1.9%	0.5%	6.9%	1.0%	0.1%	0.2%	0.8%	4.9%	1.5%	6.4%	0.8%	0.9%	7.5%	2.6%	0.6%
Second 20%	6.8%	1.5%	0.1%	4.2%	5.4%	1.8%	12.8%	2.6%	0.1%	0.9%	3.6%	10.6%	5.0%	21.6%	1.2%	2.1%	11.4%	5.8%	2.3%
Middle 20%	3.0%	0.8%	0.4%	4.6%	9.4%	2.4%	9.7%	4.1%	0.6%	1.2%	7.8%	8.1%	8.9%	22.7%	1.0%	1.1%	4.9%	3.8%	5.3%
Fourth 20%	2.5%	0.3%	1.4%	7.3%	10.0%	3.1%	6.3%	4.3%	1.0%	2.5%	9.4%	10.2%	8.3%	18.9%	1.2%	0.6%	2.6%	2.6%	7.5%
Top 2%–20%	2.7%	0.5%	1.2%	3.3%	8.2%	3.5%	7.2%	2.1%	1.2%	5.7%	11.4%	17.2%	6.3%	14.5%	1.6%	1.1%	1.5%	2.2%	8.6%
Top 1%	1.1%	0.9%	0.0%	1.1%	12.8%	3.9%	3.4%	0.3%	0.0%	2.4%	15.0%	7.5%	8.6%	13.8%	0.3%	1.9%	1.2%	25.3%	0.7%
Married no kids (non-elderly)	23.1%	1.4%	0.5%	5.3%	8.7%	2.1%	7.4%	3.9%	1.0%	1.5%	5.7%	9.1%	8.3%	10.3%	1.2%	0.6%	2.0%	3.5%	4.5%
Bottom 5%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20%	71.7%	1.1%	0.2%	4.2%	2.0%	0.5%	4.4%	1.6%	0.2%	0.3%	0.7%	3.7%	1.6%	2.8%	0.7%	0.6%	2.4%	0.9%	0.6%
Second 20%	43.9%	2.2%	0.3%	6.5%	4.5%	0.9%	6.4%	2.7%	0.2%	0.7%	2.8%	6.6%	4.7%	6.0%	1.4%	1.3%	3.0%	4.0%	1.8%
Middle 20%	36.4%	2.3%	0.3%	5.7%	6.9%	1.3%	8.7%	3.5%	0.2%	0.6%	3.5%	6.2%	5.3%	8.1%	1.4%	0.7%	2.9%	3.5%	2.4%
Fourth 20%	18.3%	1.6%	0.4%	5.4%	9.7%	2.1%	8.8%	4.5%	1.0%	1.1%	5.8%	7.8%	8.9%	11.2%	1.1%	0.8%	2.2%	4.5%	4.7%
Top 2%–20%	10.5%	1.0%	0.7%	5.3%	10.5%	2.7%	7.0%	4.3%	1.5%	2.2%	7.4%	11.9%	10.6%	12.2%	1.2%	0.4%	1.3%	3.1%	6.2%
Top 1%	11.1%	0.4%	0.9%	3.0%	7.1%	3.2%	4.0%	2.7%	1.0%	4.4%	11.7%	18.0%	8.8%	16.4%	1.3%	0.2%	1.0%	2.1%	2.7%
Married with kids (non-elderly)	18.0%	1.5%	0.7%	6.7%	8.9%	2.2%	6.6%	3.5%	0.9%	1.6%	6.2%	10.1%	8.7%	11.1%	1.3%	0.6%	2.9%	3.5%	5.1%
Bottom 5%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20%	59.6%	2.3%	0.1%	5.6%	2.3%	0.5%	5.6%	2.6%	0.1%	0.3%	0.9%	5.1%	1.8%	2.5%	0.8%	0.6%	4.2%	4.2%	0.9%
Second 20%	34.1%	3.1%	0.2%	9.4%	6.4%	1.5%	6.9%	3.3%	0.3%	0.6%	2.3%	7.8%	3.6%	5.2%	1.3%	0.8%	5.9%	5.1%	2.0%
Middle 20%	27.5%	2.4%	0.5%	9.3%	7.0%	1.8%	7.5%	3.8%	0.6%	0.9%	3.1%	7.8%	5.1%	8.1%	1.0%	1.0%	5.3%	4.2%	3.2%
Fourth 20%	15.5%	1.5%	0.8%	7.0%	9.9%	2.2%	7.1%	4.1%	0.9%	1.4%	5.6%	8.6%	9.5%	11.5%	1.4%	0.7%	2.8%	3.7%	5.8%
Top 2%–20%	9.4%	0.7%	0.9%	5.3%	9.9%	2.5%	6.0%	3.1%	1.1%	2.2%	8.8%	12.7%	11.2%	13.5%	1.3%	0.5%	1.5%	2.9%	6.4%
Top 1%	12.1%	0.5%	0.2%	2.5%	7.9%	2.4%	5.8%	2.1%	0.8%	3.6%	11.6%	16.8%	7.3%	19.1%	1.3%	0.3%	0.7%	2.0%	3.0%
Elderly	74.9%	0.9%	0.1%	1.2%	1.8%	0.5%	3.1%	1.0%	0.1%	0.4%	1.9%	3.3%	2.8%	3.5%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	1.8%	1.3%
Bottom 5%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Bottom 5%–20%	94.5%	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	0.7%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.2%	0.1%	0.2%	0.9%	0.2%
Second 20%	85.2%	0.6%	0.0%	1.0%	0.8%	0.2%	2.6%	0.5%	0.0%	0.1%	1.1%	1.8%	1.5%	1.7%	0.7%	0.2%	0.4%	1.3%	0.3%
Middle 20%	76.4%	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	1.3%	0.3%	3.6%	1.0%	0.2%	0.3%	1.7%	3.1%	2.4%	3.6%	0.7%	0.2%	0.6%	2.0%	1.0%
Fourth 20%	61.1%	1.3%	0.2%	1.5%	3.1%	0.7%	4.9%	1.6%	0.2%	0.6%	3.0%	4.5%	4.9%	5.9%	0.9%	0.3%	0.5%	2.9%	1.9%
Top 2%–20%	43.8%	1.2%	0.4%	2.5%	5.1%	1.4%	5.1%	2.4%	0.4%	1.3%	4.6%	7.8%	6.7%	8.1%	1.0%	0.4%	0.6%	3.1%	4.1%
Top 1%	31.1%	1.6%	0.7%	2.0%	4.7%	1.5%	4.5%	1.1%	0.3%	2.3%	9.0%	15.1%	6.3%	11.7%	0.8%	0.6%	0.2%	1.9%	4.5%

Notes: Data from 2015, Excludes military employment.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Unions

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Wage and salary workers (thousands)¹	104,876	122,089	125,889	124,073	125,187	127,577	129,110	131,431	133,743	136,101
Union members	16,776	16,334	15,685	14,715	14,764	14,366	14,528	14,576	14,795	14,555
Private sector	10,271	9,219	8,255	7,092	7,202	7,037	7,318	7,359	7,554	7,435
Federal govt.	Na	1,045	954	984	1,004	956	932	939	979	1,006
State govt.	Na	1,626	1,838	1,969	1,973	1,968	1,966	1,867	2,079	2,064
Local govt.	Na	4,444	4,638	4,670	4,586	4,404	4,311	4,412	4,183	4,050
Represented by union contract	19,105	18,153	17,223	16,290	16,290	15,922	16,028	16,152	16,441	16,271
Private sector	Na	10,095	8,962	7,884	7,969	7,851	8,128	8,224	8,411	8,437
Federal govt.	Na	1,214	1,134	1,154	1,185	1,114	1,096	1,078	1,160	1,144
State govt.	Na	1,874	2,056	2,191	2,189	2,190	2,147	2,056	2,312	2,282
Local govt.	Na	4,969	5,071	5,061	4,947	4,768	4,658	4,793	4,559	4,409
Non-union members	85,771	103,936	108,666	107,783	108,897	111,655	113,082	115,279	117,302	119,830
Private sector	Na	92,733	96,546	95,156	96,768	99,340	100,553	103,004	104,741	106,980
Federal govt.	Na	2,107	2,293	2,516	2,383	2,438	2,419	2,330	2,431	2,530
State govt.	Na	3,597	3,818	4,137	4,072	4,089	4,206	4,208	4,563	4,683
Local govt.	Na	5,499	6,009	5,974	5,674	5,786	5,903	5,739	5,567	5,636
Wages (\$) ^{1,2}										
Union member median weekly earnings	Na	691	801	917	938	943	950	970	980	1,004
Private sector	Na	659	757	864	878	887	892	907	917	937
Federal govt.	Na	741	873	977	1,038	1,035	1,043	1,050	1,058	1,093
State govt.	Na	682	802	922	956	948	959	967	988	1,022
Local govt.	Na	734	858	971	973	989	1,003	1,026	1,043	1,089
Represented by union contract weekly earnings	Na	685	795	911	934	933	944	965	975	995
Private sector	Na	653	752	855	875	877	887	900	912	932
Federal govt.	Na	743	879	987	1,043	1,045	1,055	1,072	1,064	1,099
State govt.	Na	676	798	917	946	933	951	966	982	1,011
Local govt.	Na	726	844	962	967	975	992	1,020	1,033	1,071
Non-union member weekly earnings	Na	543	622	717	729	742	750	763	776	802
Private sector	Na	530	615	703	716	731	739	753	765	789
Federal govt.	Na	750	887	1,040	1,092	1,113	1,139	1,136	1,159	1,188
State govt.	Na	607	684	769	785	794	806	821	867	883
Local govt.	Na	559	633	743	743	756	757	780	783	817
% of union members that are government	38.6	43.6	47.4	51.8	51.2	51.0	49.6	49.5	48.9	48.9

Footnotes:

¹ All self-employed workers are excluded.

² Median wages for a usual week for full-time workers.

Appendix A Part V

Promote the General Welfare

Economy and Infrastructure

Standard of Living and Aid to the Disadvantaged

Health

Government-run Businesses

[Household income](#)

[Income profile](#)

[Taxes profile](#)

[Taxes: Indirect](#)

[Taxes: Savings by federal tax provision](#)

[Taxes: Profile of top 400 taxpayers \(federal\)](#)

[Government transfers \(average\)](#)

[Government transfers \(aggregate\)](#)

[Poverty](#)

[Poverty profile: Official Poverty Measure](#)

[Poverty profile: Supplemental Poverty Measure](#)

[Official Poverty Measure definition](#)

[Supplemental Poverty Measure definition](#)

[Participation in aid programs: Nutrition, TANF, EITC](#)

[Participation in aid programs: Supplemental Security Income](#)

[Participation in aid programs: Medicaid and CHIP](#)

[Participation in aid programs: Unemployment Insurance](#)

[Participation in aid programs: Disability Insurance](#)

[Participation in aid programs: Public housing](#)

[Housing subsidies](#)

[Homelessness](#)

[Moves and evictions](#)

[Unbanked households](#)

[Household consumption and savings](#)

[Consumption](#)

[Technology access](#)

[Return To Chapter 6: Standard Of Living And Aid To The Disadvantaged Summary](#)

Household income

INCOME SOURCE (\$ MILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION)	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
(+) Plus:										
Wages and salaries	1,367,385	2,733,747	4,815,866	5,678,905	6,361,124	6,615,317	6,912,227	7,098,400	7,457,421	7,834,947
Employer-provided health coverage contributions	61,383	178,392	330,358	501,772	577,360	600,794	613,250	636,951	655,890	680,820
Other non-cash compensation	6,037	7,452	9,999	13,054	16,401	17,842	18,038	18,284	18,908	19,902
Sole proprietor/partnership income	169,228	351,519	754,991	974,654	1,031,899	1,142,882	1,240,164	1,283,396	1,336,191	1,375,259
S-corp income	2,065	36,758	179,073	268,013	293,503	325,274	377,695	368,493	404,661	411,227
Monetary rental income (includes royalties)	13,278	29,623	61,928	75,653	126,748	149,263	160,498	165,498	174,038	188,490
Monetary interest income	158,330	349,673	365,946	317,419	167,441	263,701	241,973	216,899	216,817	203,071
Monetary dividend income	43,519	73,737	121,352	173,827	155,868	187,474	250,655	203,907	254,183	258,572
Capital gains realizations	29,660	113,159	614,740	663,057	363,809	375,260	620,670	483,414	687,388	701,136
Retirement benefit distributions	111,362	312,761	738,237	801,202	1,076,813	1,103,268	1,164,442	1,201,383	1,253,082	1,339,231
Life insurance policies benefit distributions	13,814	26,560	45,106	52,862	61,340	64,238	62,016	62,869	66,072	72,390
Other distributions from employer benefit programs	11,640	31,835	39,121	43,613	45,439	44,946	49,888	50,653	52,515	53,449
Transfers from businesses (net)	6,131	17,159	31,268	10,696	27,358	35,755	26,200	24,619	27,945	33,346
Capital transfers received	0	0	0	52,200	40,112	12,352	24,049	6,142	14,458	4,131
Employer contributions for government social insurance	88,582	204,917	344,061	424,977	464,351	488,649	508,813	521,663	541,947	562,197
(-) Less:										
Individual contributions for retirement plans	60,577	220,874	529,482	575,527	644,256	699,813	736,088	700,406	792,685	782,871
Individual contributions for life insurance policies	40,829	76,692	130,616	142,261	104,648	127,455	135,392	130,582	138,308	155,866
Equals: USAFACTS household market cash income	1,981,007	4,169,725	7,791,948	9,334,116	10,060,662	10,599,747	11,399,097	11,511,583	12,230,522	12,799,431
(+) Plus:										
Government social benefits to households	265,431	566,449	1,031,427	1,470,472	2,255,614	2,283,564	2,295,811	2,359,423	2,467,109	2,599,994
Transfers from nonprofit institutions	7,247	18,307	44,118	66,878	78,688	80,965	86,489	87,496	92,176	95,735
(-) Less:										
Payroll taxes	157,634	384,813	669,891	804,400	897,599	829,109	861,341	1,008,721	1,054,759	1,100,422
Personal current taxes (including individual income)	299,512	594,668	1,236,556	1,213,227	1,239,251	1,453,166	1,511,400	1,677,834	1,786,992	1,938,713
Taxes (less subsidies) on owner-occupied housing	30,448	63,319	85,246	113,507	143,058	145,047	146,049	147,687	149,558	150,915
Estate and gift taxes	8,778	15,755	35,640	30,305	19,525	14,379	18,995	26,129	24,062	25,622
Non-tax contributions for government social insurance	8,196	23,762	34,790	65,869	81,499	83,452	84,714	90,787	94,745	97,510
Transfers to the rest of the world (net)	378	1,049	28,601	35,546	52,396	51,687	51,556	55,661	58,730	61,812
Equals: USAFACTS disposable household cash income	1,748,740	3,671,114	6,776,769	8,608,612	9,961,636	10,387,436	11,107,342	10,951,683	11,620,961	12,120,166
(-) Less										
Capital gains realizations	29,660	113,159	614,740	663,057	363,809	375,260	620,670	483,414	687,388	701,136
Retirement benefit distributions	111,362	312,761	738,237	801,202	1,076,813	1,103,268	1,164,442	1,201,383	1,253,082	1,339,231
Life insurance policies benefit distributions	13,814	26,560	45,106	52,862	61,340	64,238	62,016	62,869	66,072	72,390
Other distributions from employer benefit programs	11,640	31,835	39,121	43,613	45,439	44,946	49,888	50,653	52,515	53,449
(+) Plus:										
Individual and employer contributions for retirement plans and life insurance policies	186,971	475,789	965,562	1,114,494	1,232,714	1,312,765	1,363,798	1,329,977	1,439,533	1,461,972
Interest, dividend, and rental income received by retirement plans and life insurance policies	145,019	418,478	586,497	678,852	886,107	889,740	1,001,763	998,181	1,066,722	1,081,578
Employer contributions to other employer benefit programs (excludes health)	17,277	39,939	50,834	71,387	58,402	60,933	65,251	68,160	70,736	71,984
Equals: USAFACTS disposable household economic income (accrual)	1,931,531	4,121,006	6,942,458	8,912,611	10,591,458	11,063,162	11,641,139	11,549,682	12,138,895	12,569,495
Memo:										
BEA personal income	2,317,464	4,906,423	8,637,061	10,614,037	12,477,120	13,254,522	13,915,118	14,073,672	14,809,734	15,458,516
BEA disposable personal income	2,017,952	4,311,755	7,400,505	9,400,810	11,237,868	11,801,357	12,403,718	12,395,838	13,022,742	13,519,804
USAFACTS disposable household cash income as % of BEA disposable income	86.7%	85.1%	91.6%	91.6%	88.6%	88.0%	89.5%	88.3%	89.2%	89.6%

Income profile

Average annual per family & individual unit																			
Family & individual unit sub group income %	Total income	Total market income	Wages & salaries	Supplements to wages/salaries	Self employment income	Interest	Rental	S-corp	Dividends	Capital gains	Retirement benefits less contributions	Other income	Total gov't transfers	Cash & like-cash	Non-cash	Payroll, income, estate, and direct property taxes	Other adjustments (net)	Disposable income	
All family and individual units	\$105,318	\$87,449	\$53,403	\$8,816	\$9,374	\$1,384	\$1,285	\$2,803	\$1,762	\$4,779	\$3,792	\$51	\$17,869	\$8,967	\$8,902	\$21,921	(\$585)	\$82,812	
Bottom 5% (\$0)	\$19,601	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,601	\$7,608	\$11,992	\$361	(\$399)	\$18,841	
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	\$24,765	\$2,498	\$1,352	\$362	(\$217)	\$93	(\$11)	(\$18)	\$69	(\$23)	\$294	\$598	\$22,267	\$9,796	\$12,471	\$1,017	(\$414)	\$23,334	
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	\$42,296	\$19,278	\$12,108	\$2,367	\$313	\$299	\$95	(\$4)	\$252	(\$5)	\$3,253	\$600	\$23,018	\$11,963	\$11,054	\$3,607	(\$482)	\$38,206	
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	\$63,070	\$44,630	\$30,732	\$6,202	\$1,515	\$471	\$178	\$71	\$468	\$84	\$4,409	\$500	\$18,439	\$9,646	\$8,793	\$8,769	(\$496)	\$53,804	
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	\$97,470	\$83,846	\$65,081	\$12,621	\$2,758	\$733	\$389	\$389	\$838	\$376	\$773	(\$112)	\$13,623	\$6,875	\$6,748	\$20,126	(\$608)	\$76,736	
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	\$215,401	\$204,122	\$137,545	\$21,932	\$23,676	\$2,363	\$3,680	\$5,123	\$2,934	\$3,930	\$3,872	(\$934)	\$11,279	\$6,028	\$5,252	\$50,929	(\$850)	\$163,622	
Top 1% (\$711k+)	\$1,962,652	\$1,948,589	\$529,777	\$34,116	\$485,914	\$55,750	\$61,468	\$189,599	\$85,035	\$383,738	\$128,994	(\$5,804)	\$14,063	\$8,323	\$5,740	\$550,529	(\$1,635)	\$1,410,489	
Single no kids (non-elderly)	\$53,966	\$46,755	\$32,618	\$5,766	\$3,096	\$334	\$267	\$575	\$419	\$1,728	\$1,773	\$179	\$7,211	\$3,658	\$3,552	\$11,627	\$51	\$42,390	
Bottom 5%	\$12,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,950	\$5,789	\$7,161	\$275	(\$13)	\$12,662	
Bottom 5%–20%	\$13,997	\$2,586	\$1,649	\$457	(\$108)	\$45	\$7	(\$1)	\$33	(\$4)	\$34	\$474	\$11,411	\$5,314	\$6,097	\$936	\$83	\$13,143	
Second 20%	\$26,804	\$19,037	\$14,632	\$2,726	\$449	\$90	(\$1)	\$22	\$86	\$8	\$523	\$503	\$7,767	\$3,900	\$3,866	\$3,883	\$41	\$22,962	
Middle 20%	\$49,020	\$44,462	\$35,221	\$6,821	\$1,161	\$146	\$4	\$89	\$179	\$65	\$402	\$373	\$4,558	\$2,606	\$1,952	\$9,643	\$96	\$39,473	
Fourth 20%	\$84,421	\$80,757	\$64,661	\$11,879	\$2,545	\$290	(\$32)	\$326	\$425	\$225	\$745	(\$307)	\$3,664	\$2,050	\$1,614	\$22,470	\$47	\$61,997	
Top 2%–20%	\$192,477	\$188,826	\$120,323	\$18,490	\$25,857	\$1,718	\$2,974	\$3,620	\$2,410	\$4,623	\$9,782	(\$971)	\$3,651	\$1,940	\$1,710	\$47,247	(\$77)	\$145,153	
Top 1%	\$1,680,529	\$1,676,166	\$304,307	\$24,189	\$360,436	\$29,526	\$39,228	\$101,852	\$36,641	\$508,361	\$276,747	(\$5,120)	\$4,363	\$2,418	\$1,945	\$398,247	(\$25)	\$1,282,256	
Single with kids (non-elderly)	\$57,229	\$35,575	\$25,422	\$5,644	\$2,697	\$171	\$14	\$423	\$166	\$1,123	(\$399)	\$315	\$21,654	\$7,690	\$13,964	\$7,233	\$31	\$50,027	
Bottom 5%	\$22,455	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,455	\$7,192	\$15,264	\$327	\$97	\$22,225	
Bottom 5%–20%	\$30,943	\$2,292	\$1,506	\$286	(\$76)	\$14	\$19	(\$19)	\$9	(\$2)	(\$7)	\$563	\$28,650	\$9,199	\$19,452	\$820	\$117	\$30,240	
Second 20%	\$46,494	\$19,384	\$15,093	\$3,030	\$964	\$24	(\$43)	\$17	\$14	\$12	(\$295)	\$570	\$27,110	\$10,096	\$17,014	\$3,244	\$36	\$43,286	
Middle 20%	\$58,725	\$43,298	\$32,452	\$8,609	\$3,392	\$60	(\$93)	\$66	\$40	\$9	(\$1,563)	\$327	\$15,426	\$5,918	\$9,508	\$7,233	(\$11)	\$51,481	
Fourth 20%	\$88,023	\$79,059	\$63,527	\$14,719	\$3,508	\$145	(\$76)	\$244	\$109	\$231	(\$3,119)	(\$228)	\$8,964	\$2,647	\$6,317	\$16,096	\$4	\$71,932	
Top 2%–20%	\$185,326	\$176,041	\$111,448	\$21,120	\$26,038	\$966	\$1,431	\$4,666	\$1,069	\$4,553	\$5,226	(\$477)	\$9,286	\$4,006	\$5,280	\$38,993	(\$138)	\$146,195	
Top 1%	\$2,139,261	\$2,130,750	\$605,811	\$31,886	\$415,763	\$47,222	\$34,461	\$174,201	\$60,629	\$618,842	\$148,121	(\$6,185)	\$8,510	\$2,340	\$6,170	\$607,922	(\$1,731)	\$1,529,608	
Married no kids (non-elderly)	\$163,700	\$151,466	\$95,833	\$15,765	\$16,655	\$1,982	\$2,276	\$5,681	\$2,472	\$7,236	\$4,218	(\$651)	\$12,233	\$7,002	\$5,231	\$38,510	(\$623)	\$124,567	
Bottom 5%	\$17,605	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,605	\$3,580	\$14,025	\$798	(\$1,285)	\$15,522	
Bottom 5%–20%	\$26,187	\$2,704	\$1,989	\$724	(\$1,262)	\$162	(\$90)	(\$90)	\$121	(\$35)	\$482	\$704	\$23,483	\$10,416	\$13,067	\$1,705	(\$898)	\$23,584	
Second 20%	\$45,611	\$20,113	\$12,646	\$3,497	(\$801)	\$380	\$30	(\$71)	\$288	\$32	\$3,426	\$684	\$25,499	\$16,158	\$9,340	\$6,294	(\$916)	\$38,402	
Middle 20%	\$65,674	\$46,734	\$33,764	\$6,839	\$690	\$514	(\$28)	(\$77)	\$451	\$70	\$4,270	\$241	\$18,940	\$11,382	\$7,558	\$9,392	(\$729)	\$55,553	
Fourth 20%	\$97,149	\$86,786	\$70,367	\$13,907	\$2,254	\$530	\$127	\$416	\$547	\$262	(\$1,211)	(\$413)	\$10,363	\$5,924	\$4,439	\$20,269	(\$504)	\$76,376	
Top 2%–20%	\$212,614	\$205,592	\$144,654	\$23,692	\$20,739	\$1,901	\$3,139	\$4,891	\$2,299	\$3,066	\$2,503	(\$1,293)	\$7,023	\$4,028	\$2,994	\$51,809	(\$556)	\$160,249	
Top 1%	\$1,717,741	\$1,709,160	\$489,464	\$36,148	\$435,459	\$42,040	\$56,954	\$184,203	\$59,698	\$280,557	\$130,050	(\$5,414)	\$8,581	\$6,065	\$2,516	\$457,960	(\$966)	\$1,258,815	
Married with kids (non-elderly)	\$172,001	\$158,172	\$110,702	\$17,551	\$22,012	\$1,572	\$1,132	\$6,430	\$2,180	\$7,637	(\$10,706)	(\$338)	\$13,829	\$4,559	\$9,269	\$42,206	(\$824)	\$128,971	
Bottom 5%	\$39,475	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,475	\$7,896	\$31,579	\$475	(\$1,554)	\$37,446	
Bottom 5%–20%	\$40,717	\$2,789	\$3,081	\$1,032	(\$1,783)	\$74	(\$178)	(\$198)	\$91	\$77	(\$43)	\$636	\$37,928	\$11,751	\$26,177	\$1,927	(\$1,266)	\$37,525	
Second 20%	\$53,399	\$20,568	\$17,499	\$3,675	(\$501)	\$73	\$63	(\$165)	\$103	\$98	(\$853)	\$575	\$32,831	\$11,517	\$21,315	\$4,147	(\$1,303)	\$47,949	
Middle 20%	\$71,102	\$46,424	\$38,774	\$8,039	\$2,169	\$128	(\$189)	\$94	\$127	\$118	(\$3,335)	\$499	\$24,679	\$8,463	\$16,215	\$8,609	(\$1,085)	\$61,408	
Fourth 20%	\$97,427	\$86,482	\$79,605	\$16,143	\$3,282	\$302	(\$103)	\$462	\$274	\$134	(\$13,496)	(\$123)	\$10,946	\$3,119	\$7,827	\$20,243	(\$710)	\$76,475	
Top 2%–20%	\$210,664	\$204,249	\$159,222	\$25,410	\$24,464	\$1,096	\$1,330	\$6,099	\$1,636	\$2,224	(\$16,420)	(\$812)	\$6,415	\$2,284	\$4,131	\$53,465	(\$663)	\$156,535	
Top 1%	\$1,953,494	\$1,947,986	\$689,158	\$39,697	\$571,026	\$40,822	\$32,941	\$192,882	\$63,087	\$298,114	\$25,816	(\$5,557)	\$5,508	\$1,715	\$3,793	\$592,002	(\$1,167)	\$1,360,324	
Elderly	\$114,187	\$73,885	\$23,619	\$3,221	\$7,265	\$3,021	\$2,868	\$2,501	\$3,782	\$7,279	\$19,783	\$546	\$40,302	\$22,824	\$17,479	\$17,079	(\$1,666)	\$95,443	
Bottom 5%	\$31,351	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,351	\$12,690	\$18,661	\$514	(\$1,532)	\$29,306	
Bottom 5%–20%	\$36,408	\$2,395	\$493	\$109	(\$94)	\$199	(\$22)	(\$13)	\$144	(\$74)	\$865	\$788	\$34,013	\$16,813	\$17,200	\$1,018	(\$1,285)	\$34,106	
Second 20%	\$60,795	\$19,131	\$5,345	\$938	\$178	\$798	\$334	(\$4)	\$659	(\$68)	\$10,193	\$755	\$41,664	\$24,582	\$17,083	\$2,687	(\$1,286)	\$56,823	
Middle 20%	\$86,712	\$43,566	\$14,669	\$2,222	\$1,177	\$1,517	\$994	\$100	\$1,481	\$148	\$20,280	\$977	\$43,145	\$25,272	\$17,873	\$7,712	(\$1,452)	\$77,548	
Fourth 20%	\$125,460	\$82,452	\$34,206	\$5,368	\$2,752	\$2,790	\$2,551	\$398	\$3,251	\$1,282	\$29,093	\$760	\$43,008	\$25,001	\$18,007	\$16,939	(\$2,027)	\$106,494	
Top 2%–20%	\$259,048	\$218,135	\$85,781	\$12,183	\$26,659	\$7,424	\$11,801	\$4,693	\$8,466	\$9,562	\$51,950	(\$385)	\$40,913	\$24,170	\$16,743	\$47,603	(\$2,837)	\$208,607	
Top 1%	\$2,511,971	\$2,467,746	\$398,909	\$25,006	\$475,312	\$119,614	\$134,692	\$234,347	\$193,111	\$643,661	\$250,306	(\$7,214)	\$44,225	\$27,666	\$16,559	\$695,955	(\$4,380)	\$1,811,636	

Notes: Data from 2015. Personal taxes include income, payroll (employee portion), estate, property, personal motor vehicle licenses, and other personal taxes.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Taxes

Average annual per family and individual unit												
Family & individual unit sub group/income %	Total taxes	Total federal	Federal taxes				Total state & local	State & local taxes				
			Income	Payroll	Other	Indirect		Income	Sales	Property	Other	Indirect
All family and individual units	\$32,497	\$21,385	\$10,447	\$3,598	\$503	\$6,838	\$11,112	\$2,531	\$2,068	\$1,085	\$219	\$5,209
Bottom 5% (\$0)	\$2,798	\$460	\$8	-	\$199	\$253	\$2,338	(\$8)	\$838	\$233	\$127	\$1,147
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	\$3,752	\$989	\$144	\$109	\$204	\$533	\$2,763	\$7	\$875	\$447	\$124	\$1,309
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	\$7,684	\$3,819	\$647	\$881	\$247	\$2,044	\$3,866	\$100	\$1,085	\$597	\$140	\$1,944
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	\$14,972	\$8,912	\$2,219	\$2,239	\$329	\$4,125	\$6,060	\$666	\$1,620	\$801	\$177	\$2,796
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	\$29,616	\$19,589	\$6,744	\$4,712	\$428	\$7,705	\$10,028	\$2,032	\$2,455	\$1,189	\$245	\$4,106
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	\$71,413	\$49,145	\$23,397	\$9,295	\$601	\$15,852	\$22,268	\$5,990	\$3,863	\$2,146	\$350	\$9,919
Top 1% (\$711k+)	\$779,210	\$538,362	\$401,616	\$24,528	\$14,659	\$97,558	\$240,848	\$82,563	\$12,449	\$7,085	\$1,477	\$137,274
Single no kids (non-elderly)	\$17,397	\$11,391	\$4,749	\$2,265	\$311	\$4,065	\$6,006	\$1,243	\$1,434	\$592	\$105	\$2,632
Bottom 5%	\$2,805	\$472	\$3	-	\$222	\$247	\$2,333	(\$6)	\$909	\$170	\$108	\$1,151
Bottom 5%–20%	\$3,647	\$1,052	\$188	\$120	\$223	\$521	\$2,595	\$21	\$937	\$311	\$91	\$1,235
Second 20%	\$7,215	\$4,058	\$632	\$1,073	\$228	\$2,126	\$3,158	\$176	\$984	\$427	\$86	\$1,485
Middle 20%	\$14,703	\$9,613	\$2,540	\$2,566	\$292	\$4,215	\$5,089	\$839	\$1,437	\$583	\$97	\$2,133
Fourth 20%	\$30,092	\$21,410	\$9,163	\$4,626	\$370	\$7,251	\$8,682	\$2,466	\$2,061	\$889	\$119	\$3,146
Top 2%–20%	\$64,609	\$45,637	\$23,542	\$7,724	\$509	\$13,862	\$18,972	\$5,730	\$3,186	\$1,479	\$170	\$8,406
Top 1%	\$605,996	\$397,525	\$287,417	\$15,341	\$9,666	\$85,101	\$208,471	\$68,456	\$8,465	\$4,556	\$1,001	\$125,993
Single with kids (non-elderly)	\$12,536	\$7,475	\$2,008	\$1,779	\$340	\$3,347	\$5,061	\$502	\$1,513	\$518	\$227	\$2,300
Bottom 5%	\$2,767	\$452	-	-	\$211	\$241	\$2,315	(\$12)	\$899	\$150	\$189	\$1,089
Bottom 5%–20%	\$3,552	\$917	\$95	\$100	\$234	\$488	\$2,635	(\$29)	\$961	\$265	\$204	\$1,234
Second 20%	\$7,086	\$3,769	\$104	\$1,123	\$300	\$2,243	\$3,317	(\$162)	\$1,210	\$397	\$220	\$1,652
Middle 20%	\$12,916	\$7,746	\$754	\$2,419	\$359	\$4,215	\$5,170	\$323	\$1,718	\$578	\$234	\$2,317
Fourth 20%	\$24,394	\$16,016	\$3,791	\$4,447	\$431	\$7,346	\$8,379	\$1,440	\$2,406	\$963	\$256	\$3,313
Top 2%–20%	\$56,276	\$38,712	\$17,391	\$7,255	\$550	\$13,516	\$17,564	\$4,033	\$3,680	\$1,612	\$299	\$7,941
Top 1%	\$857,578	\$584,891	\$439,246	\$22,729	\$15,521	\$107,396	\$272,687	\$104,502	\$13,181	\$6,336	\$1,534	\$147,134
Married no kids (non-elderly)	\$54,618	\$37,465	\$18,848	\$6,446	\$622	\$11,549	\$17,153	\$4,418	\$3,016	\$1,611	\$264	\$7,844
Bottom 5%	\$3,800	\$571	-	-	\$259	\$312	\$3,230	(\$6)	\$1,070	\$630	\$174	\$1,361
Bottom 5%–20%	\$4,927	\$1,353	\$58	\$250	\$272	\$773	\$3,574	(\$3)	\$1,099	\$860	\$168	\$1,450
Second 20%	\$10,739	\$6,115	\$2,724	\$930	\$315	\$2,145	\$4,624	\$317	\$1,268	\$868	\$174	\$1,998
Middle 20%	\$15,900	\$9,392	\$2,162	\$2,460	\$368	\$4,402	\$6,508	\$738	\$1,813	\$960	\$196	\$2,802
Fourth 20%	\$29,666	\$19,798	\$6,143	\$5,142	\$451	\$8,062	\$9,867	\$1,940	\$2,584	\$1,231	\$228	\$3,884
Top 2%–20%	\$71,499	\$49,911	\$23,187	\$9,856	\$600	\$16,268	\$21,588	\$5,997	\$3,917	\$2,096	\$305	\$9,273
Top 1%	\$653,351	\$456,229	\$339,782	\$23,480	\$7,454	\$85,514	\$197,122	\$61,054	\$11,636	\$6,794	\$1,015	\$116,622
Married with kids (non-elderly)	\$58,454	\$40,508	\$19,877	\$7,408	\$757	\$12,467	\$17,946	\$5,047	\$3,259	\$1,683	\$418	\$7,540
Bottom 5%	\$3,281	\$555	-	-	\$250	\$305	\$2,726	(\$6)	\$974	\$125	\$356	\$1,278
Bottom 5%–20%	\$4,966	\$1,787	\$125	\$420	\$266	\$975	\$3,179	(\$51)	\$1,061	\$495	\$335	\$1,339
Second 20%	\$8,270	\$4,420	\$322	\$1,307	\$316	\$2,475	\$3,849	(\$85)	\$1,253	\$564	\$322	\$1,796
Middle 20%	\$14,898	\$8,871	\$777	\$2,903	\$391	\$4,800	\$6,027	\$404	\$1,855	\$844	\$357	\$2,567
Fourth 20%	\$29,888	\$19,686	\$4,456	\$5,906	\$458	\$8,867	\$10,202	\$1,936	\$2,764	\$1,293	\$386	\$3,822
Top 2%–20%	\$72,568	\$50,903	\$22,545	\$10,889	\$584	\$16,885	\$21,665	\$6,287	\$4,193	\$2,311	\$432	\$8,442
Top 1%	\$791,199	\$568,205	\$429,059	\$31,168	\$13,207	\$94,771	\$222,993	\$86,670	\$14,159	\$7,529	\$1,517	\$113,118
Elderly	\$29,229	\$16,980	\$9,874	\$1,499	\$598	\$5,008	\$12,249	\$2,172	\$1,705	\$1,277	\$211	\$6,883
Bottom 5%	\$2,635	\$417	\$26	-	\$125	\$266	\$2,218	(\$7)	\$578	\$398	\$97	\$1,152
Bottom 5%–20%	\$3,674	\$772	\$117	\$37	\$138	\$480	\$2,902	\$14	\$671	\$676	\$104	\$1,437
Second 20%	\$7,948	\$2,860	\$592	\$353	\$217	\$1,698	\$5,088	\$116	\$1,100	\$914	\$134	\$2,825
Middle 20%	\$16,225	\$7,984	\$3,311	\$992	\$328	\$3,353	\$8,242	\$640	\$1,682	\$1,245	\$186	\$4,488
Fourth 20%	\$30,183	\$17,118	\$8,156	\$2,324	\$446	\$6,192	\$13,065	\$1,763	\$2,485	\$1,583	\$261	\$6,972
Top 2%–20%	\$76,738	\$47,637	\$26,815	\$5,683	\$733	\$14,407	\$29,101	\$5,771	\$3,548	\$2,536	\$425	\$16,820
Top 1%	\$1,044,259	\$683,366	\$505,079	\$18,273	\$31,813	\$128,201	\$360,893	\$116,218	\$12,417	\$7,971	\$2,398	\$221,889

Notes: Data are from 2015.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Taxes: Indirect

Family & individual unit sub group/income %	Total indirect taxes	Total federal	Average annual per family and individual unit					Total state & local	Corporate income	Sales	Property	Other
			Employer payroll	Corporate income	Other	Corporate income	Sales					
All family and individual units	\$12,046	\$6,838	\$3,903	\$2,349	\$585	\$5,209	\$822	\$1,631	\$2,080	\$675		
Bottom 5% (\$0)	\$1,400	\$253	-	-	\$253	\$1,147	-	\$765	\$96	\$287		
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	\$533	\$1,842	\$185	\$67	\$281	\$1,309	\$24	\$819	\$149	\$318		
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	\$3,988	\$2,044	\$1,242	\$445	\$357	\$1,944	\$156	\$1,001	\$389	\$398		
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	\$6,920	\$4,125	\$2,667	\$973	\$485	\$2,796	\$340	\$1,313	\$618	\$525		
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	\$11,811	\$7,705	\$5,203	\$1,811	\$690	\$4,106	\$634	\$1,844	\$896	\$732		
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	\$25,771	\$15,852	\$9,738	\$5,074	\$1,040	\$9,919	\$1,775	\$2,928	\$4,022	\$1,194		
Top 1% (\$711k+)	\$234,832	\$97,558	\$19,725	\$75,342	\$2,491	\$137,274	\$26,360	\$7,838	\$97,745	\$5,332		
Single no kids (non-elderly)	\$6,697	\$4,065	\$2,649	\$1,034	\$383	\$2,632	\$362	\$1,108	\$716	\$447		
Bottom 5%	\$1,398	\$247	-	-	\$247	\$1,151	-	\$763	\$105	\$284		
Bottom 5%–20%	\$1,756	\$521	\$206	\$59	\$256	\$1,235	\$21	\$772	\$146	\$296		
Second 20%	\$3,610	\$2,126	\$1,490	\$348	\$287	\$1,485	\$122	\$825	\$211	\$327		
Middle 20%	\$6,348	\$4,215	\$3,018	\$806	\$390	\$2,133	\$282	\$1,098	\$318	\$436		
Fourth 20%	\$10,398	\$7,251	\$5,207	\$1,515	\$530	\$3,146	\$530	\$1,508	\$506	\$602		
Top 2%–20%	\$22,268	\$13,862	\$8,601	\$4,482	\$779	\$8,406	\$1,568	\$2,317	\$3,551	\$971		
Top 1%	\$211,094	\$85,101	\$12,738	\$70,627	\$1,736	\$125,993	\$24,710	\$5,497	\$91,286	\$4,499		
Single with kids (non-elderly)	\$5,648	\$3,347	\$2,178	\$747	\$422	\$2,300	\$261	\$1,151	\$438	\$451		
Bottom 5%	\$1,330	\$241	-	-	\$241	\$1,089	-	\$712	\$110	\$267		
Bottom 5%–20%	\$1,722	\$488	\$184	\$39	\$265	\$1,234	\$14	\$778	\$145	\$297		
Second 20%	\$3,894	\$2,243	\$1,562	\$334	\$346	\$1,652	\$117	\$961	\$198	\$375		
Middle 20%	\$6,531	\$4,215	\$2,925	\$793	\$497	\$2,317	\$277	\$1,274	\$269	\$496		
Fourth 20%	\$10,659	\$7,346	\$5,198	\$1,480	\$669	\$3,313	\$518	\$1,753	\$363	\$680		
Top 2%–20%	\$21,457	\$13,516	\$8,404	\$4,167	\$945	\$7,941	\$1,458	\$2,661	\$2,753	\$1,068		
Top 1%	\$254,530	\$107,396	\$19,147	\$85,812	\$2,436	\$147,134	\$30,023	\$7,765	\$103,631	\$5,715		
Married no kids (non-elderly)	\$19,393	\$11,549	\$6,794	\$3,963	\$793	\$7,844	\$1,386	\$2,242	\$3,294	\$921		
Bottom 5%	\$1,673	\$312	-	-	\$312	\$1,361	-	\$907	\$99	\$354		
Bottom 5%–20%	\$2,224	\$773	\$372	\$64	\$338	\$1,450	\$22	\$933	\$119	\$376		
Second 20%	\$4,143	\$2,145	\$1,280	\$460	\$404	\$1,998	\$161	\$1,066	\$343	\$428		
Middle 20%	\$7,203	\$4,402	\$2,877	\$995	\$531	\$2,802	\$348	\$1,419	\$477	\$558		
Fourth 20%	\$11,946	\$8,062	\$5,584	\$1,774	\$704	\$3,884	\$621	\$1,903	\$622	\$738		
Top 2%–20%	\$25,541	\$16,268	\$10,368	\$4,889	\$1,011	\$9,273	\$1,710	\$2,922	\$3,478	\$1,163		
Top 1%	\$202,136	\$85,514	\$19,494	\$63,716	\$2,304	\$116,622	\$22,292	\$7,395	\$82,231	\$4,703		
Married with kids (non-elderly)	\$20,007	\$12,467	\$7,509	\$4,040	\$918	\$7,540	\$1,413	\$2,384	\$2,754	\$989		
Bottom 5%	\$1,583	\$305	-	-	\$305	\$1,278	-	\$840	\$129	\$309		
Bottom 5%–20%	\$2,314	\$975	\$602	\$31	\$342	\$1,339	\$11	\$905	\$72	\$352		
Second 20%	\$4,271	\$2,475	\$1,717	\$363	\$395	\$1,796	\$127	\$1,018	\$247	\$405		
Middle 20%	\$7,367	\$4,800	\$3,324	\$897	\$579	\$2,567	\$314	\$1,400	\$295	\$558		
Fourth 20%	\$12,689	\$8,867	\$6,265	\$1,770	\$831	\$3,822	\$619	\$2,023	\$384	\$795		
Top 2%–20%	\$25,326	\$16,885	\$10,999	\$4,713	\$1,173	\$8,442	\$1,649	\$3,118	\$2,423	\$1,252		
Top 1%	\$207,889	\$94,771	\$23,925	\$68,063	\$2,783	\$113,118	\$23,813	\$8,514	\$75,582	\$5,208		
Elderly	\$11,891	\$5,008	\$1,760	\$2,675	\$572	\$6,883	\$936	\$1,650	\$3,582	\$715		
Bottom 5%	\$1,418	\$266	-	-	\$266	\$1,152	-	\$792	\$59	\$301		
Bottom 5%–20%	\$1,917	\$480	\$70	\$100	\$310	\$1,437	\$35	\$883	\$169	\$350		
Second 20%	\$4,523	\$1,698	\$579	\$667	\$453	\$2,825	\$233	\$1,277	\$802	\$513		
Middle 20%	\$7,842	\$3,353	\$1,339	\$1,433	\$581	\$4,488	\$502	\$1,647	\$1,662	\$677		
Fourth 20%	\$13,164	\$6,192	\$2,852	\$2,603	\$737	\$6,972	\$911	\$2,106	\$3,077	\$878		
Top 2%–20%	\$31,227	\$14,407	\$6,286	\$7,090	\$1,031	\$16,820	\$2,481	\$3,061	\$9,930	\$1,348		
Top 1%	\$350,090	\$128,201	\$15,540	\$110,047	\$2,614	\$221,889	\$38,502	\$8,412	\$167,991	\$6,984		

Notes: Data are from 2015.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Taxes: Savings by federal tax provisions

Average annual per family and individual unit							
Family & individual unit sub group/income %	State and local tax deduction	Mortgage interest deduction	Charitable deduction	Exclusion of employer-provided health insurance	Child tax credit	Earned income tax credit	
All family and individual units	\$645	\$484	\$324	\$1,016	\$389	\$496	
Bottom 5% (\$0)	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$14	\$0	\$0	
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	\$8	\$4	\$2	\$35	\$29	\$198	
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	\$35	\$17	\$10	\$173	\$394	\$1,270	
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	\$144	\$84	\$45	\$759	\$568	\$838	
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	\$452	\$373	\$151	\$1,229	\$638	\$168	
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	\$1,569	\$1,669	\$727	\$2,780	\$336	\$44	
Top 1% (\$711k+)	\$21,723	\$6,971	\$14,330	\$4,782	\$17	\$29	
Single no kids (non-elderly)	\$240	\$206	\$78	\$558	\$117	\$325	
Bottom 5%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12	\$1	\$0	
Bottom 5%–20%	\$10	\$4	\$1	\$41	\$7	\$141	
Second 20%	\$19	\$14	\$4	\$147	\$188	\$765	
Middle 20%	\$90	\$77	\$27	\$583	\$174	\$347	
Fourth 20%	\$475	\$419	\$126	\$1,233	\$128	\$88	
Top 2%–20%	\$1,436	\$1,428	\$517	\$2,236	\$56	\$46	
Top 1%	\$12,046	\$5,163	\$4,888	\$3,543	\$8	\$49	
Single with kids (non-elderly)	\$123	\$120	\$51	\$922	\$902	\$1,817	
Bottom 5%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$21	\$0	\$0	
Bottom 5%–20%	\$2	\$1	\$0	\$63	\$58	\$389	
Second 20%	\$4	\$6	\$2	\$389	\$1,226	\$3,644	
Middle 20%	\$45	\$40	\$18	\$1,916	\$1,532	\$2,402	
Fourth 20%	\$305	\$336	\$109	\$1,770	\$1,180	\$555	
Top 2%–20%	\$1,001	\$1,426	\$429	\$2,972	\$575	\$340	
Top 1%	\$24,455	\$7,382	\$11,252	\$3,609	\$127	\$170	
Married no kids (non-elderly)	\$1,054	\$828	\$546	\$1,763	\$154	\$144	
Bottom 5%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$0	
Bottom 5%–20%	\$5	\$4	\$1	\$18	\$16	\$272	
Second 20%	\$47	\$39	\$10	\$198	\$139	\$634	
Middle 20%	\$138	\$91	\$38	\$580	\$233	\$368	
Fourth 20%	\$294	\$264	\$106	\$1,191	\$231	\$77	
Top 2%–20%	\$1,499	\$1,494	\$691	\$2,937	\$106	\$25	
Top 1%	\$15,915	\$5,770	\$10,815	\$5,517	\$7	\$24	
Married with kids (non-elderly)	\$1,325	\$1,149	\$591	\$2,218	\$1,257	\$787	
Bottom 5%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	
Bottom 5%–20%	\$16	\$17	\$3	\$36	\$436	\$1,405	
Second 20%	\$23	\$18	\$10	\$427	\$1,404	\$3,668	
Middle 20%	\$78	\$76	\$26	\$1,378	\$1,921	\$2,274	
Fourth 20%	\$390	\$428	\$133	\$1,622	\$1,741	\$299	
Top 2%–20%	\$1,657	\$2,082	\$729	\$3,389	\$750	\$43	
Top 1%	\$24,309	\$7,885	\$11,661	\$5,480	\$31	\$30	
Elderly	\$700	\$325	\$471	\$302	\$90	\$190	
Bottom 5%	\$7	\$1	\$0	\$15	\$0	\$0	
Bottom 5%–20%	\$8	\$4	\$4	\$14	\$3	\$37	
Second 20%	\$77	\$24	\$21	\$40	\$104	\$406	
Middle 20%	\$346	\$125	\$108	\$172	\$150	\$291	
Fourth 20%	\$809	\$375	\$312	\$419	\$142	\$90	
Top 2%–20%	\$1,728	\$1,335	\$1,047	\$1,345	\$95	\$42	
Top 1%	\$30,999	\$8,099	\$29,864	\$2,891	\$5	\$15	

Notes: Data are from 2015. Aggregate data is for fiscal year while cohort data is for calendar year.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

	CY2015
Aggregate tax expenditure (\$ billions)	
State and local tax deduction	94.6
Mortgage interest deduction	71.0
Charitable deduction	47.6
Exclusion of employer-provided health insurance	149.0
Child tax credit (both refundable and nonrefundable)	57.1
Earned income tax credit	72.7

Taxes: Profile of top 400 taxpayers

DOLLAR AMOUNTS IN THOUSANDS	1992	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
AGI cutoff to be in top 400 ¹	24,421	86,830	100,307	99,067	92,960	139,633	100,069	126,833
Average AGI ¹	46,790	173,916	213,914	265,137	219,846	335,694	264,934	317,818
Share of nation's adjusted gross income ¹	0.52%	1.09%	1.15%	1.31%	1.05%	1.48%	1.17%	1.30%
Number of returns total in United States	113,604,503	129,373,500	134,372,678	142,892,051	145,370,240	144,928,472	147,351,299	148,606,578
Wages:								
Number of top 400 returns w/ wages	366	336	332	315	317	315	286	300
Average (for those with wage income)	13,407	34,582	22,230	16,464	15,585	32,049	31,297	18,941
Share of nation's total wages	0.17%	0.26%	0.14%	0.09%	0.08%	0.16%	0.14%	0.08%
Taxable interest:								
Number of top 400 returns w/ interest	400	400	400	400	400	400	400	400
Average (for those with interest income)	3,459	6,838	14,352	17,282	12,187	14,697	15,242	13,468
Share of nation's total taxable interest	0.85%	1.37%	3.53%	4.95%	4.06%	5.26%	6.06%	5.74%
Dividends:								
Number of top 400 returns w/ dividends	390	400	393	389	400	400	397	394
Average (for those with dividend income)	2,792	4,817	15,000	34,164	23,833	54,268	28,786	35,125
Share of nation's total dividends	1.40%	1.31%	3.54%	7.24%	4.90%	8.34%	5.32%	5.43%
Capital gains (net):								
Number of top 400 returns w/ cap gains	391	400	400	393	400	400	395	395
Average (for those with cap gains income)	17,270	124,927	124,867	149,960	124,755	190,848	138,642	210,792
Share of nation's total cap gains	5.71%	7.93%	7.48%	16.17%	13.24%	12.26%	11.18%	10.00%
Sole proprietor (farm & non-farm) income (net):								
Number of top 400 returns w/ sole prop	154	101	129	143	142	137	123	137
Average (for those with sole prop income)	5,995	3,916	4,181	136	2,803	5,877	1,302	(1,723)
Share of nation's total sole prop income	4.93%	0.57%	0.63%	0.02%	0.45%	0.60%	0.15%	-0.19%
Partnership & s-corp income (net):								
Number of top 400 returns w/ s-corp or partner	222	190	252	249	243	219	227	248
Average (for those with s-corp/partner income)	13,567	11,674	52,418	61,098	58,684	64,243	72,019	60,377
Share of nation's total s-corp/partner income	16.09%	3.19%	15.44%	14.34%	16.22%	10.48%	15.43%	11.78%
Charitable contributions deduction								
Number of top 400 returns w/ charitable deduction	392	400	393	386	392	391	392	391
Average (for those with charitable deduction)	1,675	15,159	19,234	19,034	18,547	38,738	32,830	37,027
Share of nation's total charitable deduction	1.03%	4.31%	4.12%	4.32%	4.17%	7.60%	6.61%	6.87%
Charitable contributions as % of AGI ¹	3.58%	8.72%	8.99%	7.18%	8.44%	11.54%	12.39%	11.65%
Alternative minimum tax								
Number of top 400 returns w/ AMT liability	21	91	105	167	199	223	133	
Average AMT liability (for those with AMT)	713	1,393	1,398	3,019	2,619	2,533	4,449	4,311
Share of nation's total AMT	1.10%	1.32%	0.84%	1.84%	1.71%	1.72%	2.16%	2.44%
Income tax paid (total)								
Number of top 400 returns w/ income tax paid	400	400	400	400	400	400	399	400
Average income tax paid ²	12,342	38,768	39,000	47,835	37,619	56,123	60,796	73,513
Share of nation's income taxes paid ²	1.04%	1.58%	1.67%	2.01%	1.44%	1.89%	1.96%	2.13%
Income tax as % of AGI for top 400 taxpayers ^{1,2}	26.38%	22.29%	18.23%	18.04%	17.11%	16.72%	22.89%	23.13%
Income tax as % of AGI for nation overall ^{1,2}	13.12%	15.41%	12.59%	11.76%	12.48%	13.06%	13.58%	14.10%

Notes:

Data represent federal taxes only.

Footnotes:

- Adjusted Gross Income is a narrower measure of income than is used in other tables in this document.
- Taxes Paid total does not include refundable portion of tax credits. Therefore, the average tax rate for the nation as a whole may be slightly higher.

Government transfers (average)

Average annual per family and individual unit														
Family & individual unit sub group/income %	Total gov't transfers	Total cash & like-cash	Social security	Unemployment	TANF	SSI	Refundable tax credits	SNAP	Other cash & like-cash	Total non-cash	Medicare	Medicaid	Other non-cash	Aggregate (billions)
All family and individual units	\$17,869	\$8,967	\$5,942	\$219	\$136	\$386	\$858	\$469	\$957	\$8,902	\$4,282	\$3,678	\$943	\$2,621,693,000,000
Bottom 5% (\$0)	\$19,601	\$7,608	\$3,609	\$3	\$368	\$1,603	\$284	\$1,298	\$444	\$11,992	\$4,803	\$6,226	\$963	\$95,946,542,980
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	\$22,267	\$9,796	\$5,394	\$79	\$399	\$1,061	\$576	\$1,164	\$1,123	\$12,471	\$5,482	\$5,693	\$1,296	\$490,029,492,578
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	\$23,018	\$11,963	\$7,717	\$250	\$167	\$289	\$1,830	\$745	\$965	\$11,054	\$5,382	\$4,721	\$951	\$675,414,955,279
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	\$18,439	\$9,646	\$6,514	\$235	\$57	\$219	\$1,364	\$312	\$944	\$8,793	\$4,345	\$3,652	\$796	\$541,048,088,584
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	\$13,623	\$6,875	\$5,042	\$275	\$36	\$143	\$426	\$99	\$855	\$6,748	\$3,258	\$2,612	\$878	\$399,738,319,865
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	\$11,279	\$6,028	\$4,674	\$275	\$20	\$75	\$143	\$34	\$807	\$5,252	\$2,754	\$1,660	\$838	\$314,430,534,076
Top 1% (\$711k+)	\$14,063	\$8,323	\$7,424	\$160	\$31	\$54	\$70	\$31	\$554	\$5,740	\$3,599	\$1,428	\$712	\$20,632,814,453
Single no kids (non-elderly)	\$7,211	\$3,658	\$1,408	\$213	\$56	\$468	\$576	\$342	\$955	\$3,552	\$952	\$1,690	\$910	\$367,431,996,105
Bottom 5%	\$12,950	\$5,789	\$2,093	\$6	\$219	\$1,877	\$316	\$1,139	\$138	\$7,161	\$2,025	\$4,008	\$1,128	\$32,825,401,046
Bottom 5%–20%	\$11,411	\$5,314	\$1,926	\$123	\$121	\$1,205	\$471	\$753	\$716	\$6,097	\$1,447	\$3,128	\$1,522	\$116,917,017,624
Second 20%	\$7,767	\$3,900	\$1,458	\$353	\$67	\$235	\$1,108	\$367	\$313	\$3,866	\$1,200	\$1,733	\$933	\$100,433,000,112
Middle 20%	\$4,558	\$2,606	\$964	\$241	\$8	\$137	\$581	\$101	\$573	\$1,952	\$481	\$905	\$566	\$56,440,239,729
Fourth 20%	\$3,664	\$2,050	\$789	\$160	\$2	\$74	\$179	\$41	\$805	\$1,614	\$372	\$624	\$619	\$30,790,869,744
Top 2%–20%	\$3,651	\$1,940	\$1,248	\$158	\$3	\$50	\$100	\$32	\$350	\$1,710	\$507	\$698	\$506	\$13,002,386,889
Top 1%	\$4,363	\$2,418	\$1,984	\$141	\$8	\$76	\$66	\$15	\$128	\$1,945	\$414	\$729	\$802	\$581,775,361
Single with kids (non-elderly)	\$21,654	\$7,690	\$1,100	\$210	\$762	\$481	\$2,474	\$1,825	\$837	\$13,964	\$728	\$11,761	\$1,475	\$322,696,012,322
Bottom 5%	\$22,455	\$7,192	\$1,067	\$0	\$962	\$1,025	\$229	\$2,253	\$1,656	\$15,264	\$1,158	\$13,082	\$1,023	\$22,810,630,814
Bottom 5%–20%	\$28,650	\$9,199	\$1,327	\$26	\$1,748	\$800	\$676	\$3,225	\$1,396	\$19,452	\$1,094	\$16,311	\$2,046	\$95,835,804,098
Second 20%	\$27,110	\$10,096	\$1,019	\$314	\$710	\$385	\$4,723	\$2,401	\$542	\$17,014	\$588	\$14,881	\$1,546	\$118,894,791,856
Middle 20%	\$15,426	\$5,918	\$823	\$311	\$181	\$221	\$3,285	\$720	\$378	\$9,508	\$491	\$7,804	\$1,213	\$55,026,911,680
Fourth 20%	\$8,964	\$2,647	\$862	\$250	\$62	\$105	\$883	\$191	\$295	\$6,317	\$327	\$4,771	\$1,219	\$15,489,937,565
Top 2%–20%	\$9,286	\$4,006	\$1,256	\$160	\$1	\$88	\$500	\$88	\$1,913	\$5,280	\$531	\$3,895	\$854	\$5,682,091,920
Top 1%	\$8,510	\$2,340	\$1,278	\$627	\$0	\$0	\$276	\$78	\$80	\$6,170	\$90	\$5,630	\$450	\$176,972,612
Married no kids (non-elderly)	\$12,233	\$7,002	\$4,622	\$347	\$54	\$379	\$416	\$144	\$1,040	\$5,231	\$1,979	\$2,198	\$1,054	\$292,497,022,713
Bottom 5%	\$17,605	\$3,580	\$1,757	\$0	\$0	\$729	\$478	\$529	\$87	\$14,025	\$5,905	\$7,710	\$410	\$2,947,803,673
Bottom 5%–20%	\$23,483	\$10,416	\$5,255	\$142	\$327	\$1,533	\$896	\$931	\$1,331	\$13,067	\$4,747	\$7,342	\$977	\$26,700,615,378
Second 20%	\$25,499	\$16,158	\$11,104	\$307	\$65	\$818	\$1,222	\$399	\$2,244	\$9,340	\$3,882	\$4,325	\$1,133	\$44,854,363,464
Middle 20%	\$18,940	\$11,382	\$7,919	\$361	\$29	\$569	\$939	\$245	\$1,320	\$7,558	\$3,349	\$3,180	\$1,029	\$60,823,757,747
Fourth 20%	\$10,363	\$5,924	\$3,683	\$467	\$69	\$249	\$326	\$58	\$1,071	\$4,439	\$1,645	\$1,737	\$1,058	\$72,104,706,395
Top 2%–20%	\$7,023	\$4,028	\$2,832	\$305	\$9	\$102	\$119	\$21	\$640	\$2,994	\$951	\$994	\$1,049	\$69,088,316,762
Top 1%	\$8,581	\$6,065	\$4,803	\$256	\$79	\$16	\$68	\$2	\$840	\$2,516	\$1,147	\$576	\$793	\$4,178,556,926
Married with kids (non-elderly)	\$13,829	\$4,559	\$1,192	\$297	\$119	\$184	\$1,353	\$533	\$881	\$9,269	\$568	\$7,360	\$1,341	\$342,636,195,880
Bottom 5%	\$39,475	\$7,896	\$2,825	\$0	\$1,335	\$762	\$534	\$2,275	\$165	\$31,579	\$1,960	\$19,564	\$10,055	\$2,243,557,816
Bottom 5%–20%	\$37,928	\$11,751	\$2,297	\$187	\$1,114	\$1,187	\$2,285	\$3,551	\$1,130	\$26,177	\$1,779	\$21,238	\$3,159	\$28,974,419,546
Second 20%	\$32,831	\$11,517	\$1,972	\$305	\$325	\$255	\$5,069	\$2,282	\$1,309	\$21,315	\$797	\$18,280	\$2,238	\$61,524,933,488
Middle 20%	\$24,679	\$8,463	\$1,920	\$315	\$168	\$309	\$3,644	\$1,002	\$1,104	\$16,215	\$780	\$13,732	\$1,703	\$94,292,068,593
Fourth 20%	\$10,946	\$3,119	\$1,017	\$302	\$53	\$148	\$816	\$191	\$594	\$7,827	\$496	\$6,089	\$1,242	\$83,838,996,588
Top 2%–20%	\$6,415	\$2,284	\$780	\$309	\$37	\$55	\$177	\$41	\$885	\$4,131	\$383	\$2,831	\$917	\$63,337,064,308
Top 1%	\$5,508	\$1,715	\$1,301	\$53	\$10	\$100	\$74	\$75	\$103	\$3,793	\$628	\$2,353	\$812	\$2,964,438,480
Elderly	\$40,302	\$22,824	\$20,008	\$79	\$46	\$374	\$500	\$232	\$1,584	\$17,479	\$15,775	\$1,346	\$358	\$1,296,431,772,979
Bottom 5%	\$31,351	\$12,690	\$9,659	\$0	\$173	\$1,678	\$220	\$856	\$104	\$18,661	\$14,374	\$4,130	\$158	\$35,119,149,630
Bottom 5%–20%	\$34,013	\$16,813	\$13,322	\$13	\$72	\$873	\$434	\$513	\$1,585	\$17,200	\$14,644	\$2,163	\$393	\$221,601,635,932
Second 20%	\$41,664	\$24,582	\$21,433	\$36	\$23	\$217	\$836	\$191	\$1,847	\$17,083	\$15,668	\$1,072	\$342	\$349,707,866,359
Middle 20%	\$43,145	\$25,272	\$22,558	\$69	\$29	\$149	\$658	\$112	\$1,698	\$17,873	\$16,672	\$854	\$347	\$274,465,110,834
Fourth 20%	\$43,008	\$25,001	\$23,168	\$157	\$9	\$117	\$205	\$80	\$1,264	\$18,007	\$16,694	\$966	\$347	\$197,513,809,572
Top 2%–20%	\$40,913	\$24,170	\$22,424	\$236	\$27	\$77	\$98	\$44	\$1,264	\$16,743	\$15,404	\$917	\$421	\$163,320,674,198
Top 1%	\$44,225	\$27,666	\$26,268	\$172	\$0	\$26	\$51	\$3	\$1,146	\$16,559	\$15,031	\$1,161	\$367	\$12,731,071,075

Notes: Data from 2015, Other Transfers includes Pell Grants and other government educational assistance, WIC benefits, general assistance benefits from state and local governments, Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP), Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation benefits, and others.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Government transfers (aggregate)

Family & individual unit sub group/income %	Aggregate transfers (\$ billions)												
	Total gov't transfers	Total cash & like-cash	Social security	Unemployment	TANF	SSI	Refundable tax credits	SNAP	Other cash & like-cash	Total non-cash	Medicare	Medicaid	Other non-cash
All family and individual units	\$2,622	\$1,316	\$872	\$32	\$20	\$57	\$126	\$69	\$140	\$1,306	\$628	\$540	\$138
Bottom 5% (\$0)	\$96	\$37	\$18	\$0	\$2	\$8	\$1	\$6	\$2	\$59	\$24	\$30	\$5
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	\$490	\$216	\$119	\$2	\$9	\$23	\$13	\$26	\$25	\$274	\$121	\$125	\$29
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	\$675	\$351	\$226	\$7	\$5	\$8	\$54	\$22	\$28	\$324	\$158	\$139	\$28
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	\$541	\$283	\$191	\$7	\$2	\$6	\$40	\$9	\$28	\$258	\$128	\$107	\$23
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	\$400	\$202	\$148	\$8	\$1	\$4	\$12	\$3	\$25	\$198	\$96	\$77	\$26
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	\$314	\$168	\$130	\$8	\$1	\$2	\$4	\$1	\$22	\$146	\$77	\$46	\$23
Top 1% (\$711k+)	\$21	\$12	\$11	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$8	\$5	\$2	\$1
Single no kids (non-elderly)	\$367	\$186	\$72	\$11	\$3	\$24	\$29	\$17	\$30	\$181	\$49	\$86	\$46
Bottom 5%	\$33	\$15	\$5	\$0	\$1	\$5	\$1	\$3	\$0	\$18	\$5	\$10	\$3
Bottom 5%–20%	\$117	\$54	\$20	\$1	\$1	\$12	\$5	\$8	\$7	\$62	\$15	\$32	\$16
Second 20%	\$100	\$50	\$19	\$5	\$1	\$3	\$14	\$5	\$4	\$50	\$16	\$22	\$12
Middle 20%	\$56	\$32	\$12	\$3	\$0	\$2	\$7	\$1	\$7	\$24	\$6	\$11	\$7
Fourth 20%	\$31	\$17	\$7	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$2	\$0	\$7	\$14	\$3	\$5	\$5
Top 2%–20%	\$13	\$7	\$4	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$6	\$2	\$2	\$2
Top 1%	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Single with kids (non-elderly)	\$323	\$115	\$16	\$3	\$11	\$7	\$37	\$27	\$12	\$208	\$11	\$175	\$22
Bottom 5%	\$23	\$7	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$0	\$2	\$2	\$16	\$1	\$13	\$1
Bottom 5%–20%	\$96	\$31	\$4	\$0	\$6	\$3	\$2	\$11	\$5	\$65	\$4	\$55	\$7
Second 20%	\$119	\$44	\$4	\$1	\$3	\$2	\$21	\$11	\$2	\$75	\$3	\$65	\$7
Middle 20%	\$55	\$21	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$12	\$3	\$1	\$34	\$2	\$28	\$4
Fourth 20%	\$15	\$5	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$11	\$1	\$8	\$2
Top 2%–20%	\$6	\$2	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$3	\$0	\$2	\$1
Top 1%	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Married no kids (non-elderly)	\$292	\$167	\$111	\$8	\$1	\$9	\$10	\$3	\$25	\$125	\$47	\$53	\$25
Bottom 5%	\$3	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$1	\$1	\$0
Bottom 5%–20%	\$27	\$12	\$6	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$15	\$5	\$8	\$1
Second 20%	\$45	\$28	\$20	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$2	\$1	\$4	\$16	\$7	\$8	\$2
Middle 20%	\$61	\$37	\$25	\$1	\$0	\$2	\$3	\$1	\$4	\$24	\$11	\$10	\$3
Fourth 20%	\$72	\$41	\$26	\$3	\$0	\$2	\$2	\$0	\$7	\$31	\$11	\$12	\$7
Top 2%–20%	\$69	\$40	\$28	\$3	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$0	\$6	\$29	\$9	\$10	\$10
Top 1%	\$4	\$3	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$0	\$0
Married with kids (non-elderly)	\$343	\$113	\$30	\$7	\$3	\$5	\$34	\$13	\$22	\$230	\$14	\$182	\$33
Bottom 5%	\$2	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$1
Bottom 5%–20%	\$29	\$9	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$2	\$3	\$1	\$20	\$1	\$16	\$2
Second 20%	\$62	\$22	\$4	\$1	\$1	\$0	\$9	\$4	\$2	\$40	\$1	\$34	\$4
Middle 20%	\$94	\$32	\$7	\$1	\$1	\$1	\$14	\$4	\$4	\$62	\$3	\$52	\$7
Fourth 20%	\$84	\$24	\$8	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$6	\$1	\$5	\$60	\$4	\$47	\$10
Top 2%–20%	\$63	\$23	\$8	\$3	\$0	\$1	\$2	\$0	\$9	\$41	\$4	\$28	\$9
Top 1%	\$3	\$1	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$0
Elderly	\$1,296	\$734	\$644	\$3	\$1	\$12	\$16	\$7	\$51	\$562	\$507	\$43	\$12
Bottom 5%	\$35	\$14	\$11	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$0	\$1	\$0	\$21	\$16	\$5	\$0
Bottom 5%–20%	\$222	\$110	\$87	\$0	\$0	\$6	\$3	\$3	\$10	\$112	\$95	\$14	\$3
Second 20%	\$350	\$206	\$180	\$0	\$0	\$2	\$7	\$2	\$15	\$143	\$132	\$9	\$3
Middle 20%	\$274	\$161	\$144	\$0	\$0	\$1	\$4	\$1	\$11	\$114	\$106	\$5	\$2
Fourth 20%	\$198	\$115	\$106	\$1	\$0	\$1	\$1	\$0	\$6	\$83	\$77	\$4	\$2
Top 2%–20%	\$163	\$96	\$90	\$1	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$67	\$61	\$4	\$2
Top 1%	\$13	\$8	\$8	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$5	\$4	\$0	\$0

Notes: Data from 2015, Other Transfers includes Pell Grants and other government educational assistance, WIC benefits, general assistance benefits from state and local governments, Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP), Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation benefits, and others.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Poverty

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Overall poverty¹										
Total persons in poverty (thousands)	29,272	33,585	31,581	36,950	46,343	46,247	46,496	45,318	46,657	43,123
% of all persons	13.0	13.5	11.3	12.6	15.1	15.0	15.0	14.5	14.8	13.5
Total families in poverty (thousands)	6,217	7,098	6,400	7,657	9,400	9,497	9,520	9,130	9,467	8,589
% of all families	10.3	10.7	8.7	9.9	11.8	11.8	11.8	11.2	11.6	10.4
Weighted average poverty threshold, family of 4 (current dollars)	8,414	13,359	17,604	19,971	22,315	23,021	23,492	23,834	24,230	24,257
Region										
Poverty rate										
Northeast	11.1	11.4	10.3	11.3	12.9	13.1	13.6	12.7	12.6	12.4
Midwest	11.4	12.4	9.3	11.4	14.0	14.0	13.3	12.9	13.0	11.7
South	16.5	15.8	12.8	14.0	16.8	16.0	16.5	16.1	16.5	15.3
West	11.4	13.0	11.8	12.6	15.3	15.8	15.1	14.7	15.2	13.3
Age and sex										
Distribution of persons in poverty										
Under 18 years	39.4	40.0	36.7	34.9	35.1	34.9	34.6	32.3	33.3	33.6
Memo: persons under 18 in poverty (thous.)	11,543	13,431	11,587	12,896	16,286	16,134	16,073	14,659	15,540	14,509
18 to 64 years	47.3	49.1	52.8	55.3	57.2	57.3	57.0	58.3	56.9	56.6
65+ years	13.2	10.9	10.5	9.8	7.7	7.8	8.4	9.3	9.8	9.7
Male	41.7	42.3	42.9	43.2	45.1	44.3	44.4	44.4	44.4	44.1
Under 18 years	19.9	20.4	18.6	17.6	18.1	17.6	17.2	16.4	17.1	17.0
18 to 64 years	18.1	19.1	21.2	22.5	24.5	24.3	24.4	25.1	24.1	23.7
65+ years	3.8	2.9	3.1	3.0	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4
Female	58.3	57.7	57.1	56.8	54.9	55.7	55.6	55.6	55.6	55.9
Under 18 years	19.6	19.6	18.1	17.3	17.1	17.3	17.3	16.0	16.3	16.7
18 to 64 years	29.3	30.0	31.6	32.8	32.7	33.0	32.6	33.3	32.7	32.9
65+ years	9.5	8.0	7.5	6.7	5.2	5.4	5.7	6.4	6.6	6.3
Poverty rate										
Under 18 years population	18.3	20.6	16.2	17.6	22.0	21.9	21.8	19.9	21.1	19.7
18 to 64 years	10.1	10.7	9.6	11.1	13.8	13.7	13.7	13.6	13.5	12.4
65+ years	15.7	12.2	9.9	10.1	8.9	8.7	9.1	9.5	10.0	8.8
Total male population	11.2	11.7	9.9	11.1	14.0	13.6	13.6	13.1	13.4	12.2
Under 18 years	18.1	20.5	16.0	17.4	22.2	21.6	21.3	19.8	21.2	19.5
18 to 64 years	7.9	8.5	7.8	9.1	12.0	11.8	11.9	11.8	11.6	10.5
65+ years	10.9	7.6	6.8	7.3	6.7	6.2	6.6	6.8	7.4	7.0
Total female population	14.7	15.2	12.6	14.1	16.3	16.3	16.3	15.8	16.1	14.8
Under 18 years	18.6	20.8	16.3	17.8	21.9	22.2	22.3	20.0	21.1	19.9
18 to 64 years	12.1	12.9	11.3	13.0	15.5	15.5	15.4	15.3	15.3	14.2
65+ years	19.0	15.4	12.1	12.3	10.7	10.7	11.0	11.6	12.1	10.3

Footnotes:

¹ Poverty as defined by the Official Poverty Measure (OPM); Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) not presented due to limited years of data.

² Includes mixed races prior to 2002.

Notes:

¹Official poverty differs slightly from families and individuals poverty tables (see slide 185) because census bureau may use internal file for published reports while we use publicly available microdata
Sources: US Census Bureau

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Family type										
Distribution of family type in poverty										
Married no kids	17.0	14.0	16.0	15.2	14.6	15.1	15.3	16.9	17.3	15.8
Married parents	31.8	28.0	25.2	23.2	24.6	23.3	23.6	21.2	22.2	21.9
Single no kids	5.4	6.1	8.0	9.9	9.4	10.0	10.5	12.2	10.8	11.4
Single fathers	2.3	3.7	5.4	6.0	7.2	6.9	7.5	6.6	7.0	8.0
Single mothers	43.5	48.3	45.4	45.6	44.3	44.7	43.1	43.1	42.8	42.9
Poverty rate										
Married no kids	4.5	3.7	3.5	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.3	4.5	4.7	3.9
Married parents	7.7	7.8	6.0	6.5	9.0	8.8	8.9	7.6	8.2	7.5
Single no kids	8.6	8.5	8.4	10.9	11.1	11.6	11.7	13.0	12.0	11.2
Single fathers	18.0	18.8	15.3	17.6	24.1	21.9	22.6	19.7	22.0	22.1
Single mothers	42.9	44.5	33.0	36.2	40.9	40.9	40.9	39.6	39.8	39.8
Race and ethnicity										
Distribution of persons in poverty										
White ³	67.3	66.5	68.5	67.3	67.1	66.7	66.3	66.1	66.6	66.2
Black ³	29.3	29.3	25.3	24.8	23.2	23.6	23.5	24.4	23.1	23.2
Asian ³	na	2.6	4.0	3.8	4.1	4.3	4.1	3.9	4.6	4.8
Hispanic	11.9	17.9	24.5	25.4	29.2	28.6	29.3	28.1	28.1	28.1
Non-Hispanic, White only	55.9	49.5	45.5	43.9	41.5	41.5	40.7	41.5	42.1	41.2
Under 18 years										
White ²	24.5	24.5	23.1	21.9	21.8	21.8	21.5	19.4	20.6	21.3
Black ²	13.5	13.5	11.3	10.4	9.4	9.3	9.0	9.4	8.8	8.5
Asian ²	na	1.1	1.3	0.9	1.1	1.1	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1
Hispanic	6.0	8.5	11.2	11.2	13.1	13.0	12.9	11.9	12.3	13.3
Non-Hispanic, White only	18.8	16.5	12.7	11.5	10.5	10.5	10.3	9.0	10.0	10.6
Poverty rate										
White population ²	10.2	10.7	9.5	10.6	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.3	12.7	11.6
Black ²	32.5	31.9	22.5	24.9	27.4	27.6	27.2	27.2	26.2	24.1
Asian ²	na	12.2	9.9	11.1	12.2	12.3	11.7	10.5	12.0	11.4
Hispanic	25.7	28.1	21.5	21.8	26.5	25.3	25.6	23.5	23.6	21.4
Non-Hispanic, White only	9.1	8.8	7.4	8.3	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.6	10.1	9.1
Under 18 years population										
White ²	13.9	15.9	13.1	14.4	18.5	18.6	18.5	16.4	17.9	17.2
Black ²	42.3	44.8	31.2	34.5	39.0	38.8	37.9	38.3	37.1	32.9
Asian ²	na	17.6	12.8	11.0	14.4	14.4	14.0	14.6	14.0	12.3
Hispanic	33.2	38.4	28.4	28.3	34.9	34.1	33.8	30.4	31.9	28.9
Non-Hispanic, White only	11.8	12.3	9.1	10.0	12.3	12.5	12.3	10.7	12.3	12.1

Poverty profile: Official Poverty Measure

Family & individual unit sub group/income %	# Of units	Average per unit			Top earner by sex		Race, ethnicity of primary persons						% Urban	% Rural	% Northeast	% Midwest	% South	% West
		Persons	Children (under 18)	Age of unit head	% Male	% Female	% White	% Black	% Asian	% Other race	% Hispanic	% US Born						
All family and individual units	146,713,385	2.2	0.5	49.6	55.9%	44.1%	79.1%	13.5%	5.4%	2.0%	14.6%	84.4%	82.0%	18.0%	17.7%	21.4%	37.7%	23.2%
<100% of poverty threshold	23,698,970	2.0	0.7	43.6	39.6%	60.4%	68.7%	22.4%	5.8%	3.2%	21.6%	80.1%	79.3%	20.7%	16.6%	19.3%	41.4%	22.7%
100%–200%	27,348,629	2.1	0.6	50.6	49.4%	50.6%	77.0%	16.6%	4.0%	2.4%	20.7%	80.8%	78.1%	21.9%	15.8%	20.4%	40.8%	22.9%
200%–300%	23,426,057	2.1	0.5	49.8	55.6%	44.4%	79.5%	13.5%	4.6%	2.5%	16.4%	84.1%	80.3%	19.7%	16.1%	22.4%	38.2%	23.3%
300%–400%	18,199,137	2.3	0.5	49.7	58.3%	41.7%	81.1%	12.2%	5.1%	1.7%	13.1%	86.2%	81.6%	18.4%	16.9%	22.9%	37.9%	22.3%
400%+	54,040,592	2.3	0.4	51.0	65.8%	34.2%	83.9%	8.4%	6.5%	1.2%	8.1%	87.7%	86.0%	14.0%	20.1%	21.9%	34.1%	23.9%
Single no kids	50,956,891	1.2	0.0	40.7	52.1%	47.9%	75.4%	17.0%	5.4%	2.2%	14.9%	86.2%	84.4%	15.6%	17.8%	21.3%	37.0%	23.9%
<100% of poverty threshold	11,001,720	1.1	0.0	39.4	45.5%	54.5%	67.9%	22.7%	6.5%	2.8%	16.2%	84.9%	80.8%	19.2%	17.4%	20.6%	39.8%	22.2%
100%–200%	9,109,547	1.2	0.0	40.9	50.2%	49.8%	74.8%	19.0%	3.6%	2.6%	19.2%	83.7%	80.7%	19.3%	16.0%	22.2%	38.1%	23.6%
200%–300%	9,257,422	1.2	0.0	39.4	51.9%	48.1%	76.4%	16.2%	4.3%	3.0%	17.1%	85.9%	83.6%	16.4%	16.2%	22.9%	36.9%	24.0%
300%–400%	6,575,410	1.3	0.0	40.3	50.4%	49.6%	76.3%	16.7%	5.2%	1.8%	14.4%	87.4%	85.1%	14.9%	16.6%	22.5%	38.1%	22.8%
400%+	15,012,792	1.2	0.0	42.5	59.0%	41.0%	80.4%	12.1%	6.3%	1.3%	10.2%	88.4%	89.6%	10.4%	20.7%	19.7%	33.8%	25.7%
Single parents	14,902,194	2.8	1.7	35.2	23.0%	77.0%	66.6%	26.9%	2.7%	3.7%	24.8%	84.3%	80.9%	19.1%	16.3%	20.6%	41.8%	21.3%
<100% of poverty threshold	6,164,637	2.9	1.8	31.4	17.7%	82.3%	63.2%	29.5%	2.4%	4.9%	27.5%	82.9%	78.1%	21.9%	15.8%	20.1%	43.0%	21.0%
100%–200%	4,115,022	2.9	1.6	35.9	21.1%	78.9%	65.8%	28.7%	2.3%	3.2%	28.4%	82.8%	80.8%	19.2%	16.1%	20.5%	42.7%	20.7%
200%–300%	1,994,696	2.8	1.5	38.0	28.3%	71.7%	67.9%	25.4%	3.2%	3.5%	19.7%	86.0%	81.1%	18.9%	14.3%	22.6%	41.1%	22.0%
300%–400%	1,153,457	2.8	1.4	39.4	26.4%	73.6%	73.5%	21.0%	3.2%	2.2%	17.4%	88.9%	84.7%	15.3%	17.7%	21.4%	41.5%	19.4%
400%+	1,474,382	2.7	1.4	41.8	40.1%	59.9%	76.3%	17.7%	3.9%	2.2%	16.0%	88.4%	89.5%	10.5%	20.4%	19.8%	35.6%	24.3%
Married no kids	23,909,522	2.4	0.0	51.0	71.0%	29.0%	84.1%	8.0%	6.4%	1.5%	11.5%	84.1%	81.0%	19.0%	17.3%	21.9%	37.9%	22.9%
<100% of poverty threshold	1,117,791	2.2	0.0	52.2	57.5%	42.5%	75.7%	11.4%	9.4%	3.5%	22.7%	69.7%	77.6%	22.4%	13.1%	14.3%	43.1%	29.5%
100%–200%	2,038,582	2.4	0.0	51.9	74.6%	25.4%	78.1%	11.3%	8.1%	2.5%	23.1%	73.9%	74.2%	25.8%	12.5%	17.0%	45.9%	24.6%
200%–300%	2,432,192	2.4	0.0	50.7	70.3%	29.7%	81.9%	9.8%	5.7%	2.6%	20.1%	76.7%	75.5%	24.5%	13.4%	21.0%	40.3%	25.3%
300%–400%	2,934,805	2.5	0.0	51.1	70.2%	29.8%	83.7%	9.7%	5.4%	1.2%	14.6%	82.0%	79.5%	20.5%	15.1%	23.2%	40.8%	21.0%
400%+	15,386,152	2.4	0.0	50.9	71.8%	28.2%	85.9%	6.8%	6.2%	1.2%	7.2%	88.1%	83.3%	16.7%	19.3%	23.0%	35.6%	22.2%
Married parents	24,777,229	4.2	1.9	40.3	76.6%	23.4%	81.4%	8.0%	8.6%	2.0%	20.2%	75.5%	83.4%	16.6%	16.8%	20.8%	37.1%	25.4%
<100% of poverty threshold	1,942,623	4.7	2.5	38.1	78.2%	21.8%	80.3%	9.1%	8.7%	1.9%	44.7%	51.3%	80.0%	20.0%	14.4%	13.3%	42.3%	29.9%
100%–200%	4,013,972	4.6	2.2	38.1	81.1%	18.9%	81.7%	9.2%	6.1%	3.0%	38.2%	61.2%	79.7%	20.3%	12.2%	18.7%	39.1%	30.0%
200%–300%	3,898,433	4.3	2.0	39.1	78.2%	21.8%	79.3%	10.5%	7.9%	2.4%	24.6%	73.9%	78.7%	21.3%	13.8%	20.3%	40.3%	25.6%
300%–400%	3,631,878	4.2	1.9	39.9	75.8%	24.2%	81.4%	9.2%	7.5%	2.0%	16.0%	82.0%	81.8%	18.2%	16.2%	23.5%	36.4%	23.8%
400%+	11,290,323	4.0	1.7	42.1	74.4%	25.6%	82.3%	6.2%	10.0%	1.4%	9.3%	83.3%	87.5%	12.5%	20.0%	22.0%	34.5%	23.4%
Elderly (65+)	32,167,549	1.7	0.0	72.7	50.2%	49.8%	85.1%	10.0%	3.7%	1.2%	7.4%	88.9%	78.2%	21.8%	19.1%	22.1%	37.1%	21.7%
<100% of poverty threshold	3,472,200	1.4	0.1	74.0	32.4%	67.6%	72.1%	19.7%	6.3%	1.9%	15.0%	79.4%	76.7%	23.3%	17.6%	18.3%	42.7%	21.4%
100%–200%	8,071,506	1.5	0.0	74.5	40.7%	59.3%	82.5%	12.7%	3.3%	1.5%	9.4%	88.1%	74.1%	25.9%	18.0%	20.2%	42.5%	19.3%
200%–300%	5,843,314	1.7	0.0	73.8	49.5%	50.5%	87.4%	8.5%	3.0%	1.1%	7.3%	90.5%	77.7%	22.3%	19.1%	23.4%	37.2%	20.3%
300%–400%	3,903,587	1.8	0.0	72.7	55.7%	44.3%	89.0%	6.8%	2.8%	1.3%	5.9%	90.6%	76.3%	23.7%	19.2%	23.3%	35.6%	21.9%
400%+	10,876,943	1.9	0.0	70.7	61.4%	38.6%	88.6%	6.8%	3.8%	0.8%	4.0%	90.9%	82.7%	17.3%	20.2%	23.7%	31.6%	24.4%

Notes: Data are from 2015.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Poverty profile: Supplemental Poverty Measure

Family & individual unit sub group/Income %	# Of families	Average per unit			Top earner by sex		Race, ethnicity of primary persons						% Urban	% Rural	% Northeast	% Midwest	% South	% West
		Persons	Children (under 18)	Age of unit head	% Male	% Female	% White	% Black	% Asian	% Other race	% Hispanic	% US Born						
All family and individual units	146,713,385	2.2	0.5	49.6	55.9%	44.1%	79.1%	13.5%	5.4%	2.0%	14.6%	84.4%	82.0%	18.0%	17.7%	21.4%	37.7%	23.2%
<100% of poverty threshold	23,271,123	2.0	0.5	47.8	46.2%	53.8%	69.9%	20.7%	6.9%	2.6%	21.6%	76.8%	83.4%	16.6%	17.4%	17.2%	40.3%	25.0%
100%–200%	43,105,875	2.3	0.7	48.3	51.3%	48.7%	75.6%	16.9%	4.8%	2.7%	21.2%	80.1%	81.4%	18.6%	17.6%	20.1%	38.2%	24.2%
200%–300%	30,360,698	2.3	0.5	48.5	57.5%	42.5%	80.7%	12.1%	5.2%	1.9%	12.4%	87.5%	80.7%	19.3%	17.5%	23.3%	36.7%	22.5%
300%–400%	19,175,892	2.1	0.4	50.4	60.8%	39.2%	83.6%	9.9%	5.2%	1.3%	8.3%	89.9%	81.5%	18.5%	17.8%	22.9%	36.1%	23.2%
400%+	30,799,797	2.0	0.3	52.8	65.2%	34.8%	86.5%	6.8%	5.6%	1.1%	6.1%	89.9%	83.2%	16.8%	18.2%	23.7%	36.8%	21.3%
Single no kids	50,956,891	1.2	0.0	40.7	52.1%	47.9%	75.4%	17.0%	5.4%	2.2%	14.9%	86.2%	84.4%	15.6%	17.8%	21.3%	37.0%	23.9%
<100% of poverty threshold	10,507,305	1.2	0.0	39.5	50.8%	49.2%	67.1%	22.9%	7.4%	2.6%	18.2%	81.2%	84.7%	15.3%	18.1%	18.2%	39.1%	24.6%
100%–200%	14,238,438	1.2	0.0	40.8	49.1%	50.9%	73.2%	19.7%	4.1%	3.0%	20.0%	83.3%	83.3%	16.7%	17.3%	21.4%	37.0%	24.3%
200%–300%	10,294,793	1.2	0.0	40.0	51.3%	48.7%	77.2%	15.7%	5.0%	2.1%	13.8%	88.8%	83.4%	16.6%	17.9%	23.0%	35.2%	23.8%
300%–400%	6,763,480	1.2	0.0	40.6	54.6%	45.4%	79.3%	13.7%	5.4%	1.6%	9.8%	90.6%	86.0%	14.0%	18.2%	21.2%	36.8%	23.7%
400%+	9,152,875	1.1	0.0	42.8	57.3%	42.7%	83.7%	9.7%	5.4%	1.3%	8.1%	90.3%	85.9%	14.1%	17.9%	22.8%	36.6%	22.7%
Single parents	14,902,194	2.8	1.7	35.2	23.0%	77.0%	66.6%	26.9%	2.7%	3.7%	24.8%	84.3%	80.9%	19.1%	16.3%	20.6%	41.8%	21.3%
<100% of poverty threshold	3,886,133	3.0	1.8	34.0	18.4%	81.6%	63.1%	29.9%	3.0%	4.0%	30.1%	78.2%	82.0%	18.0%	16.8%	17.9%	43.5%	21.8%
100%–200%	6,723,947	2.9	1.7	34.7	21.1%	78.9%	63.2%	30.1%	2.8%	4.0%	27.1%	83.4%	81.2%	18.8%	16.6%	20.6%	41.4%	21.3%
200%–300%	2,646,910	2.7	1.5	36.4	27.9%	72.1%	72.8%	21.5%	2.4%	3.4%	18.1%	90.6%	78.8%	21.2%	15.4%	23.6%	40.4%	20.7%
300%–400%	953,256	2.5	1.4	37.3	32.0%	68.0%	80.4%	15.2%	2.1%	2.3%	13.5%	92.1%	77.4%	22.6%	14.2%	22.6%	42.8%	20.4%
400%+	691,949	2.5	1.4	38.4	35.4%	64.6%	77.8%	16.3%	2.4%	3.5%	13.3%	92.1%	83.8%	16.2%	16.4%	22.0%	40.7%	20.9%
Married no kids	23,909,522	2.4	0.0	51.0	71.0%	29.0%	84.1%	8.0%	6.4%	1.5%	11.5%	84.1%	81.0%	19.0%	17.3%	21.9%	37.9%	22.9%
<100% of poverty threshold	1,834,212	2.4	0.0	52.3	64.3%	35.7%	76.5%	10.4%	10.6%	2.6%	22.0%	70.2%	79.5%	20.5%	14.1%	15.0%	42.5%	28.4%
100%–200%	3,938,598	2.6	0.0	51.1	72.2%	27.8%	79.5%	10.9%	7.0%	2.6%	23.4%	71.3%	80.9%	19.1%	16.4%	18.6%	37.7%	27.4%
200%–300%	4,743,977	2.5	0.0	50.6	70.1%	29.9%	81.6%	10.3%	6.4%	1.7%	12.3%	84.2%	81.2%	18.8%	18.1%	22.3%	37.4%	22.2%
300%–400%	4,137,558	2.5	0.0	50.2	70.8%	29.2%	85.3%	7.6%	5.7%	1.4%	8.4%	88.2%	81.1%	18.9%	18.2%	22.0%	35.8%	24.0%
400%+	9,255,178	2.3	0.0	51.3	72.4%	27.6%	88.2%	5.4%	5.5%	0.9%	5.3%	90.5%	81.2%	18.8%	17.6%	24.4%	38.3%	19.8%
Married parents	24,777,229	4.2	1.9	40.3	76.6%	23.4%	81.4%	8.0%	8.6%	2.0%	20.2%	75.5%	83.4%	16.6%	16.8%	20.8%	37.1%	25.4%
<100% of poverty threshold	2,209,851	4.5	2.1	39.4	78.5%	21.5%	78.3%	9.9%	10.1%	1.7%	40.8%	50.8%	87.2%	12.8%	18.2%	12.0%	36.9%	32.8%
100%–200%	8,381,593	4.4	2.1	38.8	78.0%	22.0%	79.6%	9.6%	8.0%	2.8%	30.3%	67.5%	83.4%	16.6%	16.1%	18.7%	36.3%	28.9%
200%–300%	6,694,097	4.1	1.9	40.3	76.3%	23.7%	82.1%	8.5%	7.5%	1.8%	13.7%	83.8%	80.6%	19.4%	16.3%	24.0%	37.4%	22.3%
300%–400%	3,203,243	4.0	1.8	41.5	75.0%	25.0%	84.9%	6.0%	8.0%	1.1%	9.0%	87.0%	80.9%	19.1%	15.3%	25.2%	36.8%	22.8%
400%+	4,288,446	4.0	1.8	43.1	74.5%	25.5%	83.0%	4.6%	11.1%	1.3%	8.1%	82.4%	87.6%	12.4%	19.3%	20.9%	38.3%	21.5%
Elderly (65+)	32,167,549	1.7	0.0	72.7	50.2%	49.8%	85.1%	10.0%	3.7%	1.2%	7.4%	88.9%	78.2%	21.8%	19.1%	22.1%	37.1%	21.7%
<100% of poverty threshold	4,833,621	1.6	0.1	73.9	37.0%	63.0%	75.0%	17.4%	5.9%	1.8%	13.0%	80.5%	81.2%	18.8%	17.4%	17.9%	41.3%	23.4%
100%–200%	9,823,300	1.6	0.0	74.0	44.2%	55.8%	82.5%	12.5%	3.6%	1.4%	10.1%	87.5%	77.4%	22.6%	20.3%	19.5%	39.3%	20.9%
200%–300%	5,980,922	1.7	0.0	72.9	50.1%	49.9%	88.1%	7.1%	3.3%	1.4%	6.1%	90.6%	76.7%	23.3%	18.5%	23.5%	36.4%	21.7%
300%–400%	4,118,356	1.8	0.0	72.1	56.7%	43.3%	88.6%	7.9%	2.6%	0.9%	4.2%	92.4%	75.8%	24.2%	19.5%	24.8%	33.0%	22.7%
400%+	7,411,350	1.8	0.0	70.8	63.4%	36.6%	90.8%	5.4%	3.1%	0.6%	2.9%	92.7%	79.9%	20.1%	18.8%	25.8%	34.0%	21.4%

Footnotes: ¹ Poverty threshold as defined by the Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) for 2013 from the US Census Bureau. See Appendix for additional details.

Notes: Data are from 2015.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Official Poverty Measure definition

Poverty Measure Concepts: Official and Supplemental

	Official Poverty Measure	Supplemental Poverty Measure
Measurement Units	Families and unrelated individuals	All related individuals who live at the same address, and any co-resident unrelated children who are cared for by the family (such as foster children) and any cohabiters and their relatives
Poverty Threshold	Three times the cost of a minimum food diet in 1963	The mean of the 30 th and the 36 th percentile of expenditures on food, clothing, shelter, and utilities (FCSU) of consumer units with exactly two children multiplied by 1.2
Threshold Adjustments	Vary by family size, composition, and age of householder	Geographic adjustments for differences in housing costs by tenure and a three-parameter equivalence scale for family size and composition
Updating Thresholds	Consumer Price Index: all items	Five-year moving average of expenditures of FCSU
Resource Measure	Gross before-tax cash income	Sum of cash income, plus noncash benefits that families can use to meet their FCSU needs, minus taxes (or plus tax credits), minus work expenses, minus out-of-pocket medical expenses and child support paid to another householder

Official Poverty Measure (OPM) is determined by the Census Bureau based on **Office of Management and Budget's Statistical Policy Directive 14**. It uses money income and composition size to determine who is in poverty. If a family's total income is less than the family's threshold, then that family and every individual in it is considered in poverty. The official poverty thresholds do not vary geographically, but they are updated for inflation using the Consumer Price Index.

OPM thresholds (the poverty line) are calculated based on **three times the cost of a minimum food diet in 1963 in today's prices**.

OPM money income The official poverty definition uses money income before taxes and does not include capital gains or noncash benefits (such as public housing, Medicaid, and food stamps).

OPM Money Income Includes

Earnings	Survivor benefits and income from estates/trusts
Unemployment compensation and workers' compensation	Pension or retirement income
Social Security	Interest, dividends, rent, and royalties (does not include capital gains)
Supplemental Security Income	Educational assistance
Public assistance (does not include tax credits or non-cash benefits like SNAP)	Alimony and child support
Veterans' payments	Assistance from outside the household and other miscellaneous sources

BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18

Poverty Thresholds for 2015

Size of Family Unit	Number of People in Unit	Related Children under 18 years									
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight or more	
One Person (unrelated individual)											
Under 65 years	1	12,331									
65 years and over	1	11,367									
Two People											
Householder under 65 years	2	15,871	16,337								
Householder 65 years and over	2	14,326	16,275								
Three or More People											
Three people	3	18,540	19,078	19,096							
Four people	4	24,447	24,847	24,036	24,120						
Five people	5	29,482	29,911	28,995	28,286	27,853					
Six people	6	33,909	34,044	33,342	32,670	31,670	31,078				
Seven people	7	39,017	39,260	38,421	37,835	36,745	35,473	34,077			
Eight people	8	43,637	44,023	43,230	42,536	41,551	40,300	38,999	38,668		
Nine people or more	9+	52,493	52,747	52,046	51,457	50,490	49,159	47,956	47,658	45,822	

Supplemental Poverty Measure definition

Poverty Measure Concepts: Official and Supplemental		
	Official Poverty Measure	Supplemental Poverty Measure
Measurement Units	Families and unrelated individuals	All related individuals who live at the same address, and any co-resident unrelated children who are cared for by the family (such as foster children) and any cohabiters and their relatives
Poverty Threshold	Three times the cost of a minimum food diet in 1963	The mean of the 30th and the 36th percentile of expenditures on food, clothing, shelter, and utilities (FCSU) of consumer units with exactly two children multiplied by 1.2
Threshold Adjustments	Vary by family size, composition, and age of householder	Geographic adjustments for differences in housing costs by tenure and a three-parameter equivalence scale for family size and composition
Updating Thresholds	Consumer Price Index: all items	Five-year moving average of expenditures of FCSU
Resource Measure	Gross before-tax cash income	Sum of cash income, plus noncash benefits that families can use to meet their FCSU needs, minus taxes (or plus tax credits), minus work expenses, minus out-of-pocket medical expenses and child support paid to another householder

Supplemental Poverty Measure (SPM) extends the official poverty measure by taking account of many of the government programs designed to assist low-income families and individuals that are not included in Official Poverty Measure (OPM).

SPM thresholds are calculated with 5 years of expenditure data for family units with exactly two children using Consumer Expenditure Survey data.

SPM family unit resources should be defined as the value of cash income from all sources, plus the value of noncash benefits that are available to buy the basic bundle of goods (FCSU), minus necessary expenses for critical goods and services not included in the thresholds.

Resource Estimates (SPM Resources = Money Income From All Sources)	
Plus	Minus
Supplemental Nutritional Assistance (SNAP)	Taxes (plus credits such as the Earned Income Tax Credit (EITC))
National School Lunch Program	Expenses Related to Work
Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC)	Child Care Expenses
Housing subsidies	Medical Out-of-Pocket Expenses (MOOP)
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP)	Child Support Paid

BY SIZE OF FAMILY AND NUMBER OF RELATED CHILDREN UNDER 18 YEARS OWNERS WITH A MORTGAGE

Poverty Thresholds for 2015

Size of Family Unit	Number of People in Unit	Children under 18 years								
		None	One	Two	Three	Four	Five	Six	Seven	Eight
One Person (unrelated individual)										
Under 65 years	1	12,018								
65 years and over	1	12,018								
Two People										
Householder under 65 years	2	16,945	18,135							
Householder 65 years and over	2	16,945	18,135							
Two or More Adults										
Three people	3	25,930	22,823							
Four people	4	31,715	28,885	25,930						
Five people	5	37,076	34,440	31,715	28,885					
Six people	6	42,123	39,634	37,076	34,440	31,715				
Seven people	7	46,923	44,551	42,123	39,634	37,076	34,440			
Eight people	8	51,521	49,245	46,923	44,551	42,123	39,634	37,076		
One Adult with Child/Children										
Single Parent			18,135	21,529	24,707	27,719	30,596	33,631	36,032	38,620

Notes:

1. Above table represents the national poverty threshold for 'owners with a mortgage.'
2. Thresholds adjust based on geographical area, as well as for 'owners without a mortgage' and 'renters.'

Participation in aid programs: Nutrition, TANF, EITC

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
SNAP (food stamps) (fiscal year)											
Aggregate annual cost (\$ millions)	\$8,721	\$14,143	\$14,983	\$28,568	\$64,702	\$71,811	\$74,619	\$76,066	\$69,999	69,655	66,597
Average monthly recipients (thousands)	21,082	20,049	17,194	25,628	40,302	44,709	46,609	47,636	46,664	45,767	44,219
Average monthly benefit per person (\$)	\$34	\$59	\$73	\$93	\$134	\$134	\$133	\$133	\$125	127	126
National school lunch program (fiscal year)											
Total school lunches served (millions) ¹	4,387.0	4,009.0	4,575.0	4,976.4	5,278.4	5,274.5	5,214.7	5,097.6	5,020.2	5,005.8	5,036.7
Total receiving school lunch (millions) ²	26.6	24.1	27.3	29.6	31.8	31.8	31.7	30.7	30.5	30.5	30.3
Free	10.0	9.8	13.0	14.6	17.6	18.4	18.7	18.9	19.2	19.8	20.0
Reduced price	1.9	1.7	2.5	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.2	2.0
Full price	14.7	12.6	11.9	12.2	11.1	10.8	10.2	9.2	8.8	8.5	8.2
Memo: percent of total lunches that are free or reduced price (%)	45.1	48.3	57.1	59.4	65.3	66.6	68.2	70.5	71.6	72.6	73.2
TANF/AFDC/SSP (fiscal year) ⁶											
Aggregate TANF/SSP-MOE expenditures (\$ millions)	Na	Na	\$24,781	\$25,580	\$33,255	\$30,624	\$28,867	\$29,147	\$29,351	\$28,825	Na
TANF/AFDC average monthly total recipients ⁶	10,597,443	11,460,379	5,943,450	4,548,503	4,370,844	4,417,445	4,106,881	3,782,146	3,504,648	3,088,432	2,757,667
TANF/AFDC average monthly total child recipients ⁶	7,321,710	7,755,394	4,370,479	3,458,785	3,288,506	3,315,576	3,106,952	2,885,147	2,681,139	2,353,322	2,119,814
TANF/AFDC average monthly total families (cases) ⁶	3,642,380	3,974,321	2,264,806	1,920,104	1,847,683	1,864,187	1,753,737	1,640,654	1,520,894	1,333,858	1,203,453
SSP average monthly total recipients	Na	Na	380,522	569,024	221,868	185,576	485,804	320,345	597,002	1,092,338	Na
SSP average monthly child recipients	Na	Na	227,615	359,521	146,265	121,761	321,460	205,929	390,396	656,535	Na
SSP average monthly total cases	Na	Na	90,811	169,691	69,459	58,082	159,273	110,413	132,102	302,382	Na
Earned income tax credit (calendar year)											
Number of EITC returns	6,953,621	12,541,651	19,277,225	22,751,904	27,367,757	27,911,726	27,848,264	28,821,785	28,537,908	Na	Na
Number of EITC returns with children	6,953,621	12,541,651	15,872,425	18,015,107	20,720,294	21,025,573	20,972,964	21,566,176	21,153,624	Na	Na
Average amount of EITC	\$286	\$601	\$1,675	\$1,864	\$2,176	\$2,254	\$2,303	\$2,366	\$2,395	Na	Na
Average amount of EITC for returns with children	\$286	\$601	\$1,990	\$2,294	\$2,790	\$2,905	\$2,970	\$3,063	\$3,130	Na	Na

Footnotes:

¹ The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program operating in over 100,000 public and non-profit private schools and residential child care institutions. It provided nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to more than 31 million children each school day. Generally, public or non-profit private schools of high school grade or under and public or non-profit private residential child care institutions may participate in the school lunch program. School districts and independent schools that choose to take part in the lunch program get cash subsidies and USDA foods from the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) for each meal they serve. In return, they must serve lunches that meet Federal requirements, and they must offer free or reduced price lunches to eligible children.

² Any child at a participating school may purchase a meal through the National School Lunch Program. Children from families with incomes at or below 130 percent of the poverty level are eligible for free meals. Those with incomes between 130 percent and 185 percent of the poverty level are eligible for reduced-price meals, for which students can be charged no more than 40 cents. (For the period July 1, 2013, through June 30, 2014, 130 percent of the poverty level is \$30,615 for a family of four; 185 percent is \$43,568.) Children from families with incomes over 185 percent of poverty pay a full price, though their meals are still subsidized to some extent. Local school food authorities set their own prices for full-price (paid) meals, but must operate their meal services as non-profit programs.

⁴ Puerto Rico initiated Food Stamp operations during FY 1975 and participated through June of FY 1982. A separate Nutrition Assistance Grant began in July 1982.

⁵ All numbers exclude CHIP-financed coverage. Data prior to FY 1977 have been adjusted to the current federal fiscal year basis (October 1 to September 30). The amounts shown in this exhibit may differ from those published elsewhere due to slight differences in the timing of data and the treatment of certain adjustments. The amounts may also differ from prior versions of MACStats due to changes in methodology by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Office of the Actuary (OACT). Spending consists of federal and state Medicaid expenditures for benefits and administration, excluding the Vaccines for Children program. Enrollment counts are full-year equivalents and, for fiscal years prior to FY 1990, have been estimated from counts of persons served. Enrollment data for FYs 2012–2015 are projected; those for FYs 1999–2015 include estimates for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

⁶ In 1996, AFDC was replaced by TANF.

⁷ Beneficiaries (enrollees for whom payments are made) are shown here because they provide the only historical time series data directly available prior to FY 1990. Most current analyses of individuals in Medicaid reflect enrollees. The increase in FY 1998 reflects a change in how Medicaid beneficiaries are counted: beginning in FY 1998, a Medicaid-eligible person who received only coverage for managed care benefits was included in this series as a beneficiary. Excludes Medicaid-expansion CHIP and the territories. Children and adults who qualify for Medicaid on the basis of a disability are included in the disabled category. In addition, although disability is not a basis of eligibility for aged individuals, states may report some enrollees age 65 and older in the disabled category. This data does not recode individuals age 65 and older who are reported as disabled, due to lack of detail in the historical data. Generally, individuals whose eligibility group is unknown are persons who were enrolled in the prior year but had a Medicaid claim paid in the current year.

Participation in aid programs: Supplemental Security Income

CALENDAR YEAR	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
SSI recipients (thousands)¹	4,142	4,817	6,602	7,114	7,912	8,113	8,263	8,363	8,336	8,190
Blind or disabled	2,334	3,363	5,312	5,900	6,728	6,931	7,107	7,206	7,184	7,090
Aged	1,808	1,454	1,289	1,214	1,184	1,182	1,156	1,157	1,152	1,100
Total payments (\$ millions, not adjusted for inflation)	7,771	16,182	32,159	40,173	51,356	52,559	55,008	56,677	57,271	Na
Blind or disabled	5,142	12,624	27,438	34,909	45,618	46,852	49,263	50,833	51,381	Na
Aged	2,629	3,557	4,722	5,264	5,739	5,706	5,745	5,844	5,891	Na
SSI federal payments²	5,923	12,943	28,778	35,995	47,767	49,038	51,703	53,402	54,153	55,195
Blind or disabled	4,051	10,423	24,999	31,859	42,953	44,226	46,785	48,379	49,059	49,956
Aged	1,872	2,519	3,779	4,136	4,815	4,811	4,918	5,023	5,094	5,238
SSI federally-administered state supplementation payments³	1,848	3,239	3,381	4,178	3,589	3,521	3,305	3,275	3,118	Na
Blind or disabled	1,091	2,201	2,439	3,050	2,665	2,626	2,478	2,454	2,322	Na
Aged	757	1,038	943	1,128	924	895	827	821	797	Na

Notes:

2015 numbers are partially estimated.

Supplemental Security Income is a fixed benefit program for the blind, disabled, and elderly. Recipients are subject to income restrictions, but are not required to earn work credits. The Social Security Amendments of 1972 created the SSI program to bring varied state aid programs under federal control. Starting in 1974, SSI began operating under the Social Security Administration. However, SSI is funded from US Treasury general funds, not the Social Security trust fund.

Footnotes:

¹ Recipients are those with Federally Administered Payments in Current-Payment Status. Figures for 2015 are estimated/projected.

² Total historical payments for 1974-77 agree with those presented in the Annual Statistical Supplement to the Social Security Bulletin. Total historical payments for 1978-83 are estimated.

³ SSI Federally Administered State Supplementation Payments, 2015 report only includes figures up to 2014.

Participation in aid programs: Medicaid and CHIP

FISCAL YEAR	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Medicaid										
Spending (\$ billions, not adjusted for inflation) ³	25.2	72.2	206.2	315.9	401.5	427.4	431.2	455.6	494.5	554.3
Average monthly enrollment (millions) ³	19.6	22.9	34.5	46.3	54.5	55.8	57.3	58.6	64.0	68.9
Spending per enrollee (\$, not adjusted for inflation) ³	1,285	3,147	5,972	6,819	7,361	7,660	7,525	7,773	7,724	8,042
Total beneficiaries (thousands) ²	21,605	25,255	41,212	56,276	63,730	65,831	65,584	67,497	na	na
Children	9,333	11,220	18,528	25,979	30,024	30,175	30,467	30,810	na	na
Adults	4,877	6,010	8,538	12,431	15,368	16,069	16,483	16,898	na	na
Disabled	2,911	3,718	6,688	8,205	9,341	9,609	9,836	10,121	na	na
Aged	3,440	3,202	3,640	4,395	4,289	4,331	4,376	4,499	na	na
Unknown	1,044	1,105	3,817	5,266	4,709	5,646	4,423	5,169	na	na
Medicaid as share of state budgets (Including all federal and state funds) ⁴	na	12.5%	19.1%	22.3%	22.2%	23.8%	23.6%	24.3%	25.6%	na
Medicaid as share of state budgets (Including state general funds only (no federal funds)) ⁴	na	9.5%	15.0%	17.1%	14.8%	16.5%	19.2%	19.3%	19.3%	na
Medicaid as share of state budgets (Including all state funds (no federal funds)) ⁴	na	6.9%	11.0%	13.5%	11.6%	13.3%	14.5%	15.2%	15.3%	na
Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP)¹										
Average monthly enrollment (millions)	na	na	2.0	4.4	5.4	5.6	5.7	5.9	6.0	5.8

Footnotes:

¹ CHIP numbers include adults covered under waivers. Enrollment for Territories for FY 2000 and later is estimated.

² Beneficiaries (enrollees for whom payments are made) are shown here because they provide the only historical time series data directly available prior to FY 1990. Most current analyses of individuals in Medicaid reflect enrollees. The increase in FY 1998 reflects a change in how Medicaid beneficiaries are counted: beginning in FY 1998, a Medicaid-eligible person who received only coverage for managed care benefits was included in this series as a beneficiary. Excludes Medicaid-expansion CHIP and the territories. Children and adults who qualify for Medicaid on the basis of a disability are included in the disabled category. In addition, although disability is not a basis of eligibility for aged individuals, states may report some enrollees age 65 and older in the disabled category. This data does not recode individuals age 65 and older who are reported as disabled, due to lack of detail in the historical data. Generally, individuals whose eligibility group is unknown are persons who were enrolled in the prior year but had a Medicaid claim paid in the current year.

³ All numbers exclude CHIP-financed coverage. Data prior to FY 1977 have been adjusted to the current federal fiscal year basis (October 1 to September 30). The amounts shown in this exhibit may differ from those published elsewhere due to slight differences in the timing of data and the treatment of certain adjustments. The amounts may also differ from prior versions of MACStats due to changes in methodology by the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) Office of the Actuary (OACT). Spending consists of federal and state Medicaid expenditures for benefits and administration, excluding the Vaccines for Children program. Enrollment counts are full-year equivalents and, for fiscal years prior to FY 1990, have been estimated from counts of persons served. Enrollment data for FYs 2012–2015 are projected; those for FYs 1999–2015 include estimates for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands.

⁴ The all federal and state funds category reflects amounts from any source. The state general funds category reflects amounts from revenues raised through income, sales, and other broad-based state taxes. The all state funds category reflects amounts from any non-federal source; these include state general funds, other state funds (amounts from revenue sources that are restricted by law for particular government functions or activities, which for Medicaid includes provider taxes and local funds), and bonds (expenditures from the sale of bonds, generally for capital projects).

Participation in aid programs: Unemployment Insurance

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Regular benefits									
Total # weeks claimed	148,952,074	115,954,451	96,007,342	121,170,797	203,148,596	165,543,426	147,644,807	132,197,483	115,147,721
Average weekly benefit (excl. partial)	\$99.66	\$161.56	\$221.01	\$266.62	\$299.31	\$295.79	\$302.67	\$309.87	\$314.74
Aggregate benefits paid (thousands)	\$14,191,182	\$17,956,035	\$20,478,795	\$31,234,183	\$57,889,666	\$46,648,018	\$42,611,997	\$38,770,953	\$34,555,743
Extended benefits									
Total # weeks claimed	17,939,818	247,338	28,293	50,451	31,785,632	33,991,938	9,967,322	18,103	7,471
Average weekly benefit (excl. partial)	\$97.6	\$105.34	\$182.24	\$183.07	\$295.00	\$302.00	\$303.83	\$267.12	\$362
Aggregate benefits paid (thousands)	\$1,704,453	\$29,943	\$3,847	\$8,848	\$9,015,073	\$10,672,181	\$2,901,931	\$-22,890	\$-15,308
Emergency benefits									
Total # weeks claimed	0	0	0	5,031	237,278,775	167,177,470	128,669,554	80,401,861	0
Average weekly benefit (excl. partial)	0	0	0	0	\$295.91	\$290.62	\$286.98	\$274.92	0
Aggregate benefits paid (thousands)	0	0	0	1,020	70,212,916	48,585,795	36,868,159	22,222,139	0
Aggregate benefits paid for U.I. (all types) in thousands	\$15,895,635	\$17,985,978	\$20,482,642	\$31,244,051	\$137,117,655	\$105,905,994	\$82,382,087	\$60,970,202	\$34,540,435

Participation in aid programs: Disability Insurance

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Disability insurance recipients ¹	4,699,942	4,225,933	6,624,978	8,232,404	10,034,403	10,490,230	10,813,525	10,947,265	10,923,377	10,811,713
DI Average benefit amount (\$)	269	437	625	763	922	927	964	982	1,000	1,022
MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cash income	17,388	28,322	77,062	96,764	105,591	106,308	108,931	111,353	114,188	118,036
Social insurance and retirement receipts	16,628	26,625	68,907	83,830	91,691	82,105	82,718	97,719	106,773	111,829
Total intragovernmental receipts	760	1,697	8,121	12,887	13,824	24,126	26,131	13,547	7,331	6,136
Employer share, employee retirement	177	529	1,095	1,589	2,171	2,191	2,261	2,348	2,285	2,324
Interest	454	866	6,265	10,128	9,901	8,568	7,154	5,537	3,996	2,733
Other	129	302	761	1,170	1,752	13,367	16,716	5,662	1,050	1,079
Other cash income	*	*	34	47	76	77	82	87	84	71
Total cash outgo	15,332	25,230	56,046	86,468	126,423	131,571	138,632	142,847	144,640	146,306
Benefit payments	14,899	24,306	54,210	83,765	122,931	128,005	135,126	139,428	141,291	142,846
Payments to the railroad retirement account	.....	80	159	338	462	465	512	551	444	419
Administrative expenses	334	707	1,611	2,316	2,923	3,009	2,896	2,741	2,776	2,881
Interest payments	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Military service credit adjustment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beneficiary services and other	99	38	66	49	107	89	98	127	129	160
Surplus or deficit (-)	2,057	3,091	21,016	10,296	-20,832	-25,263	-29,701	-31,494	-30,452	-28,270
Adjustment to balances	.....	.....	.....	.....	105	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fund balance, end of year	7,682	11,455	113,644	193,084	186,836	161,573	131,872	100,378	69,926	41,656
Invested balance	7,674	11,505	113,707	193,263	187,222	161,965	132,345	100,791	70,113	41,638
Uninvested balance	7	-50	-64	-179	-386	-392	-473	-413	-187	18

Notes:

Offsetting collections from Federal sources that are credited to the Old Age and Survivors insurance (OASI) account and to the Supplementary Medical insurance (SMI) account are treated as offsets to cash outgo rather than as cash income. As a result, the partial transfer to SMI of Hospital Insurance (HI) home health is shown as benefit payments under HI rather than SMI. Similarly, transfers to Medicaid for payment of SMI premiums, which began in 2001, are shown as benefits under SMI.

Footnotes:

¹ Recipients and Average Benefits are for Fiscal Year ending September 30 of each year.

Participation in aid programs: Public housing

US TOTAL	2000	2005	2007	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
All HUD programs¹											
Subsidized units available ²	4,881,081	5,091,620	5,120,019	4,970,225	5,095,126	5,147,935	5,168,778	5,255,760	5,031,773	5,038,578	5,015,895
Subsidized housing units reporting	3,903,506	4,032,432	4,342,147	4,323,018	4,428,781	4,559,953	4,621,329	4,553,269	4,646,515	4,681,584	4,676,972
Average household size (persons)	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1
Total number of people	8,494,300	8,809,318	9,392,837	9,536,969	9,859,194	10,099,094	10,027,278	10,076,547	9,834,571	9,853,342	9,785,085
Average monthly household rent contribution (\$) ³	\$212	\$258	\$282	\$286	\$288	\$289	\$297	\$304	\$321	\$328	\$332
Average monthly federal spending per unit (\$) ⁴	\$421	\$503	\$551	\$617	\$631	\$631	\$640	\$637	\$666	\$680	\$687
Average household income (\$)	\$10,300	\$11,500	\$12,500	\$12,448	\$12,364	\$12,395	\$12,664	\$12,890	\$13,190	\$13,499	\$13,726
% extremely low income (<30% median) ⁵	70	77	74	75	76	77	77	75	73	73	73
% household headed by female	79	79	78	78	78	77	77	77	77	76	76
% minority households	58	59	59	63	63	63	63	64	64	65	65
Avg months on waiting list	22	18	22	18	18	20	20	18	26	26	26
Avg months since moved in	75	74	77	81	84	86	88	92	104	105	106
Select Section 8 programs											
Public housing (Section 8)⁶											
Subsidized units available	1,282,099	1,169,505	1,193,567	1,181,938	1,168,503	1,159,913	1,156,839	1,150,867	1,141,596	1,119,864	1,074,437
Total number of people	2,411,400	2,019,407	2,195,398	2,213,737	2,246,140	2,323,004	2,323,675	2,335,398	2,294,333	2,237,807	2,156,728
Average monthly federal spending per unit (\$)	\$426	\$358	\$464	\$567	\$546	\$505	\$512	\$512	\$482	\$489	\$508
Housing choice vouchers (Section 8)⁷											
Subsidized units available	1,817,360	2,132,256	2,184,679	2,118,901	2,250,221	2,318,706	2,361,122	2,386,237	2,415,692	2,447,016	2,474,400
Total number of people	3,988,500	4,481,110	4,861,191	4,941,481	5,211,293	5,380,964	5,327,432	5,360,333	5,223,951	5,322,160	5,350,188
Average monthly federal spending per unit (\$)	\$427	\$576	\$600	\$682	\$700	\$708	\$712	\$701	\$766	\$775	\$760
Moderate rehabilitation (Section 8)⁸											
Subsidized units available	111,392	37,759	31,366	21,375	21,579	20,692	19,841	22,499	24,143	22,804	22,529
Total number of people	113,000	60,775	51,863	35,926	36,476	34,298	30,059	32,585	49,936	48,987	46,366
Average monthly federal spending per unit (\$)	\$449	\$488	\$512	\$606	\$643	\$656	\$663	\$623	\$916	\$959	\$908
Multifamily new constr. or substantial rehab. (Section 8)⁹											
Subsidized units available	877,830	914,562	903,064	833,354	842,693	840,815	841,084	840,900	na	na	na
Total number of people	1,124,300	1,157,234	1,214,082	1,238,911	1,248,650	1,246,337	1,247,929	1,246,697	na	na	na
Average monthly federal spending per unit (\$)	\$497	\$573	\$606	\$615	\$643	\$659	\$673	\$677	na	na	na
Project based vouchers (Section 8)¹⁰											
Subsidized units available	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	1,225,595	1,231,377	1,243,178
Total number of people	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	2,029,100	2,019,905	2,023,272
Average monthly federal spending per unit (\$)	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	\$693	\$714	\$738

Footnotes:

¹All HUD programs include additional programs not shown in table starting 2014: Rent Supplement/Rental Assistance Program (RAP), S236/BMIR, 202/PRAC, 811/PRAC.

²Number of units under contract for federal subsidy and available for occupancy.

³Average household contribution towards rent per month (includes utilities).

⁴Average federal spending per unit per month. For public housing, the operating subsidy is divided by the total number of occupied units. For tenant-based Section 8 the housing assistance payment is divided by the total number of reported households.

⁵% of households with income below 30% of local area median family income, adjusted for household size.

⁶HA managed rental units for low-income families, the elderly, and persons with disabilities.

⁷A mobile subsidy that allows families to rent in the private market via federal funds. **Portion of eligible families' rent each month** directly to the landlord.

⁸Designed in 1978 to upgrade rental units with deficiencies requiring a moderate level of rehabilitation and to provide project-based rental assistance. The program was repealed in 1991 and no new projects are authorized for development.

⁹Federal mortgage insurance to finance or rehabilitate nursing, assisted-living, intermediate care, or board and care facilities. HUD insures mortgages made by private lending institutions to finance construction or renovation of facilities to accommodate 20 or more patients requiring skilled nursing care and related medical services, or those in need of minimum but continuous care provided by licensed or trained personnel. Assisted living facilities and board and care facilities may contain no fewer than five one-bedroom or efficiency units. Nursing home, intermediate care, and board and care services may be combined in the same facility covered by an insured mortgage or may be in separate facilities. Major equipment needed to operate the facility may be included in the mortgage. Facilities for day care may be included.

¹⁰A component of the Section 8 Housing Choice Voucher (HCVP) program that provides long term project-based affordable housing for very low- and extremely low-income households. Unlike HCVP, PBV subsidies are not mobile. The subsidy is tied to a specific unit for the term of a Housing Assistance Payments (HAP) contract. Public housing agencies can attach up to 20% of their HCVP budget authority to specific housing units for up to ten years, with the option to renew in maximum five year increments during the last year of the PBV contract. The PBV subsidy can be used for newly constructed or rehabilitated units or for units in existing buildings.

Housing subsidies

Family & individual unit sub group/income %	Public housing	% Subsidized housing	Total recipients
All family and individual units	3%	1%	6,338,490
Bottom 5% (\$0)	11%	4%	726,676
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	8%	3%	2,493,126
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	4%	2%	1,867,699
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	2%	1%	805,365
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	1%	0%	207,956
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	0%	0%	69,458
Top 1% (\$711k+)	0%	0%	1,735
Single no kids (non-elderly)	4%	1%	2,653,073
Bottom 5%	11%	4%	388,062
Bottom 5%–20%	8%	3%	1,109,246
Second 20%	4%	2%	723,950
Middle 20%	2%	1%	298,738
Fourth 20%	1%	0%	58,045
Top 2%–20%	1%	0%	21,829
Top 1%	1%	0%	796
Single with kids (non-elderly)	7%	3%	1,500,144
Bottom 5%	9%	4%	130,608
Bottom 5%–20%	11%	5%	547,073
Second 20%	8%	5%	564,589
Middle 20%	4%	2%	193,311
Fourth 20%	1%	0%	24,057
Top 2%–20%	1%	0%	4,519
Top 1%	0%	0%	40
Married no kids (non-elderly)	1%	0%	206,486
Bottom 5%	2%	1%	4,503
Bottom 5%–20%	3%	2%	62,879
Second 20%	1%	0%	29,297
Middle 20%	1%	0%	51,414
Fourth 20%	0%	0%	35,538
Top 2%–20%	0%	0%	5,242
Top 1%	0%	0%	0
Married with kids (non-elderly)	1%	1%	399,073
Bottom 5%	4%	4%	4,785
Bottom 5%–20%	4%	3%	59,521
Second 20%	4%	2%	120,135
Middle 20%	2%	1%	120,734
Fourth 20%	1%	0%	62,940
Top 2%–20%	0%	0%	23,928
Top 1%	0%	0%	782
Elderly	4%	1%	1,579,713
Bottom 5%	14%	3%	198,719
Bottom 5%–20%	8%	3%	714,408
Second 20%	4%	2%	429,728
Middle 20%	2%	1%	141,168
Fourth 20%	0%	0%	27,376
Top 2%–20%	0%	0%	13,939
Top 1%	0%	0%	117

Notes:

Data are from 2015.

Definitions:

Public Housing: Publicly-owned housing rented to families and individuals below market rates.

Subsidized Housing:

A residence for which the government pays part or all of the rent.

Homelessness

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Point-in-time count^{1,2}											
Total	na	na	na	754,147	649,917	636,017	633,782	610,042	578,424	564,708	na
Sheltered	na	na	na	415,366	403,543	392,316	390,155	394,698	401,051	391,440	na
Unsheltered	na	na	na	338,781	246,374	243,701	243,627	215,344	177,373	173,268	na
Yearly estimate²											
Sheltered	na	na	na	na	1,610,576	1,521,883	1,505,079	1,438,731	1,501,543	1,489,760	na
Unsheltered	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Bed capacity											
Total	na	na	na	647,000	661,230	694,825	703,313	710,529	725,162	745,479	752,191
Emergency shelter Beds	na	na	na	217,900	221,610	225,840	197,192	238,708	249,497	264,440	264,629
Transitional housing Beds	na	na	na	220,400	200,623	201,879	274,786	185,332	173,224	159,784	144,749
Permanent housing Beds	na	na	na	208,700	236,798	267,106	229,206	284,298	300,282	319,212	340,906
Safe haven	na	na	na	na	2199	na	2,129	2,191	2,159	2,043	1,907
Length of stay (median nights)											
Emergency shelters	na	na	na	na	20	23	22	24	26	27	na
Transitional housing	na	na	na	na	135	120	124	124	124	115	na
Special populations											
Chronically homeless	na	na	na	na	109,812	107,148	99,894	92,593	83,989	82,873	na
Veterans	na	na	na	na	na	67,495	62,619	57,849	49,689	47,725	na

Footnotes:

¹ Conducted in January of each year.

² Does not include persons experiencing homelessness that are staying in short-stay rentals such as hotels or motels or staying with friends and family temporarily.

Moves and evictions

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE 1 YEAR AND OLDER	1980-1981	1990-1991	2000-2001 ¹	2005-2006	2010-2011 ²	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015	2015-2016
Total movers	38,200	41,539	39,007	39,837	35,038	36,488	35,918	35,681	36,324	35,138
Same county	23,097	25,151	21,918	24,851	23,330	23,493	23,150	23,436	22,905	21,588
Different county, same state	7,614	7,881	7,550	8,010	5,868	6,782	6,961	6,446	6,653	7,501
Different state	6,175	7,122	7,783	5,679	4,756	5,059	4,770	4,666	5,093	4,768
Movers from abroad	1,313	1,385	1,756	1,296	1,084	1,154	1,036	1,133	1,673	1,281
Family reasons	na	na	10,610	11,025	9,758	10,693	10,871	10,505	11,289	9,645
Change in marital status	na	na	2,330	2,395	1,939	2,300	1,817	1,742	2,122	1,679
To establish own household	na	na	2,943	3,389	3,325	3,906	3,753	3,966	3,989	4,283
Other family reason	na	na	5,337	5,241	4,494	4,487	5,301	4,797	5,178	3,683
Job-related	na	na	6,701	7,328	6,422	7,058	6,979	7,370	7,472	7,086
New job or job transfer	na	na	4,023	3,481	2,801	3,470	3,242	3,471	3,848	3,807
To look for work or lost job	na	na	805	638	909	659	750	745	583	531
To be closer to work/easier commute	na	na	1,215	1,440	2,068	1,997	1,941	2,211	1,789	2,094
Retired	na	na	224	170	110	182	237	249	417	228
Other job related reason	na	na	434	1,599	534	750	809	694	835	426
Housing related	na	na	18,693	18,389	15,783	18,041	17,225	17,098	16,749	14,824
Wanted own home, not rent	na	na	3,942	3,415	1,544	1,711	2,099	2,004	1,912	2,075
Wanted new or better home/apartment	na	na	6,871	7,090	5,690	5,810	5,332	5,629	5,567	6,126
Wanted better neighborhood/less crime	na	na	1,540	1,754	1,379	1,229	1,135	1,054	1,056	1,096
Wanted cheaper housing	na	na	2,135	2,451	3,696	3,260	2,989	3,356	2,709	2,871
Foreclosure/eviction ³	na	na	na	na	412	792	654	477	272	305
Other housing reason	na	na	4,205	3,679	3,062	5,239	5,016	4,578	5,233	2,351
Other reason	na	na	3,003	3,095	3,076	698	844	706	814	3,566
To attend or leave college	na	na	1,183	1,064	896	198	215	177	108	1,137
Change of climate	na	na	216	175	149	16	20	31	66	269
Health reasons	na	na	520	504	564	101	136	129	106	628
Natural disaster ⁴	na	na	na	669	32	55	11	10	na	17
Other reasons	na	na	1,084	683	1,435	328	462	359	534	1,532

Footnotes:

¹ Population controls consistent with 2010 Census.

² Population controls consistent with 2000 Census.

³ The foreclosure/ eviction reason for move was added to the survey in 2012. The 2011 estimate was created from write-in responses.

⁴ The natural disaster reason for move was added in 2006.

Unbanked households

% OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	2009	2011	2013	2015
Unbanked households (% of total)	7.6	8.2	7.7	7.0
White, non-Black, non-Hispanic	3.3	4.0	3.6	3.1
Black	21.5	21.4	20.5	18.2
Hispanic	19.2	20.1	17.9	16.2
Asian	3.5	2.7	2.2	4.0
American Indian/Alaskan	15.3	14.5	16.9	n/a
Hawaiian/Pacific Islander	9.0	6.2	6.1	n/a
Other	9.0	6.2	6.1	11.1
15 to 24 years	15.7	17.4	15.7	13.1
25 to 34 years	11.7	12.7	12.5	10.6
35 to 44 years	8.9	9.3	9.0	8.9
45 to 54 years	7.5	8.1	7.5	6.7
55 to 64 years	4.8	5.5	5.6	5.8
65 years or more	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.1
No high school degree	24.4	25.8	25.1	23.2
High school degree	9.6	10.9	10.8	9.7
Some college	4.9	5.9	5.6	5.5
College degree	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.1
Employed	5.5	5.3	5.4	5.0
Unemployed	19.1	22.5	23.0	23.0
Not in labor force	9.7	11.0	9.9	9.2
Disabled	18.3	18.9	18.4	17.6
Not Disabled	6.8	7.4	7.2	6.5
Not Applicable	6.1	6.5	5.7	4.9

Notes:

Unbanked is defined by the FDIC as households who do not have a bank account at a federally insured banking institution.

Figures do not always reconcile to totals because of rounding.

Based on physical limitations or NILF – Disabled, applicable to ages between 25 and 64.

Household consumption and savings

Consumption source	Millions of dollars, not adjusted for inflation										Percent of total									
	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015				
Equals: USAFacts disposable household economic income (accrual)	1,931,531	4,121,006	6,942,458	8,912,611	10,591,458	11,063,162	11,641,139	11,549,682	12,138,895	12,569,495										
Food	301,633	534,763	750,455	950,383	1,109,677	1,165,925	1,203,557	1,225,305	1,281,725	1,325,035	18.2%	14.9%	11.9%	11.5%	11.6%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	11.7%	
Alcohol	45,110	76,658	115,664	148,107	173,270	180,574	189,340	192,606	201,276	212,627	2.7%	2.1%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.9%
Housing	341,253	747,856	1,187,645	1,591,766	1,841,383	1,858,507	1,869,186	1,887,452	1,953,919	2,014,708	20.6%	20.8%	18.8%	19.3%	19.3%	18.7%	18.2%	18.0%	17.8%	17.8%
Rental housing payments	62,908	151,076	228,190	268,856	373,206	402,690	418,395	425,212	452,339	488,569	3.8%	4.2%	3.6%	3.3%	3.9%	4.0%	4.1%	4.0%	4.1%	4.3%
Owner-occupied housing payments	90,404	262,909	418,129	595,541	697,029	662,056	640,962	617,003	614,673	619,545	5.5%	7.3%	6.6%	7.2%	7.3%	6.6%	6.2%	5.9%	5.6%	5.5%
Household maintenance, repairs, insurance, fees	31,640	60,001	99,427	137,399	148,934	156,279	170,882	179,805	190,967	205,914	1.9%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.8%
Hotels	5,612	11,897	25,730	40,500	42,064	43,588	45,774	47,319	51,857	55,860	0.3%	0.3%	0.4%	0.5%	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%
Household utilities and fuels	80,984	138,241	203,275	272,833	324,593	327,906	316,237	330,817	345,803	333,138	4.9%	3.8%	3.2%	3.3%	3.4%	3.3%	3.1%	3.2%	3.2%	2.9%
Furnishings and household equipment	69,705	123,731	212,895	276,636	255,558	265,988	276,936	287,297	298,281	311,683	4.2%	3.4%	3.4%	3.3%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%	2.8%
Health	208,888	625,626	1,200,012	1,737,912	2,208,471	2,314,981	2,396,027	2,459,697	2,604,774	2,769,188	12.6%	17.4%	19.0%	21.0%	23.1%	23.2%	23.3%	23.4%	23.8%	24.5%
Net health insurance	13,559	43,374	94,253	129,244	135,702	146,494	138,899	146,688	169,380	178,505	0.8%	1.2%	1.5%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	1.4%	1.4%	1.5%	1.6%
Pharmaceutical products	18,124	57,032	154,749	242,263	325,345	343,747	359,150	378,127	416,624	453,178	1.1%	1.6%	2.5%	2.9%	3.4%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.8%	4.0%
Other medical products	5,544	19,606	34,033	46,097	59,435	62,878	65,131	67,192	69,514	72,174	0.3%	0.5%	0.5%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%	0.6%
Outpatient services	70,635	231,856	435,936	625,229	766,695	796,614	825,589	835,579	870,487	929,189	4.3%	6.4%	6.9%	7.6%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	8.0%	7.9%	8.2%
Hospitals	84,662	228,518	393,271	576,289	769,245	807,009	845,906	868,957	911,128	962,030	5.1%	6.3%	6.2%	7.0%	8.0%	8.1%	8.2%	8.3%	8.3%	8.5%
Nursing homes	16,364	45,239	87,769	118,790	152,049	158,239	161,352	163,154	167,641	174,112	1.0%	1.3%	1.4%	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%
Transportation	230,086	393,483	703,978	947,136	943,280	1,044,106	1,081,335	1,107,799	1,136,952	1,089,520	13.9%	10.9%	11.2%	11.5%	9.9%	10.5%	10.5%	10.5%	10.4%	9.6%
Recreation	94,822	218,867	430,702	546,701	588,697	614,808	641,378	666,624	695,015	741,426	5.7%	6.1%	6.8%	6.6%	6.2%	6.2%	6.2%	6.3%	6.3%	6.5%
Technology	60,722	155,827	344,863	429,486	516,630	538,562	563,225	576,110	600,726	607,557	3.7%	4.3%	5.5%	5.2%	5.4%	5.4%	5.5%	5.5%	5.5%	5.4%
Financial services	13,479	48,413	174,395	201,205	224,136	229,016	238,179	248,803	256,541	262,756	0.8%	1.3%	2.8%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%	2.3%	2.4%	2.3%	2.3%
Household supplies, jewelry, and personal care	79,715	165,152	280,075	353,514	397,141	423,259	440,293	456,673	473,823	488,761	4.8%	4.6%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%	4.3%
Clothing and footwear	108,294	204,242	293,169	322,505	330,928	349,115	364,182	373,510	380,900	389,548	6.5%	5.7%	4.6%	3.9%	3.5%	3.5%	3.5%	3.6%	3.5%	3.4%
Education (includes housing at schools)	25,891	62,721	127,717	173,703	239,557	250,822	256,488	261,729	267,791	274,053	1.6%	1.7%	2.0%	2.1%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.5%	2.4%	2.4%
Tobacco	20,705	40,399	67,488	75,655	104,719	106,598	107,187	104,417	102,785	106,112	1.3%	1.1%	1.1%	0.9%	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%	1.0%	0.9%	0.9%
Foreign travel/expenditures abroad by US residents	15,460	46,290	76,535	100,848	117,034	122,790	134,979	134,190	144,633	153,189	0.9%	1.3%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.2%	1.3%	1.3%	1.3%	1.4%
Other expenditures	107,558	279,956	556,570	689,457	763,468	758,791	802,603	805,758	852,259	885,224	6.5%	7.8%	8.8%	8.3%	8.0%	7.6%	7.8%	7.7%	7.8%	7.8%
Equals: Total cash expenditures	1,653,616	3,600,254	6,309,269	8,268,379	9,558,391	9,957,854	10,287,960	10,500,674	10,953,118	11,319,704	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
USAFacts saving before mortgage principal adjustment	277,915	520,752	633,189	644,232	1,033,067	1,105,308	1,353,179	1,049,008	1,185,777	1,249,791										
(+) Plus: principal payments on mortgages	12,752	48,463	87,887	192,619	272,023	272,420	278,217	283,248	287,994	293,703										
USAFacts saving after mortgage principal adjustment	290,667	569,216	721,076	836,852	1,305,090	1,377,728	1,631,397	1,332,256	1,473,772	1,543,494										
USAFacts saving rate = saving/total economic income	15.0%	13.8%	10.4%	9.4%	12.3%	12.5%	14.0%	11.5%	12.1%	12.3%										
Memo:																				
BEA personal expenditures (and other personal outlays)	1,804,754	3,976,309	7,092,828	9,157,696	10,607,863	11,091,222	11,457,021	11,775,725	12,296,722	12,736,194										
BEA saving	213,198	335,446	307,677	243,114	630,005	710,135	946,697	620,113	726,020	783,610										
BEA saving rate	10.6%	7.8%	4.2%	2.6%	5.6%	6.0%	7.6%	5.0%	5.6%	5.8%										
USAFacts saving less BEA saving	77,469	233,770	413,399	593,738	675,085	667,593	684,700	712,143	747,752	759,884										
USAFacts income less BEA income	-86,421	-190,749	-458,047	-488,199	-646,410	-738,195	-762,579	-846,156	-883,847	-950,309										
USAFacts expenditures less BEA expenditures	-163,890	-424,519	-871,446	-1,081,937	-1,321,495	-1,405,788	-1,447,279	-1,558,299	-1,631,599	-1,710,193										

Footnote:

¹ Technology includes telecommunication services, internet access, telephone and facsimile equipment, video and audio equipment, computers, and related services.

Consumption

Average annual per family and individual unit														
Family & individual unit sub group/income %	Total consumption	Food	Alcohol	Housing	Health	Transportation	Recreation	Technology	Financial services	Clothing	Education	Tobacco	Foreign travel	Other
All family and individual units	\$77,155	\$9,031	\$1,449	\$13,732	\$18,875	\$7,426	\$5,054	\$4,141	\$1,791	\$2,655	\$1,868	\$723	\$1,044	\$9,365
Bottom 20% (\$0-\$8k)	\$41,860	\$5,066	\$634	\$5,923	\$14,071	\$3,149	\$2,048	\$2,151	\$52	\$1,359	\$1,628	\$669	\$268	\$4,843
Second 20% (\$8k-\$31k)	\$50,750	\$5,958	\$718	\$8,590	\$15,403	\$4,393	\$2,733	\$2,807	\$286	\$1,500	\$1,205	\$743	\$376	\$6,039
Middle 20% (\$31k-\$61k)	\$64,130	\$7,645	\$1,164	\$11,652	\$17,149	\$6,371	\$3,869	\$3,581	\$499	\$2,069	\$1,317	\$836	\$603	\$7,377
Fourth 20% (\$61k-\$113k)	\$85,335	\$10,599	\$1,805	\$15,835	\$20,958	\$8,990	\$5,664	\$4,639	\$765	\$2,783	\$2,068	\$834	\$1,015	\$9,382
Top 20% (\$113k+)	\$142,760	\$15,821	\$2,917	\$26,410	\$26,371	\$14,144	\$10,895	\$7,479	\$7,478	\$5,558	\$3,148	\$532	\$2,949	\$19,058
Single no kids (non-elderly)	\$49,388	\$6,239	\$1,200	\$10,521	\$9,040	\$5,149	\$3,234	\$3,044	\$569	\$1,834	\$1,423	\$736	\$587	\$5,811
Bottom 20%	\$34,455	\$5,120	\$724	\$5,502	\$6,938	\$3,192	\$1,944	\$1,966	\$34	\$1,505	\$2,385	\$786	\$259	\$4,099
Second 20%	\$37,236	\$4,828	\$627	\$7,887	\$7,198	\$3,708	\$2,272	\$2,344	\$107	\$1,256	\$1,307	\$762	\$311	\$4,629
Middle 20%	\$49,232	\$5,887	\$1,149	\$11,363	\$9,010	\$5,441	\$3,290	\$3,193	\$192	\$1,716	\$818	\$753	\$531	\$5,890
Fourth 20%	\$66,480	\$8,147	\$1,997	\$15,554	\$12,043	\$7,378	\$4,692	\$4,150	\$412	\$2,343	\$1,013	\$703	\$858	\$7,190
Top 20%	\$106,822	\$12,058	\$3,284	\$23,349	\$16,030	\$11,144	\$7,703	\$6,323	\$5,934	\$4,284	\$1,312	\$483	\$2,308	\$12,611
Single with kids (non-elderly)	\$64,874	\$8,037	\$881	\$10,974	\$20,279	\$5,798	\$3,181	\$2,908	\$336	\$2,382	\$2,005	\$951	\$444	\$6,698
Bottom 20%	\$47,752	\$5,588	\$715	\$5,700	\$19,324	\$3,361	\$1,806	\$1,896	\$15	\$1,802	\$1,738	\$785	\$269	\$4,752
Second 20%	\$59,101	\$7,606	\$629	\$9,113	\$20,519	\$5,042	\$2,442	\$2,506	\$65	\$2,254	\$1,780	\$1,028	\$281	\$5,838
Middle 20%	\$69,779	\$8,923	\$853	\$13,154	\$19,468	\$6,822	\$3,494	\$3,343	\$168	\$2,549	\$2,135	\$1,083	\$410	\$7,377
Fourth 20%	\$88,140	\$10,899	\$1,434	\$18,585	\$21,609	\$9,082	\$5,550	\$4,315	\$314	\$2,859	\$2,676	\$1,002	\$734	\$9,079
Top 20%	\$131,912	\$15,129	\$2,474	\$27,033	\$25,089	\$13,258	\$9,719	\$6,466	\$5,860	\$5,003	\$2,997	\$637	\$2,228	\$16,020
Married no kids (non-elderly)	\$100,174	\$11,645	\$2,097	\$17,851	\$21,942	\$10,180	\$7,487	\$5,545	\$2,856	\$3,634	\$2,637	\$811	\$1,704	\$11,785
Bottom 20%	\$49,187	\$5,868	\$723	\$6,672	\$18,132	\$3,855	\$2,520	\$2,334	\$47	\$1,500	\$995	\$1,016	\$262	\$5,261
Second 20%	\$55,585	\$6,562	\$682	\$9,500	\$17,553	\$5,044	\$2,952	\$2,873	\$275	\$1,525	\$1,276	\$1,127	\$340	\$5,878
Middle 20%	\$66,767	\$7,962	\$1,010	\$11,522	\$18,318	\$6,945	\$4,209	\$3,805	\$455	\$1,934	\$1,761	\$1,059	\$553	\$7,233
Fourth 20%	\$84,649	\$10,592	\$1,798	\$14,823	\$20,723	\$9,210	\$6,075	\$4,818	\$583	\$2,633	\$2,473	\$945	\$1,021	\$8,955
Top 20%	\$136,536	\$15,272	\$3,096	\$24,985	\$25,154	\$13,696	\$11,010	\$7,529	\$6,101	\$5,537	\$3,511	\$557	\$2,982	\$17,107
Married with kids (non-elderly)	\$116,033	\$14,550	\$1,470	\$20,204	\$28,096	\$11,621	\$7,847	\$5,409	\$2,578	\$4,545	\$3,799	\$842	\$1,462	\$13,610
Bottom 20%	\$63,559	\$6,405	\$686	\$7,037	\$29,084	\$4,016	\$2,189	\$2,216	(\$10)	\$2,001	\$2,678	\$963	\$278	\$6,015
Second 20%	\$71,608	\$8,975	\$537	\$9,943	\$27,933	\$5,452	\$2,525	\$2,592	\$56	\$2,943	\$2,930	\$1,108	\$269	\$6,347
Middle 20%	\$83,198	\$11,000	\$713	\$12,392	\$27,855	\$7,855	\$3,757	\$3,528	\$199	\$3,366	\$3,201	\$1,195	\$381	\$7,755
Fourth 20%	\$99,337	\$13,370	\$1,239	\$16,979	\$26,617	\$10,646	\$6,207	\$4,710	\$343	\$3,533	\$3,617	\$957	\$854	\$10,266
Top 20%	\$153,438	\$18,496	\$2,162	\$28,491	\$29,290	\$15,550	\$12,050	\$7,423	\$5,866	\$6,253	\$4,417	\$569	\$2,634	\$20,236
Elderly	\$79,776	\$7,722	\$1,609	\$12,050	\$24,422	\$6,510	\$4,844	\$4,431	\$3,002	\$1,899	\$450	\$440	\$1,233	\$11,163
Bottom 20%	\$47,306	\$4,394	\$418	\$6,507	\$20,704	\$2,743	\$2,265	\$2,567	\$111	\$767	\$292	\$315	\$283	\$5,941
Second 20%	\$61,537	\$6,039	\$953	\$8,906	\$22,124	\$4,735	\$3,597	\$3,712	\$731	\$1,154	\$346	\$402	\$558	\$8,281
Middle 20%	\$77,178	\$8,176	\$1,716	\$10,992	\$24,667	\$6,745	\$5,102	\$4,386	\$1,485	\$1,775	\$474	\$529	\$1,012	\$10,119
Fourth 20%	\$96,467	\$10,362	\$2,546	\$14,939	\$27,946	\$8,813	\$5,957	\$5,265	\$2,558	\$2,532	\$570	\$635	\$1,666	\$12,677
Top 20%	\$164,431	\$13,991	\$4,070	\$27,332	\$31,325	\$14,523	\$10,739	\$8,645	\$16,294	\$5,099	\$790	\$413	\$4,299	\$26,912

Notes:

Data are from 2015.

The figures in the consumption cohort table should be used with caution. These consumption by category figures were prepared by allocating BEA personal consumption totals (see Household P&L) to families and individuals using imputations of consumption. Because estimates for high-income consumers' consumption are difficult to perform, it is possible that too much or too little of the BEA total amounts were allocated to high-income families and individuals. Furthermore, some of the consumption data (but not all) is imputed to families and individuals in our microdata file using Consumer Expenditures Survey data, which has a mediocre track record in terms of reliability.

Technology access

Family & individual unit sub group/income %	% of families and individual units with the following:						
	Computer	Only landline telephone	Only cellular telephone	Both landline & cellular	Cable or fiber optic internet	Dial-up, DSL, or other internet	No internet access
All family and individual units	80%	4%	38%	55%	54%	29%	17%
Bottom 20% (\$0-\$8k)	62%	8%	46%	42%	43%	28%	29%
Second 20% (\$8k-\$31k)	74%	6%	45%	46%	49%	28%	23%
Middle 20% (\$31k-\$61k)	82%	4%	45%	48%	54%	29%	17%
Fourth 20% (\$61k-\$113k)	88%	2%	32%	64%	59%	29%	12%
Top 20% (\$113k+)	92%	1%	23%	74%	63%	30%	7%
Single no kids (non-elderly)	76%	1%	62%	33%	52%	28%	20%
Bottom 20%	63%	2%	65%	29%	45%	29%	26%
Second 20%	76%	2%	64%	31%	52%	28%	20%
Middle 20%	82%	1%	65%	32%	55%	28%	17%
Fourth 20%	84%	0%	59%	38%	57%	27%	15%
Top 20%	88%	0%	50%	48%	60%	28%	13%
Single with kids (non-elderly)	77%	1%	63%	33%	50%	33%	16%
Bottom 20%	68%	1%	67%	28%	45%	34%	21%
Second 20%	78%	1%	67%	30%	50%	33%	17%
Middle 20%	81%	0%	61%	36%	54%	32%	14%
Fourth 20%	86%	0%	58%	39%	55%	34%	11%
Top 20%	88%	1%	44%	54%	57%	34%	9%
Married no kids (non-elderly)	92%	2%	38%	57%	62%	31%	7%
Bottom 20%	74%	5%	39%	51%	50%	33%	17%
Second 20%	86%	5%	39%	53%	58%	32%	9%
Middle 20%	91%	3%	42%	52%	59%	33%	8%
Fourth 20%	93%	1%	41%	55%	61%	32%	8%
Top 20%	94%	1%	34%	61%	65%	31%	5%
Married with kids (non-elderly)	93%	0%	17%	81%	64%	31%	5%
Bottom 20%	76%	0%	58%	38%	52%	32%	17%
Second 20%	88%	0%	51%	44%	58%	33%	9%
Middle 20%	92%	0%	37%	58%	61%	32%	7%
Fourth 20%	94%	0%	6%	93%	64%	31%	5%
Top 20%	96%	0%	8%	91%	66%	30%	3%
Elderly	67%	15%	4%	79%	44%	25%	31%
Bottom 20%	53%	23%	3%	71%	36%	23%	41%
Second 20%	62%	18%	3%	77%	41%	24%	35%
Middle 20%	70%	13%	5%	80%	46%	25%	29%
Fourth 20%	77%	9%	7%	83%	51%	26%	23%
Top 20%	82%	5%	5%	88%	55%	27%	18%

Notes: Data are from 2015.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Appendix A Part V

Promote the General Welfare

Economy and Infrastructure
Standard of Living and Aid to the Disadvantaged
Health
Government-run Businesses

[Longevity](#)

[Health risk factors](#)

[Illicit drug use](#)

[Health profile](#)

[Maternal health, early childhood health, and vaccinations](#)

[Health regulation](#)

[Health insurance: Coverage](#)

[Health insurance: Coverage and spend](#)

[Healthcare expenditures and funding sources](#)

[Personal healthcare expenditures by funding sources](#)

[Hospital and physician visits](#)

[Hospital inpatient stays](#)

[Hospitals and nursing homes](#)

[Return to Chapter 6: Health Summary](#)

Longevity

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Life expectancy at birth	73.7	75.4	76.8	77.6	78.7	78.7	78.8	78.8	78.8	Na
All males	70.0	71.8	74.1	75.0	76.2	76.3	76.4	76.4	76.4	Na
All females	77.4	78.8	79.3	80.1	81.0	81.1	81.2	81.2	81.2	Na
White	74.4	76.1	77.3	78.0	78.9	79.0	79.1	79.1	79.0	Na
Male	70.7	72.7	74.7	75.5	76.5	76.6	76.7	76.7	76.7	Na
Female	78.1	79.4	79.9	80.5	81.3	81.3	81.4	81.4	81.4	Na
Black	68.1	69.1	71.8	73.0	75.1	75.3	75.5	75.5	75.6	Na
Male	63.8	64.5	68.2	69.5	71.8	72.2	72.3	72.3	72.5	Na
Female	72.5	73.6	75.1	76.2	78.0	78.2	78.4	78.4	78.4	Na
Hispanic	Na	Na	Na	Na	81.2	81.4	81.6	81.6	81.8	Na
Male	Na	Na	Na	Na	78.5	78.8	79.1	79.1	79.2	Na
Female	Na	Na	Na	Na	83.8	83.7	83.9	83.8	84.0	Na
Non-Hispanic White	Na	Na	Na	Na	78.8	78.8	78.9	78.9	78.8	Na
Male	Na	Na	Na	Na	76.4	76.4	76.6	76.5	76.5	Na
Female	Na	Na	Na	Na	81.1	81.1	81.2	81.2	81.1	Na
Non-Hispanic Black	Na	Na	Na	Na	74.7	74.9	75.1	75.1	75.2	Na
Male	Na	Na	Na	Na	71.4	71.7	71.8	71.8	72.0	Na
Female	Na	Na	Na	Na	77.7	77.8	78.1	78.1	78.1	Na
Number of deaths (thousands)	1,990	2,148	2,403	2,448	2,468	2,515	2,543	2,597	2,626	2,713
Accidents	103	89	98	118	121	126	128	131	136	147
Suicide	27	31	29	33	38	40	41	41	43	44
Homicide	24	25	17	18	16	16	17	16	16	18
Legal intervention/undetermined	4	3	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Non-injury/no intent classified	1,832	2,001	2,255	2,274	2,288	2,328	2,353	2,404	2,427	2,499
Circulatory diseases (incl. heart disease)	993	920	942	861	784	783	787	801	808	837
Cancers	423	512	567	573	590	592	598	600	608	612
Respiratory diseases	129	192	231	240	237	249	246	261	258	271
Other diseases	204	293	410	469	492	503	506	522	544	584
Mental disorders	14	26	46	71	121	136	148	156	151	137
Childbirth and related complications	23	18	14	15	13	13	13	13	13	13
Other non-injury, no intent classified	45	40	46	45	51	52	54	50	44	45
Memo: total firearm-related deaths	33.8	37.2	28.7	30.7	31.7	32.4	33.6	33.6	34	36
Suicide	15.4	18.9	16.6	17.0	19.4	20.0	20.7	21.2	21	22
Homicide	15.5	16.2	10.8	12.4	11.1	11.1	11.6	11.2	11	13
Accidents	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.5
Legal intervention/undetermined	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
Average age of death (years)	Na	Na	72.4	72.4	72.9	73.0	73.1	73.2	73.1	73.2

Notes

Average death uses deaths by single years of age, but is top coded at 100. As a result, this estimate is lower than the actual average age of death.

Health risk factors

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
State medians								
% Depression	Na	Na	Na	17.5	17.6	18.7	18.7	18.9
% Diabetes	6.2	7.3	8.7	9.5	9.7	9.8	10.1	10.0
% Binge drinking ¹	14.9	14.4	15.1	18.3	16.9	16.8	16.0	16.3
% Smoking	23.2	20.6	17.3	21.2	19.6	19.0	18.1	17.5
% Exercise ²	73.1	76.1	76.0	73.8	76.9	74.5	76.8	73.8
% Obese ³	20.1	24.4	27.6	27.7	28.1	28.9	29.5	29.8
% Overweight ⁴	36.7	36.7	36.2	35.8	35.8	35.4	35.4	35.5
% Asthma	7.3	8.0	9.1	9.1	8.9	9.0	8.9	9.2
% Childhood lead exposure ⁵	Na	Na	6.0	5.0	4.7	3.7	3.3	2.8

Notes:

Data are for all states, DC, and territories. The Behavioral Risk Factor Surveillance System (BRFSS) is used to collect prevalence data among adult U.S. residents regarding their risk behaviors and preventive health practices that can affect their health status. Respondent data are forwarded to CDC to be aggregated for each state, returned with standard tabulations, and published at year's end by each state. In 2011, more than 500,000 interviews were conducted in the states, the District of Columbia, and participating U.S. territories and other geographic areas.

Footnotes:

⁵ Measured as a percent of children tested. Counted as exposed if BLL's \geq 5 μ g/dL (micrograms of lead per deciliter of blood).

¹ Binge drinkers are males having five or more drinks on one occasion, females having four or more drinks on one occasion.

² Measured by number of respondents who exercised at least once in the month prior to the survey question.

³ BMI 30.0–99.8.

⁴ BMI 25.0–29.9.

Illicit drug use

PERCENT OF POPULATION	2002	2003	2004	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Illicit drug use									
12 years and over – all drugs	8.3	8.2	7.9	8.1	8.9	8.7	9.2	9.4	10.2
12 years and over – marijuana	6.2	6.2	6.1	6	6.9	7	7.3	7.5	8.4
12–13 years	4.2	3.8	3.8	3.8	4	3.3	3.5	2.6	3.4
14–15 years	11.2	10.9	10.9	8.9	9.3	9.2	8.2	7.8	7.9
16–17 years	19.8	19.2	17.3	17	16.7	17.2	16.6	15.8	16.5
18–25 years	20.2	20.3	19.4	20.1	21.6	21.4	21.3	21.5	22
26–34 years	10.5	10.7	11.1	11	13.8	12.9	13.8	15.3	15.1
35 years and over	4.6	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.9	4.9	5.5	5.6	6.7
Male	10.3	10	9.9	10.2	11.2	11.1	11.6	11.5	12.8
Female	6.4	6.5	6.1	6.1	6.8	6.5	6.9	7.3	7.7
White only	8.5	8.3	8.1	8.1	9.1	8.7	9.2	9.5	10.4
Black or African American only	9.7	8.7	8.7	9.7	10.7	10	11.3	10.5	12.4
American Indian or Alaska Native only	10.1	12.1	12.3	12.8	12.1	13.4	12.7	12.3	14.9
Asian only	3.5	3.8	3.1	3.1	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.1	4.1
2 or more races	11.4	12	13.3	12.2	12.6	13.5	14.8	17.4	15
Hispanic or Latino	7.2	8	7.2	7.6	8.1	8.4	8.3	8.8	8.9
Drug-poisoning deaths									
Number of heroin deaths	2,089	2,080	1,878	2,009	3,036	4,397	5,925	8,257	na
Death rate (per 100,000)	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.7	1	1.4	1.9	2.7	na
Opioid analgesics (painkillers) deaths	7,456	8,517	9,857	10,928	16,651	16,917	16,007	16,235	na
Death rate (per 100,000)	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.7	5.4	5.4	5.1	5.1	na

Footnotes:

Any illicit drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens (including LSD and PCP), inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic drug used nonmedically.

Use of selected substances in the past month among persons aged 12 and over, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 2002–2013.

Health profile

Percent of Hispanic adults who have health condition

Family sub group/income quintile	% Depression ¹	% Diabetes ²	% Limited activity ³	% Binge drinker ⁴	% Smoker ⁵	% Exercise regularly ⁶	% Obese ⁷	% Overweight ⁸
All families	17.8%	11.5%	20.9%	16.0%	16.5%	76.3%	29.0%	35.1%
Bottom 20% (\$0–12k)	28.2%	17.4%	34.5%	13.5%	25.8%	63.2%	34.1%	31.7%
Second 20% (\$12k–33k)	19.5%	13.8%	24.2%	14.2%	19.7%	69.7%	31.3%	34.6%
Middle 20% (\$33k–62k)	16.4%	11.2%	20.2%	15.5%	16.3%	76.4%	29.5%	35.3%
Fourth 20% (\$62k–115k)	13.6%	8.7%	14.5%	18.8%	13.6%	82.4%	27.7%	36.3%
Top 20% (\$115k+)	11.1%	6.5%	11.0%	18.1%	7.1%	89.6%	22.3%	37.9%
Married no kids	17.2%	12.2%	21.8%	14.5%	14.9%	77.7%	32.0%	37.6%
Bottom 20% (\$0–12k)	31.9%	22.4%	42.2%	11.3%	28.8%	58.1%	39.6%	34.1%
Second 20% (\$12k–33k)	23.1%	16.8%	30.0%	12.5%	21.6%	66.3%	36.3%	36.4%
Middle 20% (\$33k–62k)	20.0%	13.6%	28.4%	12.0%	16.7%	73.3%	35.8%	36.6%
Fourth 20% (\$62k–115k)	13.1%	10.1%	15.9%	16.9%	14.5%	80.4%	32.7%	38.3%
Top 20% (\$115k+)	11.7%	7.8%	12.5%	16.0%	6.3%	89.6%	24.5%	39.2%
Married with kids	14.8%	7.7%	13.1%	16.2%	13.7%	80.2%	30.0%	37.0%
Bottom 20% (\$0–12k)	25.2%	13.2%	24.1%	11.1%	22.1%	63.7%	38.5%	34.4%
Second 20% (\$12k–33k)	18.9%	10.6%	17.8%	13.4%	20.5%	70.2%	35.2%	36.2%
Middle 20% (\$33k–62k)	17.4%	9.0%	16.3%	13.8%	17.7%	75.6%	34.7%	35.3%
Fourth 20% (\$62k–115k)	13.4%	6.5%	11.3%	18.9%	14.7%	81.7%	31.1%	37.8%
Top 20% (\$115k+)	10.0%	5.2%	8.0%	18.0%	6.7%	89.7%	23.1%	38.3%
Single no kids	21.7%	8.1%	21.7%	24.3%	22.7%	77.9%	26.4%	31.2%
Bottom 20% (\$0–12k)	33.2%	13.7%	38.9%	19.6%	31.4%	67.0%	31.2%	29.4%
Second 20% (\$12k–33k)	20.9%	7.6%	20.8%	23.7%	25.0%	75.0%	28.8%	31.3%
Middle 20% (\$33k–62k)	16.3%	5.4%	14.1%	25.3%	20.1%	81.7%	24.6%	32.0%
Fourth 20% (\$62k–115k)	15.5%	5.6%	11.5%	27.4%	15.2%	86.8%	22.5%	32.3%
Top 20% (\$115k+)	13.4%	3.6%	9.0%	31.6%	10.9%	91.9%	17.9%	33.0%
Single with kids	20.2%	6.7%	16.6%	19.4%	23.9%	75.1%	29.4%	29.9%
Bottom 20% (\$0–12k)	27.4%	10.0%	25.1%	15.9%	30.7%	65.3%	36.1%	28.8%
Second 20% (\$12k–33k)	20.5%	8.1%	16.1%	18.7%	25.9%	73.5%	32.8%	30.9%
Middle 20% (\$33k–62k)	15.6%	4.1%	11.9%	20.8%	21.6%	79.6%	26.5%	30.9%
Fourth 20% (\$62k–115k)	14.4%	3.5%	10.0%	23.6%	14.9%	85.2%	20.5%	29.5%
Top 20% (\$115k+)	14.3%	2.2%	9.0%	23.8%	14.2%	87.2%	17.9%	29.0%
Elderly	15.1%	23.0%	31.0%	4.5%	8.4%	68.8%	27.5%	39.0%
Bottom 20% (\$0–12k)	20.8%	30.7%	38.4%	3.5%	12.6%	57.0%	31.8%	35.6%
Second 20% (\$12k–33k)	15.9%	23.7%	33.4%	3.6%	9.3%	63.8%	27.8%	38.2%
Middle 20% (\$33k–62k)	13.5%	21.9%	28.6%	4.7%	6.9%	71.5%	28.1%	40.6%
Fourth 20% (\$62k–115k)	11.3%	18.0%	25.2%	6.1%	6.5%	78.7%	25.0%	40.6%
Top 20% (\$115k+)	9.9%	14.3%	22.2%	5.8%	2.9%	87.4%	19.8%	42.6%

Notes:

Data are from 2014.

Footnotes:

¹ Individuals who have ever been told by a medical professional that they have a depressive disorder, including depression, major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression.

² Individuals who have ever been told by a medical professional that they have diabetes.

³ Adults who are limited in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems.

⁴ Males having 5+ drinks on one occasion, females having 4+ drinks on one occasion.

⁵ Individuals who smoke cigarettes every day or some days.

⁶ Individuals who in the past month have participated in any physical activities or exercises such as running, calisthenics, golf, gardening, or walking for exercise outside of regular job.

⁷ Individuals with a body mass index (BMI) greater than 29.9.

⁸ Individuals with a body mass index (BMI) between 25.0 and 29.9.

Maternal health, early childhood health, and vaccinations

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Abortion										
Total reported abortions (continuously reporting areas) ¹	na	1,012,040	818,941	794,936	742,302	708,693	677,541	643,077	na	na
Infant mortality²										
All	45,526	38,351	28,035	28,440	24,586	23,985	23,629	23,440	23,215	23,455
White	31,880	24,883	18,144	18,514	15,954	15,460	15,258	15,125	14,883	14,834
Black or African American	12,603	12,290	8,771	8,695	7,401	7,284	7,095	7,123	7,076	7,289
American Indian or Alaska Native	na	na	323	357	354	361	369	315	360	363
Asian or Pacific Islander	na	na	797	874	877	880	907	877	896	969
Hispanic or Latina (of any race)	na	na	4,598	5,724	5,170	4,823	4,813	4,751	4,772	4,805
% of births to mothers under 18 (by race of mother)										
All	na	4.7	4.1	3.4	2.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	na	na
White	na	3.6	3.5	2.9	2.5	2.3	2.1	1.8	na	na
Black or African American	na	10.1	7.8	6.2	4.9	4.3	3.8	3.2	na	na
American Indian or Alaska Native	na	7.2	7.3	6.5	5.1	4.5	4.2	3.9	na	na
Asian or Pacific Islander	na	2.1	1.5	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	na	na
Hispanic or Latina (of any race)	na	6.6	6.3	5.3	4.7	4.2	3.9	3.4	na	na
Single mothers										
Percent of total births to unmarried women	18.4	28	33.2	36.9	40.8	40.7	40.7	40.6	na	na
Birth rates (percent of unmarried women age 15–44)	2.9	4.4	4.4	4.7	4.8	4.6	4.5	4.4	na	na
White total	1.8	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.1	na	na
Non-Hispanic white	0.0	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	na	na
Black total	8.1	9.1	7.1	6.7	6.5	6.4	6.3	6.2	na	na
Asian or Pacific Islander total	0.0	0.0	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.2	na	na
Hispanic	0.0	9.0	8.7	9.6	8.1	7.5	7.3	7.0	na	na
Vaccination										
DTP/DT/DTaP (4 doses or more) (% under 35 months)	na	na	82	86	84	85	83	83	84	na
Polio (3 doses or more) (% under 35 months)	na	na	90	92	93	94	93	93	93	na
Measles, Mumps, Rubella (% under 35 months)	na	na	91	92	92	92	91	92	92	na
Influenza (% of adults)	na	na	na	21	36	38	38	41	42	na

Footnotes:

¹ Excludes Alaska, California, Delaware, Louisiana, Maryland, New Hampshire, Oklahoma, and West Virginia.

² Under one year of age.

Health regulation

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Food, animal, and plant											
Animal and plant cases initiated	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	Na	2,743	1,922	1,265
Food safety procedures performed	Na	Na	Na	Na	8,048,068	7,343,655	6,094,108	6,872,566	6,795,731	6,629,379	6,810,995
Food safety noncompliances documented	Na	Na	Na	Na	117,182	107,716	101,534	105,308	101,166	175,347	107,032
Food safety compliance rate	Na	Na	Na	Na	98.60%	98.50%	98.40%	98.50%	98.50%	97.36%	98.43%
Food safety recalls	Na	Na	Na	53	70	103	82	75	94	150	Na
Total pounds recalled				6,446,231	34,121,902	39,702,319	3,475,115	13,096,784	18,675,102	21,104,848	Na
Food and drug regulation											
FDA product seizures	Na	Na	Na	20	10	15	8	6	4	1	Na
FDA injunctions	Na	Na	Na	15	17	16	17	18	10	21	Na
FDA warning letters	Na	Na	Na	535	673	1,720	4,882	6,760	8,690	17,232	Na
FDA recall events	Na	2991	3716	5,338	3,799	3,640	4,075	3,844	2,924	2,789	Na
FDA recalled products	Na	Na	Na	Na	9,361	9,288	9,469	8,044	8,061	9,178	Na
New drugs approved ^{2,3}	64	82	98	80	93	99	101	102	119	119	119
New molecular entities ²	23	28	27	20	21	30	39	29	41	41	41
Total drug-related adverse events	Na	Na	Na	462,634	758,834	873,945	1,082,871	1,170,104	1,289,133	Na	Na
Deaths	Na	Na	Na	40,031	82,729	98,590	118,444	117,752	123,927	Na	Na
Serious ¹	Na	Na	Na	256,208	471,327	573,402	661,480	711,232	807,270	Na	Na

Footnotes:

¹ Serious outcomes include death, hospitalization, life-threatening, disability, congenital anomaly, and/or other serious outcome.

² New drug approvals are for fiscal year 2011 and earlier, and are for calendar year 2012 and later.

³ Drugs in this context refer to pharmaceutical drugs rather than illicit drugs.

Health insurance: Coverage

	1990	2000 ²	2005	2010 ³	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total population (thousands)	248,886	279,517	293,834	306,553	308,827	311,116	313,401	316,168	318,869
Total covered by private or government insurance (thousands)	214,167	242,932	250,799	256,603	260,214	263,165	271,606	283,200	289,903
Total covered by private health insurance	182,135	205,575	203,205	196,147	197,323	198,812	201,038	208,600	214,238
Employment-based	150,215	181,862	178,391	169,372	170,102	170,877	174,418	175,027	177,540
Direct-purchase	Na	28,432	28,980	30,347	30,244	30,622	35,755	46,165	52,057
Total covered by government health insurance	60,965	68,183	80,283	95,525	99,497	101,493	108,287	115,470	118,395
Medicaid	24,261	28,062	38,191	48,533	50,835	50,903	54,919	61,650	62,385
Medicare	32,260	37,787	40,167	44,906	46,922	48,884	49,020	50,546	51,865
Military healthcare ¹	9,922	8,937	11,164	12,927	13,712	13,702	14,016	14,143	14,869
Not covered	34,719	36,586	43,035	49,951	48,613	47,951	41,795	32,968	28,966
% Covered by private or government insurance	86.1	86.9	85.4	83.7	84.3	84.6	86.7	89.6	90.9
% Covered by private health insurance	73.2	73.5	69.2	64.0	63.9	63.9	64.1	66.0	67.2
% Employment-based	60.4	65.1	60.7	55.3	55.1	54.9	55.7	55.4	55.7
% Direct-purchase	Na	10.2	9.9	9.9	9.8	9.8	11.4	14.6	16.3
% Covered by government health insurance	24.5	24.4	27.3	31.2	32.2	32.6	34.6	36.5	37.1
% Medicaid	9.7	10.0	13.0	15.8	16.5	16.4	17.5	19.5	19.6
% Medicare	13.0	13.5	13.7	14.6	15.2	15.7	15.6	16.0	16.3
% Military healthcare ¹	4.0	3.2	3.8	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.7
% Not covered	13.9	13.1	14.6	16.3	15.7	15.4	13.3	10.4	9.1

Footnotes:

¹ Includes Tricare, Veterans Administration, and military healthcare.

² Implementation of a 28,000 household sample expansion.

³ Beginning with the March 1998 CPS, people with no coverage other than access to Indian Health Service are no longer considered covered by health insurance; instead, they are considered to be uninsured. The effect of this change on the overall estimates is negligible; however, the decrease in the number of people covered by Medicaid may be partially due to this change.

Definitions:

Private Health Insurance: Private health insurance is coverage by a health plan provided through an employer or union and coverage purchased directly by an individual from an insurance company or through an exchange.

Employment-based Health Insurance:

A coverage offered through one's own employment or a relative's. It may be offered by an employer or by a union.

Direct-purchase Health Insurance:

A coverage through a plan purchased by an individual from a private company or through an exchange. Exchange plans include coverage purchased through the federal Health Insurance Marketplace as well as other state-based marketplaces and include both subsidized and unsubsidized plans.

Government Health Insurance: Government health insurance includes plans funded by governments at the federal, state, or local level. The major categories of government health insurance are Medicare, Medicaid, the Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP), military health care, State-specific plans and Indian Health Service (IHS).

Health insurance: Coverage and spend

Family & individual unit sub group/income %	Health insurance coverage for individuals					Total health care spend ¹	Total govt. subsidies	Medicare ²	Medicaid	Other govt. Subsidies	Total premiums ³	Employer-paid premiums	Premiums paid by individuals	Premiums Medicare	Out-of-pocket health expenses ⁴
	% Employer-provided	% Medicare	% Medicaid or CHIP	% Private	% Uninsured										
All family and individual units	56%	16%	20%	16%	9%	\$17,779	\$7,780	\$3,798	\$3,678	\$304	\$7,717	\$4,640	\$2,593	\$484	\$2,282
Bottom 5% (\$0)	12%	27%	48%	11%	17%	\$12,835	\$10,890	\$4,328	\$6,226	\$336	\$1,005	-	\$530	\$475	\$940
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	17%	28%	40%	16%	15%	\$13,887	\$11,041	\$4,941	\$5,693	\$407	\$1,603	\$120	\$942	\$541	\$1,243
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	29%	25%	30%	19%	15%	\$14,673	\$9,977	\$4,852	\$4,721	\$403	\$2,990	\$979	\$1,481	\$530	\$1,707
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	52%	17%	21%	18%	11%	\$16,006	\$7,934	\$3,914	\$3,652	\$368	\$6,022	\$3,297	\$2,294	\$431	\$2,051
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	73%	11%	12%	15%	6%	\$19,390	\$5,710	\$2,861	\$2,612	\$237	\$10,923	\$7,027	\$3,499	\$397	\$2,757
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	84%	8%	7%	13%	4%	\$24,505	\$4,039	\$2,272	\$1,660	\$107	\$16,863	\$11,660	\$4,721	\$482	\$3,604
Top 1% (\$711k+)	80%	10%	6%	18%	4%	\$28,983	\$4,166	\$2,636	\$1,428	\$102	\$20,285	\$13,724	\$5,598	\$963	\$4,532
Single no kids (non-elderly)	50%	7%	16%	15%	17%	\$8,479	\$2,722	\$857	\$1,690	\$176	\$4,478	\$2,910	\$1,472	\$96	\$1,279
Bottom 5%	11%	16%	41%	12%	25%	\$7,516	\$6,055	\$1,825	\$4,008	\$222	\$651	-	\$451	\$200	\$810
Bottom 5%–20%	18%	11%	31%	17%	23%	\$6,507	\$4,673	\$1,303	\$3,128	\$242	\$966	\$178	\$645	\$144	\$868
Second 20%	37%	9%	16%	18%	23%	\$6,682	\$3,023	\$1,082	\$1,733	\$208	\$2,387	\$1,066	\$1,203	\$118	\$1,272
Middle 20%	66%	3%	9%	14%	14%	\$8,215	\$1,510	\$434	\$905	\$171	\$5,351	\$3,535	\$1,769	\$47	\$1,354
Fourth 20%	78%	2%	6%	13%	8%	\$11,253	\$1,036	\$334	\$624	\$78	\$8,621	\$6,332	\$2,251	\$38	\$1,596
Top 2%–20%	77%	3%	6%	14%	9%	\$15,393	\$1,192	\$435	\$698	\$59	\$12,364	\$9,519	\$2,774	\$72	\$1,837
Top 1%	75%	3%	7%	18%	10%	\$15,893	\$1,096	\$325	\$729	\$42	\$13,528	\$11,128	\$2,312	\$89	\$1,269
Single with kids (non-elderly)	35%	2%	49%	10%	11%	\$19,233	\$13,002	\$655	\$11,761	\$586	\$4,884	\$3,271	\$1,541	\$72	\$1,347
Bottom 5%	11%	4%	67%	8%	16%	\$16,028	\$14,773	\$1,045	\$13,082	\$646	\$533	-	\$419	\$114	\$722
Bottom 5%–20%	11%	3%	70%	8%	13%	\$19,466	\$17,935	\$985	\$16,311	\$639	\$626	\$53	\$464	\$109	\$906
Second 20%	22%	2%	59%	11%	12%	\$19,527	\$16,106	\$530	\$14,881	\$695	\$2,322	\$1,283	\$982	\$58	\$1,099
Middle 20%	54%	1%	33%	11%	9%	\$18,235	\$8,818	\$443	\$7,804	\$571	\$7,782	\$5,395	\$2,338	\$48	\$1,635
Fourth 20%	72%	1%	20%	11%	7%	\$20,295	\$5,359	\$294	\$4,771	\$294	\$12,659	\$9,179	\$3,447	\$33	\$2,277
Top 2%–20%	73%	2%	17%	12%	6%	\$23,002	\$4,659	\$465	\$3,895	\$298	\$16,045	\$12,314	\$3,665	\$66	\$2,298
Top 1%	59%	0%	23%	9%	16%	\$20,447	\$6,093	\$70	\$5,630	\$393	\$12,910	\$10,758	\$2,132	\$20	\$1,444
Married no kids (non-elderly)	73%	7%	10%	16%	8%	\$20,495	\$4,157	\$1,748	\$2,198	\$211	\$13,008	\$8,497	\$4,279	\$231	\$3,330
Bottom 5%	19%	24%	41%	15%	21%	\$16,689	\$13,479	\$5,316	\$7,710	\$453	\$1,881	-	\$1,292	\$589	\$1,329
Bottom 5%–20%	25%	18%	36%	20%	19%	\$17,828	\$12,243	\$4,282	\$7,342	\$618	\$3,387	\$238	\$2,684	\$465	\$2,199
Second 20%	41%	14%	21%	24%	18%	\$15,982	\$8,293	\$3,499	\$4,325	\$468	\$4,930	\$1,984	\$2,563	\$383	\$2,759
Middle 20%	54%	12%	15%	22%	13%	\$16,958	\$6,630	\$3,017	\$3,180	\$433	\$7,607	\$3,683	\$3,592	\$332	\$2,721
Fourth 20%	76%	6%	8%	16%	8%	\$18,989	\$3,380	\$1,460	\$1,737	\$183	\$12,291	\$7,845	\$4,262	\$184	\$3,318
Top 2%–20%	87%	3%	4%	12%	4%	\$23,552	\$1,851	\$795	\$994	\$61	\$17,914	\$12,696	\$5,063	\$156	\$3,786
Top 1%	85%	4%	3%	19%	4%	\$27,914	\$1,461	\$835	\$576	\$50	\$21,954	\$15,895	\$5,746	\$312	\$4,500
Married with kids (non-elderly)	71%	1%	20%	13%	7%	\$25,831	\$8,322	\$500	\$7,360	\$462	\$14,143	\$9,558	\$4,516	\$68	\$3,366
Bottom 5%	15%	4%	55%	14%	16%	\$24,850	\$22,237	\$1,768	\$19,564	\$905	\$897	-	\$705	\$192	\$1,716
Bottom 5%–20%	16%	3%	56%	17%	17%	\$27,411	\$23,756	\$1,604	\$21,238	\$914	\$1,928	\$292	\$1,460	\$176	\$1,727
Second 20%	24%	2%	50%	14%	19%	\$25,887	\$19,952	\$719	\$18,280	\$954	\$3,987	\$1,718	\$2,191	\$78	\$1,948
Middle 20%	48%	1%	37%	16%	13%	\$25,401	\$15,226	\$704	\$13,732	\$790	\$7,468	\$4,401	\$2,990	\$77	\$2,708
Fourth 20%	77%	1%	17%	12%	6%	\$24,289	\$7,041	\$442	\$6,089	\$511	\$13,995	\$9,373	\$4,568	\$54	\$3,253
Top 2%–20%	89%	1%	8%	11%	3%	\$26,885	\$3,321	\$323	\$2,831	\$167	\$19,532	\$13,811	\$5,661	\$60	\$4,032
Top 1%	82%	1%	7%	16%	4%	\$30,370	\$3,021	\$489	\$2,353	\$179	\$22,156	\$15,016	\$7,001	\$139	\$5,193
Elderly	36%	78%	9%	26%	4%	\$23,616	\$15,647	\$13,978	\$1,346	\$1,034	\$5,280	\$1,362	\$2,121	\$1,797	\$2,689
Bottom 5%	12%	87%	33%	11%	5%	\$20,792	\$17,350	\$12,952	\$4,130	\$617	\$2,109	-	\$687	\$1,422	\$1,333
Bottom 5%–20%	20%	87%	17%	22%	4%	\$20,355	\$15,815	\$13,200	\$2,163	\$1,105	\$2,758	\$25	\$1,290	\$1,443	\$1,782
Second 20%	29%	84%	8%	27%	4%	\$21,671	\$15,613	\$14,126	\$1,072	\$1,123	\$3,638	\$312	\$1,784	\$1,542	\$2,419
Middle 20%	36%	81%	6%	30%	3%	\$23,798	\$16,221	\$15,016	\$854	\$1,093	\$4,672	\$801	\$2,216	\$1,656	\$2,905
Fourth 20%	47%	73%	6%	27%	4%	\$26,379	\$15,707	\$14,609	\$966	\$957	\$7,284	\$2,334	\$2,865	\$2,084	\$3,388
Top 2%–20%	60%	61%	5%	26%	3%	\$29,330	\$13,652	\$12,648	\$917	\$753	\$11,807	\$5,600	\$3,452	\$2,756	\$3,871
Top 1%	65%	57%	7%	23%	4%	\$34,878	\$12,167	\$10,955	\$1,161	\$472	\$17,624	\$9,050	\$4,498	\$4,076	\$5,087

Notes:

Data are from 2015.

Footnotes:

- Some additional health expenditures provided to families are included in the consumption cohort table but are not included in this table.
- Medicare expenditures above are net of Medicare premiums paid by families and individuals. In the government transfers cohort table, such Medicare expenditures are gross and are not net of Medicare premiums paid by families and individuals.
- Premiums for Elderly (65+) include Medicare Part B premiums.
- Out-of-pocket health expenses include payment for health services not covered by insurance or deductibles required by private health insurance and public programs such as Medicare and Medicaid, as well as payments covered by health savings accounts (HSAs).

Healthcare expenditures and funding sources

CALENDAR YEAR	MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS										% OF TOTAL									
	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	
Expenditures on healthcare goods and services	229,030	654,072	1,243,333	1,847,341	2,378,178	2,464,284	2,564,959	2,646,595	2,799,377	2,969,899	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Personal health care	216,977	615,326	1,162,035	1,696,222	2,194,625	2,272,582	2,365,948	2,435,624	2,562,824	2,717,230	94.7%	94.1%	93.5%	91.8%	92.3%	92.2%	92.2%	92.0%	91.5%	
Hospital expenditures	100,517	250,439	415,531	608,553	822,405	852,020	902,676	937,877	980,966	1,036,110	43.9%	38.3%	33.4%	32.9%	34.6%	34.6%	35.2%	35.4%	35.0%	
Physician and clinical expenditures	47,717	158,392	288,745	414,050	513,144	536,395	558,024	569,542	597,137	634,919	20.8%	24.2%	23.2%	22.4%	21.6%	21.8%	21.8%	21.5%	21.3%	
Dental services expenditures	13,320	31,598	62,066	86,691	105,032	107,106	108,771	110,141	112,832	117,522	5.8%	4.8%	5.0%	4.7%	4.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.2%	4.0%	
Other professional services expenditures	3,478	17,278	36,647	52,795	69,849	72,748	76,429	78,796	82,826	87,715	1.5%	2.6%	2.9%	2.9%	2.9%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	
Home healthcare expenditures	2,378	12,534	32,294	49,343	70,995	73,839	77,076	79,965	83,566	88,803	1.0%	1.9%	2.6%	2.7%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	3.0%	
Other non-durable medical products expenditures	9,801	22,446	31,568	40,805	51,246	52,825	53,733	55,672	56,912	59,030	4.3%	3.4%	2.5%	2.2%	2.2%	2.1%	2.1%	2.1%	2.0%	
Prescription drug expenditures	12,049	40,290	121,028	205,143	252,982	258,676	259,089	265,089	297,872	324,551	5.3%	6.2%	9.7%	11.1%	10.6%	10.5%	10.1%	10.0%	10.6%	
Durable medical equipment expenditures	4,054	13,767	25,165	32,364	39,925	42,259	43,679	45,062	46,622	48,458	1.8%	2.1%	2.0%	1.8%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	
Nursing care facilities and continuing care retirement communities	15,270	44,745	85,045	111,436	139,980	145,046	147,370	149,218	152,635	156,798	6.7%	6.8%	6.8%	6.0%	5.9%	5.9%	5.7%	5.6%	5.5%	
Other health, residential, and personal care expenditures	8,394	23,835	63,945	95,043	129,066	131,670	139,101	144,262	151,456	163,322	3.7%	3.6%	5.1%	5.1%	5.4%	5.3%	5.4%	5.5%	5.4%	
Total administration and total net cost of health insurance expenditures	12,053	38,746	81,298	151,119	183,553	191,702	199,011	210,971	236,553	252,669	5.3%	5.9%	6.5%	8.2%	7.7%	7.8%	7.8%	8.0%	8.5%	
Health payment sources	229,029	654,073	1,243,334	1,847,341	2,378,177	2,464,284	2,564,959	2,646,594	2,799,377	2,969,899	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	
Private health insurance	69,225	233,885	458,493	701,724	863,064	895,098	925,133	944,901	999,990	1,072,056	30.2%	35.8%	36.9%	38.0%	36.3%	36.3%	36.1%	35.7%	35.7%	
Medicare	37,387	110,182	224,829	339,762	519,253	546,273	569,513	590,383	618,452	646,243	16.3%	16.8%	18.1%	18.4%	21.8%	22.2%	22.2%	22.3%	22.1%	
Medicaid (Title XIX)	26,032	73,661	200,322	309,249	397,230	406,742	422,732	445,403	497,154	545,132	11.4%	11.3%	16.1%	16.7%	16.7%	16.5%	16.5%	16.8%	17.8%	
CHIP (Title XIX and Title XXI)	-	-	3,012	7,566	11,540	11,990	12,629	13,509	13,183	14,620	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.4%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	0.5%	
Department of defense	3,949	10,446	13,709	26,498	38,292	39,893	39,844	39,247	41,492	41,786	1.7%	1.6%	1.1%	1.4%	1.6%	1.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.5%	
Department of veterans affairs	5,740	10,939	19,082	29,802	45,723	48,170	49,758	52,840	57,931	64,688	2.5%	1.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.9%	2.0%	1.9%	2.0%	2.1%	
Out of pocket	58,146	137,882	198,966	263,806	298,727	308,519	317,607	325,130	329,652	338,150	25.4%	21.1%	16.0%	14.3%	12.6%	12.5%	12.4%	12.3%	11.8%	
Other third party payers and programs	28,550	77,078	124,920	168,933	204,348	207,599	227,743	235,181	241,522	247,224	12.5%	11.8%	10.0%	9.1%	8.6%	8.4%	8.9%	8.9%	8.6%	
GDP	2,862,505	5,979,589	10,284,779	13,093,726	14,964,372	15,517,926	16,155,255	16,691,517	17,393,103	18,036,648										
Healthcare expenditures as % of GDP	8.00	10.94	12.09	14.11	15.89	15.88	15.88	15.86	16.09	16.47										

Personal healthcare expenditures by funding sources

Type of expenditure	\$ Expenditures	% Out of pocket	% Private health insurance	% Medicare	% Medicaid	% Other govt. insurance ¹	% Other 3rd party payers ²
Total personal healthcare expenditures	2,717.2	12.4%	34.8%	22.3%	17.9%	4.2%	8.4%
Hospital care	1,036.1	3.1%	39.0%	24.8%	17.9%	6.1%	9.2%
Professional services	840.2	14.9%	42.5%	19.8%	10.5%	3.8%	8.5%
Physician and clinical services	634.9	8.9%	42.9%	22.7%	11.0%	4.5%	10.0%
Other professional services	87.7	24.9%	34.4%	24.2%	8.0%	0.3%	8.3%
Dental services	117.5	39.9%	46.6%	0.4%	9.8%	3.0%	0.3%
Other health, residential, and personal care ³	163.3	3.8%	7.5%	3.1%	56.6%	1.4%	27.6%
Home healthcare ⁴	88.8	9.9%	10.6%	39.5%	36.0%	0.8%	3.0%
Nursing care facilities and continuing care retirement communities ⁵	156.8	25.6%	8.5%	24.0%	31.7%	3.2%	7.0%
Retail outlet sales of medical products	432.0	29.1%	34.4%	24.1%	9.1%	2.7%	0.6%
Prescription drugs	324.6	14.0%	43.1%	29.0%	9.8%	3.5%	0.6%
Durable medical equipment ⁶	48.5	48.0%	18.6%	16.3%	15.1%	0.2%	1.6%
Other non-durable medical products	59.0	96.3%	0.0%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Notes:

Data are from 2015.

Footnotes:

- Other government insurance programs include Children's Health Insurance Program (Titles XIX and XXI), Department of Defense, and Department of Veterans Affairs.
- Other 3rd party payers include worksite healthcare, other private revenues, Indian Health Service, workers' compensation, general assistance, maternal and child health, vocational rehabilitation, other federal programs, Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, other state and local programs, and school health.
- Other health, residential, and personal care includes expenditures for residential care facilities (NAICS 623210 and 623220), ambulance providers (NAICS 621910), medical care delivered in non-traditional settings (such as community centers, senior citizens centers, schools, and military field stations), and expenditures for Home and Community Waiver programs under Medicaid.
- Home health care includes freestanding facilities only. Additional services of this type provided in hospital-based facilities are counted as hospital care.
- Nursing care facilities include care provided in nursing care facilities (NAICS 6231), continuing care retirement communities (623311), state and local government nursing facilities, and nursing facilities operated by the Department of Veterans Affairs (DVA).
- Durable medical equipment includes items such as contact lenses, eyeglasses, and hearing aids.

Hospital and physician visits

Thousands	1995	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 ¹
Total medical visits	860,859	1,014,848	1,169,333	1,123,354	1,200,017	1,189,619	1,270,001	1,239,387	1,249,047	na
Under 18 years	194,644	212,165	238,389	231,535	240,813	225,531	239,590	246,228	263,387	na
18–44 years	285,184	315,774	324,108	317,502	335,440	328,438	341,209	342,797	333,427	na
45–64 years	188,320	255,894	328,564	310,667	334,088	341,595	374,775	352,001	353,591	na
65 years and over	192,712	231,014	278,272	263,649	289,675	294,054	314,428	298,362	298,642	na
Physician offices visits	697,082	823,542	963,617	901,954	994,321	955,969	1,037,796	1,008,802	987,029	928,630
Under 18 years	150,351	163,459	185,186	181,560	194,959	171,744	183,999	191,500	206,285	171,045
18–44 years	219,065	243,011	247,568	234,063	257,257	243,979	257,890	261,941	239,224	234,645
45–64 years	159,531	216,783	283,180	256,494	283,890	284,110	316,395	296,385	285,784	275,307
65 years and over	168,135	200,289	247,683	229,837	258,214	256,135	279,514	258,976	255,736	247,634
Hospital outpatient departments visits	67,232	83,289	90,393	102,208	88,894	109,889	96,132	100,742	125,721	na
Under 18 years	17,636	21,076	24,288	23,679	18,962	25,907	22,418	24,913	27,651	na
18–44 years	24,299	26,947	29,044	33,301	30,300	34,174	29,535	28,159	37,557	na
45–64 years	14,811	20,772	23,202	28,707	25,707	31,150	29,083	27,739	37,980	na
65 years and over	10,486	14,494	13,859	16,522	13,926	18,658	15,096	19,932	22,534	na
Hospital emergency department visits	96,545	108,017	115,323	119,191	116,802	123,761	136,072	129,843	136,296	na
Under 18 years	26,657	27,630	28,915	26,296	26,893	27,880	33,173	29,815	29,451	na
18–44 years	41,820	45,816	47,496	50,139	47,883	50,285	53,784	52,697	56,646	na
45–64 years	13,978	18,339	22,182	25,466	24,491	26,335	29,297	27,877	29,828	na
65 years and over	14,090	16,232	16,730	17,290	17,535	19,261	19,818	19,454	20,372	na

Footnotes:

¹ In 2012, data for all places and physician offices exclude visits to community health centers; in 2006–2011, data for all places and physician offices include visits to community health centers (2%–3% of visits to physician offices in 2006–2011 were to community health centers). Prior to 2006, visits to community health centers were not included in the survey.

Hospital inpatient stays

	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
All inpatient stays ¹	33,647,121	35,300,425	37,843,039	37,352,013	36,962,415	36,484,846	35,597,792	35,358,818
Age 0–17 Years	6,238,790	6,168,113	6,814,511	5,985,888	5,460,644	5,755,617	5,620,416	5,595,114
Age 18–44 Years	9,672,738	9,617,360	9,718,890	9,315,224	9,009,023	8,996,393	8,727,809	8,714,895
Age 45–64 Years	6,133,193	7,159,251	8,372,603	9,334,145	9,283,947	9,011,427	8,753,270	8,709,298
Age 65–74 Years	4,944,164	4,783,066	4,748,551	4,931,415	5,130,767	5,107,220	5,124,172	5,150,467
Age 75+ Years	6,648,653	7,566,375	8,138,185	7,737,266	8,048,784	7,597,484	7,364,200	7,177,303
Males	13,966,539	14,372,338	15,509,753	15,777,685	15,503,375	15,436,338	15,154,195	15,095,708
Females	19,675,254	20,920,986	22,206,232	21,489,900	21,386,074	21,043,668	20,436,357	20,255,555
Income quartile 1 (Lowest) ²	na	na	10,294,642	10,673,617	10,503,897	10,946,024	10,199,933	10,244,655
Income quartile 2 (2nd Lowest) ²	na	na	9,368,359	9,304,862	8,953,432	8,879,566	9,174,852	9,499,418
Income quartile 3 (2nd Highest) ²	na	na	9,079,240	8,764,548	9,214,328	8,426,639	8,400,391	7,950,470
Income quartile 4 (Highest) ²	na	na	8,169,778	7,618,404	7,543,164	7,420,046	7,023,922	6,894,969
Cost per stay (\$, not adjusted for inflation) ³	na	6,073	8,036	9,681	9,973	10,355	10,730	10,889
Length of stay, days ⁴	5.3	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	4.6
In-hospital mortality rate ⁵	2.6	2.4	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.9

Footnotes:

¹ Inpatient Stays: The unit of analysis in the NIS is the hospital discharge (i.e., the inpatient stay), not a person or patient. This means that a person who is admitted to the hospital multiple times in one year will be counted each time as a separate "discharge" from the hospital. Counts are summarized by discharge year. There were no exclusions applied to the data (e.g., transfers to another acute care hospital are included as separate hospital stays).

² Community-Level Income: Community-level income is based on the median household income of the patient's ZIP Code of residence, with quartiles defined using the U.S. population.

³ Actual Cost per Stay: The NIS includes information on total hospital charges for an inpatient stay. Charges represent the amount a hospital billed for the entire hospital stay, excluding professional (physician) fees. Total hospital charges are converted to costs using HCUP Cost-to-Charge Ratios (<http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/db/state/costtocharge.jsp>) based on hospital accounting reports from the Centers for Medicare & Medicaid Services (CMS). Costs reflect the actual expenses incurred in the production of hospital services, such as wages, supplies, and utility costs. For each hospital in the NIS, a hospital-wide cost-to-charge ratio is used. The average cost per stay is calculated using discharges with nonmissing total costs. Costs are not imputed if total charges are not reported on the discharge record. Costs are only reported from 2000 forward because HCUP Cost-to-Charge Ratios are unavailable prior to 2000.

⁴ Length of Stay: The length of stay (LOS) is the number of days that the patient stayed in the hospital (NIS data element LOS (<http://www.hcup-us.ahrq.gov/db/vars/los/nisnote.jsp>)). It is calculated by subtracting the admission date from the discharge date. Same-day stays are therefore coded with a length of stay of 0. The average LOS is calculated using discharges with nonmissing LOS.

⁵ In-Hospital Mortality: In-hospital mortality is determined by the discharge disposition of the patient from the hospital. The numerator of the mortality rate is the number of patients within a reporting category (e.g., within a specific diagnosis category) who died in the hospital. The denominator is based on the total number of discharges in the reporting category. Discharges missing discharge disposition are excluded from the numerator and denominator of the in-hospital mortality rate.

Hospitals and nursing homes

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2012	2013	2014
Total hospitals	6,965	6,649	5,810	5,756	5,754	5,723	5,686	na
Federal	359	337	245	226	213	211	213	na
Nonfederal ¹	6,606	6,312	5,565	5,530	5,541	5,512	5,473	na
Community ²	5,830	5,384	4,915	4,936	4,985	4,999	4,974	na
Nonprofit	3,322	3,191	3,003	2,958	2,904	2,894	2,904	na
For profit	730	749	749	868	1,013	1,068	1,060	na
State-local government	1,778	1,444	1,163	1,110	1,068	1,037	1,010	na
Total beds	1,364,516	1,213,327	983,628	946,997	941,995	920,829	914,513	na
Federal	117,328	98,255	53,067	45,837	44,940	38,557	38,747	na
Nonfederal ¹	1,247,188	1,115,072	930,561	901,160	897,055	882,272	875,766	na
Community ²	988,387	927,360	823,560	802,311	804,943	800,566	795,603	na
Nonprofit	692,459	656,755	582,988	561,106	555,768	545,287	543,929	na
For profit	87,033	101,377	109,883	113,510	124,652	135,008	134,643	na
State-local government	208,895	169,228	130,689	127,695	124,523	120,271	117,031	na
Occupancy rate (%)³	77.7	69.5	66.1	69.3	66.6	65.2	64.7	na
Federal	80.1	72.9	68.2	66	65.3	63.5	64.5	na
Nonfederal ¹	77.4	69.2	65.9	69.5	66.6	65.3	64.7	na
Community ²	75.2	66.8	63.9	67.3	64.5	63.4	62.9	na
Nonprofit	78.2	69.3	65.5	69.1	66.2	64.9	64.5	na
For profit	65.2	52.8	55.9	59.6	57.1	56.8	56.2	na
State-local government	71.1	65.3	63.2	66.7	64.4	63.8	62.9	na
Nursing homes	na	na	16,886	15,995	15,690	15,673	15,663	15,643
Beds	na	na	1,795,388	1,724,582	1,703,398	1,703,213	1,697,484	1,693,943
Residents	na	na	1,480,076	1,436,442	1,396,473	1,383,488	1,371,926	1,368,667
Occupancy rate ⁴	na	na	82.4	83.3	82.0	81.2	80.8	80.8

Footnotes:

¹ The category of nonfederal hospitals comprises psychiatric hospitals, tuberculosis and other respiratory diseases hospitals, and long-term and short-term general and other special hospitals.

² Community hospitals are nonfederal short-term general and special hospitals whose facilities and services are available to the public. See Appendix II, Hospital.

³ Estimated percentage of staffed beds that are occupied. Occupancy rate is calculated as the average daily census (from the American Hospital Association) divided by the number of hospital beds. See Appendix II, Occupancy rate.

⁴ Percentage of beds occupied (number of nursing home residents per 100 nursing home beds).

Appendix A Part V

Promote the General Welfare

Economy and Infrastructure
Standard of Living and Aid to the Disadvantaged
Health

Government-run Businesses

[Government-run businesses](#)

[Return to Chapter 6: Government-run Businesses](#)

Government-run businesses

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Government-run businesses net expenditures	30.6	44.8	51.8	55.8	58.5	70.9	63.6	54.1	39.0	na
Federal business net expenditures	9.2	20.5	31.6	16.8	(04.1)	15.9	18.1	18.2	2.8	(04.9)
Gross revenue (offsetting collections in budget)	50.7	109.7	129.6	124.8	184.0	159.5	165.6	193.9	157.3	152.0
Gross expenditure	41.5	89.3	97.9	108.0	188.1	143.6	147.5	175.7	154.5	156.9
USPS	1.2	2.1	2.1	(01.2)	4.8	0.9	2.7	(01.8)	(02.5)	(01.6)
Gross revenue (offsetting collections in budget)	19.5	40.3	64.6	69.9	69.2	67.6	66.3	73.3	73.0	74.4
Gross expenditure	20.7	42.5	66.7	68.7	74.0	68.5	69.1	71.4	70.5	72.8
Tennessee Valley Authority	2.6	0.6	(0.0)	(0.2)	0.4	1.0	0.2	0.5	(01.4)	0.0
Gross revenue (offsetting collections in budget)	3.3	6.1	7.0	7.9	30.9	36.9	44.2	65.3	47.8	43.5
Gross expenditure	5.8	6.7	7.0	7.7	31.3	37.9	44.4	65.8	46.4	43.6
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	(01.4)	(08.4)	(03.2)	(01.4)	(54.6)	(03.4)	(02.6)	15.6	(02.9)	(04.9)
Gross revenue (offsetting collections in budget)	1.5	9.7	6.1	5.5	61.8	12.9	12.5	6.9	15.1	15.7
Gross expenditure	0.1	1.4	2.9	4.1	7.2	9.5	9.8	22.5	12.3	10.8
Export-Import bank	1.8	0.4	(0.7)	(0.8)	0.3	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.6)	(0.2)	(0.0)
Gross revenue (offsetting collections in budget)	2.4	2.1	1.1	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Gross expenditure	4.2	2.5	0.3	(0.3)	1.1	0.1	(0.6)	(0.3)	0.0	0.2
Other government-run businesses	4.9	25.8	33.5	20.4	45.1	18.0	18.6	4.6	9.7	1.6
Gross revenue (offsetting collections in budget)	14.9	30.9	19.1	24.2	25.4	25.5	24.3	29.9	18.3	23.0
Gross expenditure	19.8	56.7	52.6	44.6	70.5	43.5	42.9	34.4	28.1	24.7

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
State business net expenditures	21.5	24.4	20.2	39.1	62.5	54.9	45.5	35.9	36.3	na
Gross revenue	48.9	126.9	214.0	292.0	390.9	404.3	415.3	428.4	444.7	na
Gross expenditure	70.4	151.3	234.1	331.1	453.4	459.3	460.8	464.2	481.0	na
Airports	0.7	1.3	2.1	3.6	6.1	3.8	1.1	0.8	0.6	na
Gross revenue	1.8	5.2	11.1	14.4	18.1	18.9	19.8	20.6	21.1	na
Gross expenditure	2.5	6.5	13.2	18.0	24.2	22.7	20.9	21.5	21.7	na
Toll highways	(0.3)	(0.3)	0.3	(0.1)	1.6	(0.3)	0.8	(01.1)	(01.1)	na
Gross revenue	1.4	3.0	5.5	7.9	9.6	10.9	11.6	13.1	14.1	na
Gross expenditure	1.1	2.7	5.8	7.9	11.1	10.7	12.4	12.0	13.0	na
Parking facilities	0.0	(0.1)	(0.5)	(0.2)	(01.5)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(01.0)	na
Gross revenue	0.3	0.9	1.4	1.6	3.2	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.9	na
Gross expenditure	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.4	1.7	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.8	na
Transit systems	5.2	13.2	22.9	32.6	45.0	44.6	46.0	47.7	51.1	na
Gross revenue	2.4	5.2	8.0	10.1	13.0	13.7	14.5	15.0	15.8	na
Gross expenditure	7.6	18.4	31.0	42.7	58.0	58.4	60.6	62.6	66.9	na
Sea and inland port facilities	0.3	0.5	0.6	0.5	1.4	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	na
Gross revenue	0.8	1.5	2.5	3.4	3.9	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.7	na
Gross expenditure	1.2	2.0	3.1	3.9	5.3	5.1	5.3	5.3	6.0	na
Liquor stores	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.8)	(01.1)	(01.4)	(01.4)	(01.7)	(01.8)	(01.6)	na
Gross revenue	3.2	3.4	4.6	6.0	7.7	7.9	8.3	8.1	8.5	na
Gross expenditure	2.6	2.9	3.8	4.9	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.3	6.9	na
Lotteries	(01.0)	(07.5)	(12.2)	(15.7)	(17.8)	(18.2)	(19.7)	(20.4)	(21.0)	na
Gross revenue	1.2	8.6	14.4	17.8	20.4	20.9	22.5	23.7	24.1	na
Gross expenditure	0.1	1.1	2.3	2.1	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.1	na
Public hospitals	5.4	9.3	4.0	4.3	13.7	14.6	14.2	10.6	12.5	na
Gross revenue	12.7	31.1	54.6	79.0	113.3	118.7	123.0	128.5	133.4	na
Gross expenditure	18.1	40.5	58.6	83.3	127.1	133.3	137.1	139.1	145.9	na
Gas and electric utilities	2.0	(03.8)	(07.6)	(04.9)	(03.5)	(03.8)	(05.1)	(05.2)	(06.7)	na
Gross revenue	13.2	32.3	46.4	66.1	84.7	84.8	82.9	82.2	85.4	na
Gross expenditure	15.2	28.5	38.8	61.2	81.2	81.1	77.8	77.0	78.7	na
Sewerage and waste management	8.3	10.8	10.7	13.5	16.4	15.4	12.0	9.0	5.9	na
Gross revenue	4.9	17.6	34.5	44.5	59.2	61.7	64.1	65.8	68.6	na
Gross expenditure	13.2	28.5	45.3	57.9	75.6	77.2	76.1	74.8	74.5	na
Water utilities	1.4	1.5	0.6	3.6	4.8	2.1	(0.5)	(01.9)	(01.8)	na
Gross revenue	6.8	17.7	30.5	37.4	49.3	51.6	54.5	57.5	59.4	na
Gross expenditure	8.2	19.2	31.1	40.9	54.1	53.7	54.1	55.6	57.5	na
Other government-run businesses	(0.0)	(0.0)	0.0	3.1	(02.3)	(02.4)	(01.8)	(01.8)	(01.8)	na
Gross revenue	0.2	0.4	0.4	3.8	8.4	8.7	7.0	6.7	6.7	na
Gross expenditure	0.2	0.4	0.4	6.9	6.2	6.3	5.2	4.8	4.9	na

Note:

Goods figures are 'Census Basis.'

Appendix A Part VI

Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity

Education

Wealth and Savings

Sustainability and Self-Sufficiency

The American Dream

[Education profile](#)

[K-12 education](#)

[K-12 test scores](#)

[Higher education](#)

[Higher education outcomes](#)

[Post-secondary aid](#)

[Post-secondary education finances](#)

[Return to Chapter 7: Education Summary](#)

Education profile

	Educational attainment of head of household				# of students (thousands)				
	% Some H.S.	% H.S. Diploma	% Some college	% College graduate	Pre-school	K-12		College	
					(All aged 3+)	Public	Private	Full-time	Part-time
All families and individuals	11%	28%	29%	32%	4,883	48,296	5,550	14,204	5,151
Bottom 20% (\$0-\$8k)	24%	33%	28%	15%	541	5,950	344	3,173	530
Second 20% (\$8k-\$31k)	15%	35%	31%	19%	726	7,614	582	2,170	851
Middle 20% (\$31k-\$61k)	10%	30%	31%	29%	891	9,388	813	2,105	1,033
Fourth 20% (\$61k-\$113k)	6%	24%	30%	39%	1,154	11,676	1,365	2,829	1,294
Top 20% (\$113k+)	3%	16%	23%	58%	1,510	13,108	2,404	3,689	1,391
Single no kids (non-elderly)	9%	27%	31%	32%	0	751	28	5,504	1,474
Bottom 20%	17%	31%	34%	18%	0	265	12	2,494	253
Second 20%	12%	34%	33%	21%	0	161	4	1,315	392
Middle 20%	6%	27%	32%	35%	0	178	9	732	415
Fourth 20%	3%	19%	27%	51%	0	102	1	526	295
Top 20%	2%	12%	20%	67%	0	40	2	273	114
Single with kids (non-elderly)	19%	31%	33%	17%	1,461	16,296	1,041	1,305	676
Bottom 20%	37%	32%	24%	6%	424	4,353	244	381	161
Second 20%	18%	35%	36%	11%	480	4,891	333	328	216
Middle 20%	9%	29%	39%	22%	356	4,116	236	336	172
Fourth 20%	6%	24%	32%	38%	118	1,926	152	173	99
Top 20%	3%	14%	29%	54%	52	700	60	72	23
Married no kids (non-elderly)	8%	28%	28%	36%	0	714	110	3,513	1,260
Bottom 20%	22%	37%	25%	16%	0	20	0	122	21
Second 20%	17%	34%	30%	19%	0	43	3	187	66
Middle 20%	14%	38%	26%	21%	0	103	16	391	138
Fourth 20%	7%	31%	32%	30%	0	216	36	986	357
Top 20%	2%	20%	26%	51%	0	330	54	1,793	660
Married with kids (non-elderly)	9%	21%	26%	43%	3,357	29,610	4,285	3,313	1,329
Bottom 20%	25%	32%	25%	19%	106	1,105	77	100	37
Second 20%	26%	33%	25%	16%	240	2,357	228	227	91
Middle 20%	19%	30%	30%	20%	517	4,833	541	535	228
Fourth 20%	8%	25%	32%	35%	1,025	9,277	1,164	1,021	462
Top 20%	2%	13%	22%	63%	1,439	11,807	2,251	1,413	500
Elderly	14%	32%	25%	29%	65	924	87	569	412
Bottom 20%	27%	37%	22%	15%	11	207	12	76	59
Second 20%	15%	38%	26%	21%	6	161	13	113	86
Middle 20%	9%	34%	28%	29%	18	158	11	111	81
Fourth 20%	8%	25%	28%	39%	11	154	11	123	80
Top 20%	4%	18%	23%	55%	19	231	39	138	94

Notes: Data are from 2015. STEM includes Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, other sources and staff adjustments (see [Methodology](#))

K-12 education

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Students										
Total enrollment (thousands)	46,651	46,141	52,875	54,882	54,849	54,867	54,790	55,104	55,440	Na
% Public	89.3	87.9	88.6	88.9	90.0	90.2	90.4	90.3	90.3	Na
% Private	10.7	12.1	11.4	11.1	10.0	9.8	9.6	9.7	9.7	Na
Total high school graduates (thousands)	3,042	2,574	2,833	3,106	3,439	3,450	3,455	3,478	Na	Na
% Public	90.3	90.1	90.2	90.1	91.0	91.1	91.1	91	Na	Na
% Private	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.9	9.0	8.9	8.9	9	Na	Na
Average freshman cohort grad rate (public)	71.5	73.6	71.7	74.7	78.2	79.6	80.8	82	Na	Na
Graduates as % of 17-year old population	71.4	73.4	69.8	75.4	79.8	79.0	80.5	81.7	Na	Na
High school dropout rate ¹	14.1	12.1	10.9	9.4	7.4	7.1	6.6	6.8	6.5	Na
Males	15.1	12.3	12.0	10.8	8.5	7.7	7.3	7.2	7.1	Na
Females	13.1	11.8	9.9	8.0	6.3	6.5	5.9	6.3	5.9	Na
White	11.4	9.0	6.9	6.0	5.1	5.0	4.3	5.1	5.2	Na
Black	19.1	13.2	13.1	10.4	8.0	7.3	7.5	7.3	7.4	Na
Hispanic	35.2	32.4	27.8	22.4	15.1	13.6	12.7	11.7	10.6	Na
Lowest income quartile by family income	27.0	24.3	20.7	17.9	13.8	13.0	11.8	10.7	11.6	Na
Second income quartile	18.1	15.1	12.8	11.5	8.9	9.0	8.7	8.8	7.6	Na
Third income quartile	10.7	8.7	8.3	7.1	5.1	4.8	4.1	5.0	4.7	Na
Highest income quartile	5.7	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.5	2.3	1.9	3.2	3.2	Na
Memo: total with dropout status (thou.)	5,085	3,797	3,776	3,458	2,816	2,714	2,562	2,622	2,527	Na
% Employed	50.4	52.5	56.9	56.9	45.8	49.8	44.8	41.1	44.7	Na
% Unemployed	17.0	13.3	12.3	11.9	18.7	16.0	18.1	16.8	17	Na
% Not in labor force	32.6	34.2	30.8	31.2	35.5	34.2	37.1	42.1	38.3	Na
Teachers										
Number of teachers (thousands)	2,461	2,713	3,319	3,536	3,647	3,529	3,524	3,540	3,555	Na
% Public	88.8	86.9	87.7	87.4	88.0	87.8	88.1	87.8	87.6	Na
% Private	11.2	13.1	12.3	12.6	12.0	12.2	11.9	11.7	12.4	Na
Average public school teacher salary										
Current dollars	15,970	31,367	41,807	47,516	55,202	55,623	55,418	56,103	56,610	57,379
Constant 2015 dollars	48,687	58,467	58,448	58,667	60,281	59,545	57,637	57,394	57,022	57,379
Student-to-teacher ratio	19.0	17.0	15.9	15.5	15.0	15.5	15.5	15.6	15.6	15.6
Public school	19.1	17.2	16.1	15.8	15.4	16.0	16.0	16.0	16.0	Na
Private school	18.1	15.7	14.7	13.7	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	12.5	Na
Charter schools										
Number of charter schools	1980-81	1990-91	1999-00	2003-04	2009-10	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14		
	Na	Na	1,524	2,977	4,952	Na	6,079	6,465	Na	Na
Note: charter schools as % of total public schools	Na	Na	1.7	3.1	5	Na	Na	6.6	Na	Na
Charter school enrollment	Na	Na	339,678	789,479	1,610,285	Na	2,267,814	2,519,065	Na	Na
Note: charter enrollment as % of total public schools	Na	Na	0.7	1.6	3.3	Na	Na	5.1	Na	Na

Footnotes:

¹ 16–24 years old who are not enrolled in school and who have not completed a high school program, regardless of when they left school.
² Due to data not available for 1990 and 2000, data for those years represent 1991 and 2001, respectively.
³ Data for 1966–67 to 1985–86 were converted to the recentered scale by using a formula applied to the original mean and standard deviation. For 1986–87 to 1994–95, individual student scores were converted to the recentered scale and then the mean was recomputed. For 1995–96 to 1998–99, nearly all students received scores on the recentered scale; any score on the original scale was converted to the recentered scale prior to recomputing the mean. From 1999-2000 on, all scores have been reported on the recentered scale.

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
College admission tests										
SAT average score - critical reading ^{3,4}	502	500	505	508	501	497	496	496	497	495
Males (average score variance to total average)	4	5	2	5	2	3	2	3	2	2
Females	-4	-4	-1	-3	-3	-2	-3	-2	-2	-2
White ²	Na	19	23	24	27	31	31	31	32	34
Black ²	Na	-72	-73	-75	-72	-69	-68	-65	-66	-64
Mexican American ²	Na	-45	-55	-55	-47	-46	-48	-47	-47	-47
Puerto Rican ²	Na	-63	-49	-48	-47	-45	-44	-40	-41	-39
Other Hispanic ²	Na	-41	-46	-45	-47	-46	-49	-46	-46	-46
Asian/Pacific Islander ²	Na	-14	-5	3	18	20	22	25	26	30
SAT average score - mathematics ^{3,4}	492	501	514	520	516	514	514	514	513	511
Males (average score variance to total average)	23	20	19	18	18	17	18	17	17	16
Females	-19	-18	-16	-16	-16	-14	-15	-15	-14	-15
White ²	Na	13	17	16	20	21	22	20	21	23
Black ²	Na	-81	-88	-89	-88	-87	-86	-85	-84	-83
Mexican American ²	Na	-41	-56	-57	-49	-48	-49	-50	-52	-54
Puerto Rican ²	Na	-61	-63	-63	-64	-62	-62	-61	-63	-62
Other Hispanic ²	Na	-38	-49	-51	-54	-52	-53	-53	-54	-54
Asian/Pacific Islander ²	Na	48	52	60	75	81	81	83	85	87
Head start funding and enrollment										
Federal funding (thousands of current \$)	735,000	1,552,000	5,267,000	6,843,114	7,234,783	7,559,633	7,968,544	7,573,095	8,598,095	Na
Funded enrollment	376	541	858	907	904	964	956	904	927	Na

⁴ Data for 1971–72 through 2009–10 are for seniors who took the SAT any time during their high school years through March of their senior year. Data for 2010–11 onwards are for seniors who took the SAT any time during their high school years through June of their senior year. If a student took the SAT more than once, the most recent score on each section was used. Possible scores on each section of the SAT range from 200 to 800. Prior to 2006, the critical reading section was known as the verbal section. The SAT was formerly known as the Scholastic Assessment Test and the Scholastic Aptitude Test.

K-12 test scores

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS (NAEP)	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% Students at or above proficient: Reading^{1,2}							
4th grade	31	-	34	-	35	-	36
Male	29	-	31	-	32	-	33
Female	34	-	37	-	38	-	39
White	41	-	44	-	46	-	46
Black	13	-	17	-	18	-	18
Hispanic	16	-	18	-	20	-	21
Asian/Pacific Islander	42	-	49	-	51	-	55
American Indian/Alaska Native	18	-	18	-	21	-	21
8th grade	31	-	34	-	36	-	34
Male	26	-	29	-	31	-	29
Female	36	-	38	-	42	-	39
White	39	-	43	-	46	-	44
Black	12	-	15	-	17	-	16
Hispanic	15	-	19	-	22	-	21
Asian/Pacific Islander	40	-	47	-	52	-	52
American Indian/Alaska Native	17	-	22	-	19	-	22
12th grade	35	-	-	-	38	-	-
Male	29	-	-	-	33	-	-
Female	41	-	-	-	42	-	-
White	43	-	-	-	47	-	-
Black	16	-	-	-	16	-	-
Hispanic	20	-	-	-	23	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	36	-	-	-	47	-	-
American Indian/Alaska Native	26	-	-	-	26	-	-
% Students at or above proficient: Math^{1,2}							
4th grade	36	-	40	-	42	-	40
Male	38	-	42	-	43	-	42
Female	34	-	39	-	41	-	38
White	47	-	52	-	54	-	51
Black	13	-	17	-	18	-	19
Hispanic	19	-	24	-	26	-	26
Asian/Pacific Islander	55	-	62	-	64	-	62
American Indian/Alaska Native	21	-	22	-	23	-	23
8th grade	30	-	35	-	35	-	33
Male	31	-	36	-	36	-	34
Female	28	-	34	-	35	-	33
White	39	-	44	-	45	-	43
Black	9	-	13	-	14	-	13
Hispanic	13	-	20	-	21	-	19
Asian/Pacific Islander	47	-	55	-	60	-	59
American Indian/Alaska Native	14	-	17	-	21	-	20
12th grade	23	-	-	-	26	-	-
Male	25	-	-	-	28	-	-
Female	21	-	-	-	24	-	-
White	29	-	-	-	33	-	-
Black	6	-	-	-	7	-	-
Hispanic	8	-	-	-	12	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	36	-	-	-	47	-	-
American Indian/Alaska Native	6	-	-	-	12	-	-

Sources: National Center for Education Statistics

NATIONAL ASSESSMENT OF EDUCATIONAL PROGRESS (NAEP)	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
% Students at or above basic: Reading^{1,3}							
4th grade	64	-	67	-	68	-	69
Male	61	-	64	-	65	-	66
Female	67	-	71	-	72	-	72
White	76	-	78	-	79	-	79
Black	42	-	49	-	50	-	52
Hispanic	46	-	51	-	53	-	55
Asian/Pacific Islander	73	-	80	-	80	-	82
American Indian/Alaska Native	48	-	47	-	51	-	52
8th grade	73	-	76	-	78	-	76
Male	68	-	72	-	74	-	72
Female	78	-	80	-	82	-	80
White	82	-	85	-	86	-	85
Black	52	-	59	-	61	-	58
Hispanic	56	-	64	-	68	-	66
Asian/Pacific Islander	80	-	83	-	86	-	86
American Indian/Alaska Native	59	-	63	-	62	-	63
12th grade	73	-	-	-	75	-	-
Male	67	-	-	-	70	-	-
Female	78	-	-	-	79	-	-
White	79	-	-	-	83	-	-
Black	54	-	-	-	56	-	-
Hispanic	60	-	-	-	64	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	74	-	-	-	80	-	-
American Indian/Alaska Native	67	-	-	-	65	-	-
% Students at or above basic: Math^{1,3}							
4th grade	80	-	82	-	83	-	69
Male	81	-	83	-	82	-	66
Female	80	-	82	-	83	-	72
White	90	-	91	-	91	-	79
Black	60	-	66	-	66	-	52
Hispanic	68	-	72	-	73	-	55
Asian/Pacific Islander	90	-	91	-	91	-	82
American Indian/Alaska Native	68	-	66	-	68	-	52
8th grade	69	-	73	-	74	-	76
Male	70	-	73	-	74	-	72
Female	69	-	73	-	74	-	80
White	80	-	84	-	84	-	85
Black	42	-	51	-	52	-	58
Hispanic	52	-	61	-	62	-	66
Asian/Pacific Islander	81	-	86	-	87	-	86
American Indian/Alaska Native	53	-	55	-	59	-	63
12th grade	61	-	-	-	65	-	-
Male	62	-	-	-	66	-	-
Female	60	-	-	-	64	-	-
White	70	-	-	-	75	-	-
Black	30	-	-	-	38	-	-
Hispanic	40	-	-	-	50	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	73	-	-	-	81	-	-
American Indian/Alaska Native	42	-	-	-	54	-	-

Note:

Data are from the Main NAEP Data Explorer tool.

Footnotes:

¹ Includes public and private schools. Includes students tested with accommodations (1 to 14 percent of all students, depending on grade level and year); excludes only those students with disabilities and English language learners who were unable to be tested even with accommodations (1 to 4 percent of all students). Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

² Proficient represents solid academic performance. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter.

³ Basic denotes partial mastery of the knowledge and skills that are fundamental for proficient work.

Higher education

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Students										
Total enrollment (thousands)	11,570	13,539	14,850	17,272	20,314	21,019	21,011	20,644	20,376	na
% Public school	78.1	78.1	76.6	75.2	72.9	72.0	71.9	72.1	72.4	na
% Private school	21.9	21.9	23.4	24.8	27.1	28.0	28.1	27.9	27.6	na
% Full-time	58.7	56.6	59.3	61.4	62.1	62.3	61.9	61.7	61.8	na
% Part-time	41.3	43.4	40.7	38.6	37.9	37.7	38.1	38.3	38.2	na
% Undergraduate ¹	86.6	86.5	85.9	85.6	86.0	86.0	86.0	85.9	85.8	na
% Postbaccalaureate ¹	13.4	13.5	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.0	14.0	14.1	14.2	na
% White ¹	81.4	77.6	68.3	65.7	62.4	60.5	59.0	58.0	56.9	na
% Black ¹	9.2	9.0	11.3	12.7	14.2	14.5	14.7	14.3	14.1	na
% Hispanic ¹	3.9	5.7	9.5	10.8	12.5	13.1	13.8	14.4	15.2	na
% Asian/Pacific Islander ¹	2.4	4.1	6.4	6.5	6.6	6.1	6.1	6.1	6.2	na
% Nonresident alien ¹	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.8	4.1	na
Instructional faculty²										
Total Instructional Faculty (thousands)	675	824	1,028	1,290	1,439	na	1,524	na	1,545	na
% Full-time	65.9	63.6	57.5	52.4	50.7	na	50.0	na	51.2	na
% Part-time	34.1	36.4	42.5	47.6	49.3	na	50.0	na	48.8	na
% Male	na	64.8	58.6	55.4	52.9	na	51.8	na	51.2	na
% Female	na	35.2	41.4	44.6	47.1	na	48.2	na	48.8	na
% Public	na	70.0	69.4	65.2	63.5	na	62.6	na	62.7	na
% Private	na	30.0	30.6	34.8	36.5	na	37.4	na	37.3	na
Average full-time instructional faculty salary (9-month contract)³										
Current dollars (not adjusted for inflation)										
Public	23,302	40,133	55,888	64,234	74,620	75,481	76,567	77,278	78,625	na
Private	23,745	40,416	55,011	62,346	72,178	72,715	73,496	73,877	75,241	na
Constant 2015 dollars										
Public	22,093	39,464	58,013	68,755	80,379	81,897	83,540	84,932	86,265	na
Private	63,666	74,807	78,134	79,308	81,486	80,804	79,633	79,057	79,198	na
Public	64,876	75,334	76,908	76,976	78,820	77,843	76,439	75,577	75,789	na
Private	60,363	73,559	81,104	84,890	87,775	87,672	86,885	86,887	86,894	na
Post-secondary enrollment⁵										
Total	11,569,899	13,538,560	14,849,691	17,272,044	20,313,594	21,019,438	21,010,590	20,644,478	20,375,789	20,207,369
2-year	4,216,666	5,150,889	5,653,531	6,545,863	7,522,582	7,683,597	7,511,150	7,167,840	6,968,739	6,714,485
Public	4,056,810	4,883,660	5,398,061	6,243,576	7,101,570	7,218,063	7,068,158	6,792,065	6,625,141	6,397,765
Private nonprofit institutions ⁷	110,409	89,158	63,301	42,250	34,772	32,683	39,855	37,698	32,198	30,365
Private for-profit institutions ^{6,7}	49,447	154,450	192,169	260,037	386,240	432,851	403,137	338,077	311,400	286,355
4-year	7,353,233	8,387,671	9,196,160	10,726,181	12,791,012	13,335,841	13,499,440	13,476,638	13,407,050	13,492,884
Public	4,980,012	5,694,303	5,977,678	6,736,536	7,709,198	7,924,108	8,048,145	8,092,602	8,120,417	8,257,250
Private nonprofit institutions ⁷	2,351,364	2,671,069	2,991,728	3,369,435	3,732,900	3,821,799	3,886,964	3,913,690	3,941,806	3,965,724
Private for-profit institutions ⁷	21,857	59,243	226,754	620,210	1,348,914	1,589,934	1,564,331	1,470,346	1,344,827	1,269,910
Post-secondary enrollment rate (recent HS completers)^{1,4}										
Total	49.3	59.6	62.9	66.7	70.1	68.1	68.2	66.2	65.9	na
Males	50.4	57.6	61.4	61.4	66.0	62.8	64.7	61.3	63.5	na
Females	48.4	61.6	64.4	71.5	73.8	74.0	72.2	71.3	68.4	na
Rate of attendance at 2-year colleges	17.5	20.7	21.0	22.4	27.7	26.7	25.9	28.8	23.8	na
Rate of attendance at 4-year colleges	31.8	38.9	41.9	44.2	42.4	41.4	42.3	37.5	42.1	na

Footnotes:

¹ Due to data not available for 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2005, data for those years represent 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2006 respectively.

² Due to data not available for 2005, data for that year represent 2006.

³ Due to data not available for 1980, data for that year represent 1981.

⁴ 16–24 year olds who graduated from high school or completed a GED during the calendar year as a percentage of 16–24 year olds who enrolled in college as of October of the same calendar year.

⁵ Data through 1995 are for institutions of higher education, while later data are for degree-granting institutions. Degree-granting institutions grant **associate's or higher degrees** and participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. The degree-granting classification is very similar to the earlier higher education classification, but it includes more 2-year colleges and excludes a few higher education institutions that did not grant degrees. Some data have been revised from previously published figures.

⁶ Large increases due to the addition of schools accredited by the Accrediting Commission of Career Schools and Colleges of Technology.

⁷ Due to data not available for 1990, data for that year represent 1991.

Higher education outcomes

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Graduation rate									
4-year institutions, within 6 years after start ^{1,3}	na	na	na	na	58.4	58.6	59.2	59.4	59.6
Public	na	na	na	na	56.1	56.6	57.2	57.7	58.5
Nonprofit institutions	na	na	na	na	65.5	65.2	65.5	65.3	65.4
For-profit institutions	na	na	na	na	28.6	29.1	31.5	31.9	26.5
Males	na	na	na	na	55.6	56.0	56.5	56.5	56.5
Females	na	na	na	na	60.7	60.8	61.4	61.9	62.3
White	na	na	na	na	61.6	62.0	62.5	62.9	63.2
Black	na	na	na	na	39.6	39.5	40.2	40.8	40.9
Hispanic	na	na	na	na	50.2	51.0	51.9	52.5	53.5
2-year, within 3 years after start ²	na	na	na	29.3	29.8	31.2	30.9	29.4	27.9
Public	na	na	na	21.9	20.3	20.2	19.8	19.5	20.0
Nonprofit institutions	na	na	na	49.1	51.0	56.6	62.3	53.6	51.2
For-profit institutions	na	na	na	57.1	60.6	61.7	62.7	62.8	58.4
Males	na	na	na	27.2	27.2	25.7	25.3	26.3	26.2
Females	na	na	na	30.9	30.7	29.6	29.3	31.5	32.7
White	na	na	na	30.4	29.4	30.1	30.1	29.4	29.1
Black	na	na	na	24.2	25.4	27.6	26.4	23.7	20.2
Hispanic	na	na	na	30.7	33.3	35.1	36.3	33.8	29.9
Median annual earnings of full-time year-round workers 25–34 years old									
All education levels (constant 2014 dollars)	na	na	41,240	39,980	40,580	39,940	39,180	40,650	40,000
Less than high school	na	na	24,880	24,900	22,790	24,060	23,630	24,330	24,960
High school completion ⁶	na	na	34,360	33,810	32,470	31,520	30,890	30,480	30,000
Some college, no degree	na	na	39,660	38,030	35,720	33,670	33,870	34,630	31,810
Associate's degree	na	na	41,240	41,170	40,150	38,980	36,830	38,150	34,970
Bachelor's degree	na	na	54,870	49,460	48,850	47,330	48,360	49,320	49,880
Male	na	na	61,550	54,510	54,050	52,370	51,530	52,790	54,710
Female	na	na	47,970	45,460	43,410	43,100	44,280	45,340	44,990
White	na	na	54,890	49,670	49,850	49,400	48,910	50,520	49,920
Black	na	na	45,020	42,760	42,870	41,200	40,690	40,580	44,840
Hispanic	na	na	48,130	47,830	45,290	41,690	44,000	45,690	44,220
Asian	na	na	61,650	60,590	58,640	53,980	51,510	59,080	55,960
Master's or higher degree	na	na	65,870	60,540	59,340	62,340	61,480	60,540	59,080

Sources: National Center for Education Statistics

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Degrees conferred									
Total Bachelor's degrees (thousands) ^{4,11}	935	1,095	1,244	1,485	1,650	1,716	1,792	1,840	1,870
% Humanities ⁷	14.3	15.8	17.2	17.6	17.0	16.8	16.5	16.2	15.6
% Social and behavioral sciences ⁸	15.1	16.8	16.2	16.8	16.4	16.2	16.0	15.9	15.5
% Natural sciences and mathematics ⁹	8.4	6.4	7.2	7.1	7.6	7.7	7.9	8.1	8.3
% Computer sciences and engineering ¹⁰	9.7	9.6	9.4	8.7	7.8	7.9	8.1	8.4	8.8
% Education	11.6	10.1	8.5	7.2	6.1	6.1	5.9	5.7	5.3
% Business	21.4	22.8	21.2	21.4	21.7	21.3	20.5	19.6	19.2
Memo: Total STEM Bachelor's degrees (thou.)²	na	na	na	na	254	267	287	302	319
% Male	na	na	na	na	64.9	64.9	64.8	64.9	65.0
% Female	na	na	na	na	31.5	32.3	31.9	31.5	31.4
% White	na	na	na	na	68.1	66.5	65.5	64.3	63.3
% Black	na	na	na	na	7.1	7.0	7.0	7.1	6.8
% Hispanic	na	na	na	na	7.0	7.4	7.8	8.4	9.0
% Asian/Pacific Islander	na	na	na	na	12.7	12.6	12.4	12.5	12.4
% Nonresident Alien	na	na	na	na	4.4	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.6
Total Master's degrees (thousands) ^{4,11}	303	343	474	600	693	731	756	752	754
% Humanities	11.6	10.5	8.6	8.3	7.9	7.8	7.9	8.1	7.9
% Social and behavioral sciences	7.3	6.9	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6
% Natural sciences and mathematics	4.5	4.0	3.2	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.7
% Computer sciences and engineering	7.1	10.1	9.3	8.4	8.3	8.6	8.7	9.1	9.5
% Education	32.0	25.5	27.0	29.1	26.3	25.3	23.7	21.9	20.5
% Business	19.1	22.8	24.4	24.4	25.6	25.6	25.3	25.1	25.1
Total Doctor's degrees (thousands) ^{5,13}	98	106	120	134	159	164	170	175	178
% Health professions	30.2	28.3	32.6	32.9	36.4	36.8	36.5	37.7	38.0
% Legal professions	37.1	36.0	31.9	32.4	28.1	27.4	27.5	27.8	24.9
% Computer sciences and engineering	2.9	5.7	5.2	5.6	5.9	6.1	6.1	6.6	6.8
% Education	7.4	5.9	5.3	5.7	5.8	5.9	5.9	6.2	6.1
% Business	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7

Footnotes:

¹ Data are for 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Graduation rates refer to students receiving bachelor's degrees from their initial institutions of attendance only. Graduation rates for cohort starting six years earlier. Totals include data for persons whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

² Data are for 2-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions participating in the Title IV federal financial aid programs. Graduation rates refer to students receiving associate's degrees or certificates from their initial institutions of attendance only. Graduation rate is for cohort starting three years earlier. Totals include data for persons whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.

³ Data are for 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Graduation rates refer to students receiving bachelor's degrees from their initial institutions of attendance only. Graduation rate is for cohort starting six years earlier.

⁴ Due to data not available for 1980, 1990, 2000 and 2005, data for those years represent 1981, 1991, 2001 and 2006 respectively.

⁵ Due to data not available for 1980, 1990 and 2000, data for those years represent 1981, 1991 and 2001 respectively.

⁶ Includes high school equivalency credentials.

⁷ Includes degrees in Area, ethnic, cultural, gender, and group studies; English language and literature/letters; Foreign languages, literatures, and linguistics; Liberal arts and sciences, general studies, and humanities; Multi/interdisciplinary studies; Philosophy and religious studies; Theology and religious vocations; and Visual and performing arts.

⁸ Includes Psychology, Social sciences, and History.

⁹ Includes Biological and biomedical sciences; Mathematics and statistics; and Physical sciences and science technologies.

¹⁰ Includes Computer and information sciences; Engineering; and Engineering technologies.

¹¹ Data are for postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs. The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 2009–10. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): "Agriculture and natural resources" includes Agriculture, agriculture operations, and related sciences and Natural resources and conservation; "Business" includes Business, management, marketing, and related support services and Personal and culinary services; and "Engineering technologies" includes Engineering technologies and engineering-related fields, Construction trades, and Mechanic and repair technologies/technicians. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

¹² Data are for postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity. Reported racial/ethnic distributions of students by level of degree, field of degree, and sex were used to estimate race/ethnicity for students whose race/ethnicity was not reported. STEM fields include biological and biomedical sciences, computer and information sciences, engineering and engineering technologies, mathematics and statistics, and physical sciences and science technologies. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

¹³ Data through 1990–91 are for institutions of higher education, while later data are for postsecondary institutions that participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. The new Classification of Instructional Programs was initiated in 2009–10. Includes Ph.D., Ed.D., and comparable degrees at the doctoral level, as well as such degrees as M.D., D.D.S., and law degrees that were formerly classified as first-professional degrees. The figures for earlier years have been reclassified when necessary to make them conform to the new taxonomy. To facilitate trend comparisons, certain aggregations have been made of the degree fields as reported in the Integrated Postsecondary Education Data System (IPEDS): "Business" includes Business, management, marketing, and related support services and Personal and culinary services.

Post-secondary aid

	1979-1980	1999-2000	2004-2005	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014	2014-2015
Federal grants									
Pell grant funding and recipients									
Total expenditures (\$ millions, not adjusted for inflation)	\$2,357	\$7,209	\$13,150	\$29,992	\$35,677	\$33,575	\$32,061	\$31,477	\$30,626
Public ¹	na	na	\$8,624,151	\$18,144,612	\$22,109,852	\$21,784,107	\$20,990,154	\$20,777,183	\$20,429,769
Private ¹	na	na	\$2,121,884	\$3,884,150	\$4,700,656	\$4,605,559	\$6,578,419	\$4,493,850	\$4,744,156
Proprietary ¹	na	na	\$2,300,970	\$7,331,854	\$8,866,419	\$4,608,901	\$4,492,363	\$6,205,741	\$5,452,544
Number of valid Pell Grant applicants	3,868,429	8,527,215	11,539,497	16,542,423	17,686,165	18,518,432	18,352,971	17,957,459	17,356,591
Eligible applicants	3,029,745	4,902,823	7,009,536	10,968,568	12,708,623	13,412,848	13,256,553	12,875,602	12,338,400
Ineligible applicants	838,684	3,624,392	4,529,961	5,573,855	4,977,542	5,105,584	5,096,418	5,081,857	5,081,857
Federal Pell Grant recipients	2,537,875	3,763,710	5,308,433	8,094,024	9,308,234	9,444,368	8,958,713	8,662,653	8,662,653
Average Pell Grant	\$929	\$1,915	\$2,477	\$3,706	\$3,833	\$3,555	\$3,579	\$3,634	\$3,683
Minimum Grant	\$200	\$400	\$400	\$976	\$555	\$555	\$602	\$582	\$587
Maximum Grant	\$1,800	\$3,125	\$4,050	\$5,350	\$5,550	\$5,550	\$5,550	\$5,645	\$5,730
FSEOG allocation (thousands)	\$338,420	\$618,899	\$770,189	\$735,706	\$757,325	\$735,706	\$733,061	\$732,858	\$733,130
Veterans and military (thousands)	na	\$1,629,436	\$3,154,748	\$8,260,115	\$10,630,401	\$10,424,615	\$11,949,205	\$13,680,866	na
Federal work study allocation (thousands)	\$547,722	\$930,352	\$983,954	\$974,260	\$972,431	\$965,244	\$980,732	\$981,338	na
Federal loans									
Perkins Loans disbursements (thousands)	\$650,802	\$1,100,700	\$1,651,760	\$818,306	\$856,789	\$948,512	\$1,010,264	\$1,171,513	\$1,160,352
Direct Loan disbursements (thousands)	na	\$10,141,134	\$12,158,034	\$40,470,220	\$71,300,250	\$71,067,101	\$84,294,888	\$81,767,713	\$77,392,773
Public	na	\$2,553,933	\$2,520,774	\$8,732,040	\$17,497,801	\$17,810,584	\$25,114,705	\$25,608,967	\$24,703,560
Private nonprofit	na	\$6,930,379	\$8,750,044	\$21,651,147	\$34,237,401	\$35,740,462	\$40,818,878	\$39,556,329	\$37,786,558
Proprietary	na	\$656,822	\$887,216	\$10,082,963	\$19,348,897	\$17,294,587	\$17,916,054	\$16,156,948	\$14,464,557
Grants (Pell, FSEOG, Veterans)	na	\$9,456,835,555	\$17,074,876,309	\$38,988,261,487	\$47,064,653,562	\$44,735,386,572	\$44,743,201,378	\$45,890,498,322	na
Loans (Perkins, Direct)	na	\$11,241,833,901	\$13,809,794,108	\$41,288,525,652	\$72,157,038,870	\$72,015,612,761	\$85,305,151,852	\$82,939,225,813	na

Footnotes:

¹ May not add to total. Total expenditures and expenditures by institution type were taken from two separate data sources. In addition, numbers have been rounded.

Post-secondary institution finances

MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS	1999-2000	2004-2005	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	2013-2014
Total revenues	na	385,971	496,704	559,276	506,098	554,798	604,561
4-year college	na	341,018	435,258	494,208	443,631	493,500	543,310
2-year college	na	44,953	61,446	65,067	62,467	61,298	61,252
Public institutions¹	157,314	234,842	303,330	323,818	317,307	327,933	353,095
Student tuition and fees (net of allowances)	29,126	38,526	55,930	60,241	65,387	68,095	70,498
Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts ²	16,952	34,728	51,290	56,122	54,212	52,571	51,303
State, local, and private appropriations, grants, and contracts	62,410	78,363	92,290	93,755	89,771	90,938	96,428
Gifts	7,489	4,606	5,876	6,287	6,541	7,118	8,114
Investment income gains (losses)	1,170	9,523	10,047	14,185	6,171	11,299	20,024
Auxiliary enterprises (net of allowances)	15,174	17,673	22,174	23,606	24,276	24,666	25,476
Hospitals	13,991	21,772	29,237	31,106	33,509	34,941	37,597
Other	4,817	29,651	36,486	38,517	37,441	38,305	43,654
Private nonprofit institutions³	120,626	140,151	168,689	207,236	161,869	202,084	228,807
Student tuition and fees (net of allowances)	29,652	41,394	56,356	60,047	63,021	65,595	67,682
Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts ⁴	12,192	19,699	22,914	24,335	24,147	23,715	23,656
State and local appropriations, grants, and contracts	1,698	1,958	2,193	2,166	1,965	1,939	1,976
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	16,489	16,739	18,017	22,101	21,618	22,337	25,821
Investment income gains (losses)	37,764	30,432	28,426	53,572	4,545	38,538	57,147
Educational activities	2,866	3,596	4,822	4,992	5,083	5,535	6,281
Auxiliary enterprises (net of allowances)	8,318	10,824	14,080	14,798	15,499	15,958	16,405
Hospitals	7,209	10,378	16,541	17,521	18,667	19,012	20,667
Other	4,440	5,131	5,340	7,705	7,323	9,457	9,171
Private for-profit institutions³	4,322	10,979	24,685	28,221	26,923	24,781	22,659
Student tuition and fees (net of allowances)	3,721	9,567	22,374	25,156	24,035	22,484	20,476
Federal appropriations, grants, and contracts	199	674	1,951	1,583	1,528	1,092	941
State and local appropriations, grants, and contracts	72	63	114	157	103	97	78
Private gifts, grants, and contracts	2	7	38	31	9	15	12
Investment income and gains (losses)	19	25	40	33	37	58	43
Educational activities	71	232	436	402	352	312	256
Auxiliary enterprises (net of allowances)	157	252	485	543	511	485	483
Other	82	159	-754	316	347	238	370
Total expenditures	na	335,019	446,484	471,209	488,444	498,939	517,095
4-year college	na	292,971	390,154	410,780	428,522	439,397	457,916
2-year college	na	42,048	56,330	60,429	59,922	59,542	59,178
Public institutions⁶	152,325	215,794	281,368	296,114	305,534	311,425	323,888
Instruction	47,216	59,657	76,292	79,374	80,899	82,946	85,689
Research and public service	23,421	32,032	39,584	41,224	41,600	41,766	41,672
Student services, academic and institutional support	33,492	41,756	54,702	56,769	58,616	61,217	64,243
Scholarships and fellowships ⁵	6,785	8,403	15,435	17,605	16,621	16,221	15,962
Auxiliary enterprises	14,448	16,664	20,457	21,715	22,191	22,490	23,173
Hospitals	14,057	20,105	26,675	27,895	30,899	31,838	34,428
Other	12,905	37,178	48,222	51,533	54,709	54,945	58,722
Private nonprofit institutions³	80,613	110,394	145,142	152,510	159,873	165,574	172,548
Instruction	26,013	36,258	47,486	49,693	52,214	54,258	56,707
Research and public service	9,829	14,813	18,245	19,633	19,765	19,833	20,195
Student services, academic and institutional support	22,785	32,224	43,789	46,083	48,222	50,465	52,622
Net grant aid to students ⁸	1,181	1,070	832	772	845	852	867
Auxiliary enterprises ⁷	8,300	10,944	13,887	14,458	14,948	15,331	15,975
Hospitals	7,355	9,181	13,174	14,239	15,484	16,701	17,378
Other	5,150	5,904	7,728	7,632	8,395	8,134	8,804
Private for-profit institutions³	3,846	8,831	19,974	22,586	23,037	21,940	20,659
Instruction	1,172	2,314	4,751	5,657	5,610	5,424	5,536
Research and public service	25	8	13	19	43	28	16
Student services, academic and institutional support	2,042	5,693	13,087	14,851	15,341	14,358	13,097
Net grant aid to students ⁸	26	55	120	88	55	54	37
Auxiliary enterprises ⁷	144	270	466	486	489	464	472
Other	438	491	1,536	1,484	1,500	1,612	1,501

Footnotes:

¹ Degree-granting institutions grant **associate's or higher degrees and** participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Includes data for public institutions reporting data according to either the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) or the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) questionnaire. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

² Excludes Pell Grants 1999-2001.

³ Degree-granting institutions grant **associate's or higher degrees and** participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

⁴ Includes independent operations.

⁵ Excludes discounts and allowances.

⁶ Degree-granting institutions grant **associate's or higher degrees and** participate in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Includes data for public institutions reporting data according to either the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) or the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) questionnaire. All expenditures reported by institutions for operation and maintenance of plant have been aggregated in the operation and maintenance of plant category, even in cases where they originally were reported by purpose. Similarly, all expenditures reported by institutions for depreciation have been aggregated in the depreciation category, even in cases where they originally were reported by purpose. In addition, all expenditures reported by institutions for interest have been aggregated in the interest category, even in cases where they originally were reported by purpose. Some data have been revised from previously published figures. Detail may not sum to totals because of rounding.

⁷ Essentially self-supporting operations of institutions that furnish a service to students, faculty, or staff, such as residence halls and food services.

⁸ Excludes tuition, fee, and auxiliary enterprise allowances and agency transactions, such as student awards made from contributed funds or grant funds. These exclusions account for the majority of total student grants.

Appendix A Part VI

Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity

Education

Wealth and Savings

Sustainability and Self-Sufficiency

The American Dream

[Wealth profile](#)

[Wealth profile \(detailed\)](#)

[Households balance sheet \(aggregate\)](#)

[Households balance sheet \(per household\)](#)

[Homeownership](#)

[Medicare enrollees and benefits](#)

[Medicare funding](#)

[Social Security recipients and benefits \(OASI\)](#)

[Social Security funding](#)

[Social Security and Medicare transfers](#)

[Private pension plans and participants](#)

[Private pension plans assets, contributions, and benefits disbursed](#)

[Private pension plans performance](#)

[401\(k\) plans and performance](#)

[Government pensions balance sheet](#)

[Debt owed by government](#)

[Return to Chapter 7: Wealth and Savings Summary](#)

Wealth profile

	1989	1992	1995	1998	2001	2004	2007	2010	2013
Average net worth by family income and age cohorts from 1989–2013 (\$ thousands)									
All families	186.0	186.6	212.0	282.6	397.2	449.3	557.6	498.5	534.4
Bottom 20%	24.7	32.9	44.5	47.8	52.8	72.7	105.3	116.8	86.1
Second 20%	65.7	64.1	79.1	96.1	115.2	121.5	134.8	128.0	112.6
Middle 20%	101.2	101.2	102.4	126.4	162.8	194.8	210.5	199.1	168.7
Fourth 20%	136.1	140.8	161.2	206.3	294.4	341.5	375.1	294.0	333.6
Top 10–20%	222.3	226.4	257.5	326.0	457.3	489.7	609.1	567.3	635.8
Top 10%	981.3	961.1	1,088.6	1,548.7	2,266.3	2,542.2	3,316.6	2,944.5	3,308.0
Under 35	46.8	45.4	43.2	63.8	90.7	73.5	106.0	65.2	75.5
Age 35–44	147.7	133.3	143.7	196.5	259.8	300.1	326.4	217.6	347.0
Age 45–54	276.4	268.9	296.7	363.7	486.2	543.6	662.1	573.2	530.3
Age 55–64	307.6	338.0	383.3	532.5	733.0	848.6	941.9	880.9	798.7
Age 65–74	279.8	286.6	348.6	466.6	678.4	690.9	1,015.4	848.2	1,057.2
Age 75+	241.7	214.1	258.3	310.9	469.2	528.0	638.6	677.6	645.2
Ratio of debt payments to income by family income and age cohorts from 1989–2013									
All families	12.8%	14.3%	14.1%	14.9%	12.9%	14.4%	14.6%	14.7%	12.0%
Bottom 20%	14.1%	16.4%	19.1%	18.8%	16.1%	18.2%	17.7%	23.5%	15.5%
Second 20%	13.0%	15.8%	17.0%	16.6%	15.8%	16.7%	17.2%	16.9%	14.8%
Middle 20%	16.3%	16.1%	15.6%	18.7%	17.1%	19.4%	19.8%	19.5%	16.2%
Fourth 20%	16.9%	16.7%	17.9%	19.1%	16.8%	18.6%	21.8%	19.3%	16.7%
Top 10–20%	15.7%	15.5%	16.6%	16.8%	17.0%	17.4%	19.8%	18.0%	16.5%
Top 10%	8.7%	11.3%	9.5%	10.3%	8.1%	9.3%	8.4%	9.4%	7.3%
Under 35	18.2%	16.9%	17.8%	17.2%	17.2%	17.8%	19.7%	17.0%	14.9%
Age 35–44	16.7%	18.1%	17.2%	17.7%	15.1%	18.3%	18.6%	18.4%	13.6%
Age 45–54	12.4%	14.8%	15.1%	16.4%	12.8%	15.4%	15.0%	16.2%	13.9%
Age 55–64	9.2%	11.6%	11.8%	13.4%	10.9%	11.6%	12.6%	12.5%	11.1%
Age 65–74	5.6%	7.9%	7.2%	8.8%	9.2%	8.7%	9.6%	11.3%	8.8%
Age 75+	2.2%	4.0%	2.5%	4.1%	3.9%	7.1%	4.4%	6.8%	5.8%
Ratio of assets to debt by family income and age cohorts from 1989–2013									
All families	8.2	6.9	6.8	7.0	8.3	6.7	6.7	6.1	6.9
Bottom 20%	11.1	7.7	8.3	7.9	7.4	6.6	7.4	5.5	5.4
Second 20%	9.8	7.4	6.9	6.9	6.9	5.2	5.4	4.7	4.5
Middle 20%	6.9	5.8	5.1	4.8	5.2	4.3	4.1	3.8	3.9
Fourth 20%	5.0	4.8	4.5	4.3	5.5	4.6	4.0	3.6	4.1
Top 10–20%	5.6	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.5	4.4	4.3	4.4	4.6
Top 10%	12.0	9.4	10.5	11.2	13.5	10.9	12.0	10.2	12.0
Under 35	2.8	2.7	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.2	2.3	1.9	2.2
Age 35–44	4.5	3.7	3.9	4.0	4.4	3.8	3.6	2.7	3.7
Age 45–54	8.8	6.9	6.2	6.4	7.4	5.8	6.1	5.1	5.3
Age 55–64	14.6	12.4	11.3	11.1	14.0	10.8	9.8	9.1	8.7
Age 65–74	38.6	24.4	25.0	21.1	23.8	19.3	15.4	12.9	15.6
Age 75+	95.3	39.1	81.5	46.5	55.3	25.3	46.1	25.5	28.1

Notes:

Quintile statistics are directly from SCF, and the income metric used to place families into quintiles is not the same as that used elsewhere in other slides. One notable difference is that the bottom quintile in the SCF includes negative income families, whereas they are excluded from other slides.

Wealth profile (detail)

	Average assets (thousands)	Average debt (thousands)	Average net worth (thousands)	Ratio of debt payments to income (avg.)	% Families past due on debt (60 days)	% Families that saved
All families	625.5	91.1	534.4	12.0%	9.3%	53.0%
Bottom 20%	105.8	19.6	86.1	15.5%	16.1%	31.7%
Second 20%	145.1	32.5	112.6	14.8%	14.3%	40.9%
Middle 20%	226.1	57.4	168.7	16.2%	10.0%	49.6%
Fourth 20%	440.8	107.2	333.6	16.7%	7.3%	64.5%
Top 20%	2,211.0	240.1	1,970.9	11.9%	2.6%	78.4%
Under 35	139.0	63.5	75.5	14.9%	11.6%	55.5%
Age 35–44	475.9	128.9	347.0	13.6%	11.4%	53.5%
Age 45–54	654.4	124.0	530.3	13.9%	12.0%	50.7%
Age 55–64	902.8	104.1	798.7	11.1%	6.4%	55.4%
Age 65–74	1,129.4	72.2	1,057.2	8.8%	4.7%	51.2%
Age 75+	669.0	23.8	645.2	5.8%	2.7%	49.7%

Distribution of assets owned by asset type, by family income group

	Retirement accounts	Stocks	Pooled investment funds	Other financial assets	Vehicles	Primary residences	Other residential property	Business equity	Other nonfinancial assets
All families	15.8%	6.5%	6.1%	12.4%	3.1%	27.3%	6.7%	18.2%	3.9%
Bottom 20%	3.6%	2.2%	4.4%	14.4%	5.7%	43.2%	3.9%	20.0%	2.6%
Second 20%	8.0%	2.4%	2.2%	15.5%	7.7%	51.1%	5.2%	5.0%	2.9%
Middle 20%	16.0%	3.5%	2.9%	11.6%	7.5%	43.6%	6.0%	5.3%	3.7%
Fourth 20%	19.5%	3.2%	2.5%	11.1%	5.5%	40.1%	6.0%	7.8%	4.2%
Top 20%	16.2%	7.9%	7.4%	12.5%	1.8%	20.8%	7.1%	22.3%	4.0%
Under 35	14.4%	8.6%	8.0%	13.0%	1.6%	18.7%	6.8%	24.9%	4.0%
Age 35–44	12.0%	4.2%	3.1%	9.0%	5.7%	37.1%	4.7%	22.1%	2.1%
Age 45–54	14.3%	4.8%	5.1%	8.9%	3.9%	31.8%	6.0%	22.5%	2.7%
Age 55–64	17.2%	5.7%	6.8%	10.7%	2.9%	26.5%	7.3%	19.3%	3.6%
Age 65–74	18.8%	7.1%	6.8%	13.8%	2.2%	23.3%	7.3%	15.9%	4.6%
Age 75+	15.7%	8.8%	6.6%	16.5%	2.0%	23.5%	6.8%	14.9%	5.3%

Distribution of debt by type, by family income group

	Mortgage (primary residence)	Home equity (primary residence)	Other residential debt	Credit card balances	Unsecured lines of credit	Education loans	Vehicle loans	Other installment loans	Other debt
All families	71.2%	2.6%	8.9%	2.4%	0.7%	6.3%	5.0%	1.8%	1.1%
Bottom 20%	47.2%	0.3%	3.8%	3.0%	0.5%	21.8%	4.4%	17.5%	1.5%
Second 20%	66.6%	2.0%	3.5%	4.1%	0.3%	12.1%	7.3%	3.1%	0.9%
Middle 20%	68.1%	1.8%	6.6%	4.0%	0.2%	9.8%	7.8%	1.2%	0.7%
Fourth 20%	74.9%	1.9%	5.8%	2.7%	0.5%	6.5%	6.0%	0.9%	0.8%
Top 20%	72.8%	3.3%	12.1%	1.6%	1.1%	3.4%	3.6%	0.8%	1.2%
Under 35	63.3%	0.9%	4.7%	2.0%	0.2%	19.5%	7.6%	1.4%	0.5%
Age 35–44	75.3%	2.0%	6.7%	2.0%	0.4%	7.0%	4.7%	1.1%	0.9%
Age 45–54	74.1%	1.9%	10.5%	2.1%	1.0%	3.6%	4.4%	1.5%	1.0%
Age 55–64	68.5%	4.4%	11.4%	2.8%	0.8%	3.3%	4.4%	3.3%	1.0%
Age 65–74	71.2%	5.1%	10.8%	3.0%	1.2%	1.0%	3.9%	1.3%	2.5%
Age 75+	68.0%	3.7%	10.5%	5.7%	2.5%	0.6%	6.4%	2.0%	0.5%

Notes:

Quintile statistics are directly from SCF, and the income metric used to place families into quintiles is not the same as that used elsewhere in other slides. One notable difference is that the bottom quintile in the SCF includes negative income families, whereas they are excluded from other slides.

Pensions are included in retirement accounts with the exception of defined benefit pensions and Social Security and Medicare which are not generally considered pension programs.

Data are from 2013.

Household balance sheet (aggregate)

\$ MILLIONS, AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING END OF PERIOD, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assets										
Private foreign deposits	0	13,427	48,271	63,847	67,271	57,360	49,480	52,079	45,710	31,581
Checkable deposits and currency	238,047	450,651	405,349	285,890	423,456	723,657	887,447	1,021,430	1,096,036	1,244,490
Time and savings deposits	1,237,365	2,673,578	3,068,452	4,961,741	6,442,167	6,812,059	7,179,187	7,389,909	7,891,009	8,393,215
Money market mutual fund shares	64,366	389,054	932,567	941,137	1,126,930	1,106,470	1,108,792	1,139,112	1,113,183	1,068,434
Debt securities	442,330	1,629,228	2,355,175	3,476,869	4,859,354	4,322,652	4,137,534	4,335,286	3,993,128	4,440,017
Loans	109,476	206,263	566,590	772,862	972,055	971,280	977,133	1,033,587	1,091,477	1,042,327
Corporate equities	1,010,470	1,981,360	7,974,639	8,237,249	8,793,914	8,401,476	9,786,177	12,845,761	14,356,658	14,159,833
Mutual fund shares	52,060	465,940	2,466,199	3,278,597	4,472,974	4,432,866	5,251,388	6,250,202	6,726,337	6,504,370
Life insurance reserves	220,559	391,738	819,098	1,082,599	1,137,483	1,199,263	1,186,353	1,233,043	1,282,760	1,310,567
Insurance receivables due from property-casualty insurance companies	42,115	170,339	209,852	315,983	310,778	338,350	320,681	358,505	350,102	373,499
Pension entitlements	1,674,445	4,435,277	9,970,265	13,303,155	16,873,569	17,301,136	18,338,782	19,860,829	20,658,648	21,247,644
Retiree health care funds	0	0	0	75,388	202,897	221,428	234,774	246,931	257,309	264,694
Equity in noncorporate business	2,187,417	3,056,631	4,958,906	8,336,276	6,761,115	7,415,515	8,174,703	9,327,491	10,097,465	10,829,426
Equity investment under public-private inv. Program	0	0	0	0	3,839	5,217	1,759	0	0	0
Insurance reserves excluding life insurance/pensions	37,313	83,465	168,874	217,300	290,735	305,498	303,741	304,160	309,971	313,120
Financial	7,315,963	15,946,952	33,944,236	45,348,893	52,738,537	53,614,226	57,937,931	65,398,324	69,269,793	71,223,217
Real estate	3,413,722	7,604,397	13,524,765	24,292,046	18,085,859	18,161,816	19,613,927	21,852,995	23,200,549	24,766,938
Consumer durable goods	990,891	2,039,103	3,201,768	4,107,797	4,586,668	4,723,306	4,848,903	4,941,221	5,052,862	5,236,776
Equipment	36,149	74,319	127,346	206,077	280,125	292,961	301,784	311,621	320,424	330,971
Intellectual property products	10,389	29,027	62,039	79,492	101,759	109,363	115,900	125,993	132,834	138,896
Nonfinancial	4,451,151	9,746,846	16,915,918	28,685,412	23,054,411	23,287,446	24,880,514	27,231,830	28,706,669	30,473,581
Assets	11,767,114	25,693,798	50,860,154	74,034,305	75,792,948	76,901,672	82,818,445	92,630,154	97,976,462	101,696,798
Liabilities and net worth										
Debt securities (municipal securities)	16,700	85,694	137,501	216,808	271,757	264,320	250,498	236,137	229,442	221,455
Home mortgages	926,526	2,489,255	4,813,874	8,912,714	9,970,939	9,755,997	9,549,772	9,466,819	9,461,074	9,547,191
Consumer credit	358,044	824,391	1,741,267	2,320,555	2,647,203	2,758,267	2,920,354	3,096,199	3,317,991	3,535,728
Depository institution loans (nec)	17,469	9,592	14,942	-16,519	61,036	11,534	62,636	90,825	211,904	325,676
Commercial mortgages	18,256	77,205	132,829	172,831	207,259	201,148	198,917	202,730	210,188	220,449
Other loans	76,832	120,472	354,272	351,521	414,384	377,004	443,143	480,609	513,817	437,272
Loans	1,397,127	3,520,915	7,057,184	11,741,102	13,300,821	13,103,950	13,174,822	13,337,182	13,714,974	14,066,316
Trade payables	13,806	66,788	134,711	186,288	248,778	250,000	254,000	255,000	258,132	259,366
Deferred and unpaid life insurance premiums	12,939	16,459	19,560	22,985	25,499	25,033	25,665	28,690	29,916	31,624
Liabilities	1,440,572	3,689,856	7,348,956	12,167,183	13,846,855	13,643,303	13,704,985	13,857,009	14,232,465	14,578,761
Net worth	10,326,542	22,003,942	43,511,198	61,867,122	61,946,093	63,258,369	69,113,460	78,773,145	83,743,997	87,118,037
Total liabilities and net worth	11,767,114	25,693,798	50,860,154	74,034,305	75,792,948	76,901,672	82,818,445	92,630,154	97,976,462	101,696,798

Household balance sheet (per household)

\$ MILLIONS; AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING END OF PERIOD, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assets										
Private foreign deposits	0	144	461	563	572	478	409	425	371	253
Checkable deposits and currency	2,947	4,828	3,871	2,522	3,603	6,034	7,329	8,341	8,894	9,989
Time and savings deposits	15,318	28,641	29,306	43,776	54,809	56,802	59,291	60,346	64,035	67,368
Money market mutual fund shares	797	4,168	8,907	8,303	9,588	9,226	9,157	9,302	9,033	8,576
Debt securities	5,476	17,453	22,493	30,676	41,343	36,044	34,171	35,402	32,404	35,638
Loans	1,355	2,210	5,411	6,819	8,270	8,099	8,070	8,440	8,857	8,366
Corporate equities	12,510	21,226	76,163	72,675	74,818	70,055	80,821	104,898	116,504	113,654
Mutual fund shares	644	4,991	23,554	28,926	38,056	36,963	43,370	51,039	54,584	52,207
Life insurance reserves	2,731	4,197	7,823	9,552	9,678	10,000	9,798	10,069	10,410	10,519
Insurance receivables due from property-casualty insurance companies	521	1,825	2,004	2,788	2,644	2,821	2,648	2,928	2,841	2,998
Pension entitlements	20,729	47,514	95,222	117,371	143,558	144,264	151,455	162,183	167,644	170,545
Retiree health care funds	0	0	0	665	1,726	1,846	1,939	2,016	2,088	2,125
Equity in noncorporate business	27,080	32,745	47,361	73,549	57,523	61,834	67,513	76,168	81,941	86,923
Equity investment under public-private inv. Program	0	0	0	0	33	44	15	0	0	0
Insurance reserves excluding life insurance/pensions	462	894	1,613	1,917	2,474	2,547	2,509	2,484	2,515	2,513
Financial	90,571	170,835	324,189	400,103	448,694	447,057	478,494	534,043	562,122	571,675
Real estate	42,262	81,464	129,170	214,323	153,872	151,441	161,986	178,452	188,272	198,792
Consumer durable goods	12,267	21,844	30,579	36,242	39,023	39,385	40,046	40,350	41,004	42,033
Equipment	448	796	1,216	1,818	2,383	2,443	2,492	2,545	2,600	2,657
Intellectual property products	129	311	593	701	866	912	957	1,029	1,078	1,115
Nonfinancial	55,105	104,415	161,558	253,085	196,144	194,180	205,481	222,375	232,954	244,597
Assets	145,676	275,250	485,747	653,188	644,838	641,237	683,975	756,418	795,076	816,271
Liabilities & net worth										
Debt securities (municipal securities)	207	918	1,313	1,913	2,312	2,204	2,069	1,928	1,862	1,778
Home mortgages	11,470	26,667	45,976	78,635	84,832	81,349	78,869	77,306	76,776	76,631
Consumer credit	4,433	8,831	16,630	20,474	22,522	23,000	24,118	25,284	26,925	28,380
Depository institution loans (nec)	216	103	143	-146	519	96	517	742	1,720	2,614
Commercial mortgages	226	827	1,269	1,525	1,763	1,677	1,643	1,655	1,706	1,769
Other loans	951	1,291	3,384	3,101	3,526	3,144	3,660	3,925	4,170	3,510
Loans	17,296	37,719	67,401	103,589	113,162	109,266	108,807	108,911	111,297	112,904
Trade payables	171	715	1,287	1,644	2,117	2,085	2,098	2,082	2,095	2,082
Deferred and unpaid life insurance premiums	160	176	187	203	217	209	212	234	243	254
Liabilities	17,834	39,528	70,187	107,348	117,807	113,763	113,186	113,156	115,496	117,017
Net worth	127,842	235,722	415,560	545,840	527,030	527,474	570,789	643,261	679,580	699,255
Total liabilities and net worth	145,676	275,250	485,747	653,188	644,838	641,237	683,975	756,418	795,076	816,271

Homeownership

Family & individual unit sub group/income %	% Owners with mortgages	% Owners w/o mortgages	% Renters	Owners	Renters
All family and individual units	36%	25%	39%	\$6,958	\$8,471
Bottom 5% (\$0)	16%	21%	63%	\$1,963	\$2,779
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	19%	27%	54%	\$2,617	\$3,725
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	22%	28%	50%	\$3,415	\$6,197
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	32%	25%	43%	\$5,008	\$9,165
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	46%	23%	31%	\$7,606	\$13,183
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	59%	23%	18%	\$11,914	\$18,620
Top 1% (\$711k+)	59%	27%	14%	\$18,341	\$45,666
Single no kids (non-elderly)	25%	15%	60%	\$5,328	\$7,550
Bottom 5%	12%	14%	74%	\$2,271	\$2,239
Bottom 5%–20%	16%	16%	68%	\$2,901	\$3,481
Second 20%	21%	16%	63%	\$3,612	\$5,799
Middle 20%	29%	13%	58%	\$5,190	\$9,112
Fourth 20%	37%	14%	49%	\$7,409	\$13,437
Top 2%–20%	41%	16%	43%	\$10,158	\$18,271
Top 1%	35%	19%	46%	\$9,787	\$41,937
Single with kids (non-elderly)	27%	14%	59%	\$5,435	\$8,408
Bottom 5%	21%	18%	61%	\$1,078	\$3,270
Bottom 5%–20%	23%	14%	63%	\$2,448	\$4,393
Second 20%	19%	13%	68%	\$3,774	\$6,939
Middle 20%	31%	13%	56%	\$5,979	\$11,156
Fourth 20%	44%	12%	44%	\$9,373	\$17,307
Top 2%–20%	52%	13%	35%	\$12,835	\$24,426
Top 1%	60%	18%	21%	\$20,672	\$46,088
Married no kids (non-elderly)	53%	27%	20%	\$8,830	\$11,720
Bottom 5%	34%	28%	38%	\$4,957	\$1,177
Bottom 5%–20%	35%	34%	31%	\$3,912	\$3,278
Second 20%	39%	32%	30%	\$5,169	\$6,906
Middle 20%	45%	29%	27%	\$5,974	\$7,782
Fourth 20%	52%	26%	21%	\$7,468	\$11,166
Top 2%–20%	61%	25%	14%	\$11,308	\$18,093
Top 1%	56%	34%	10%	\$15,675	\$49,656
Married with kids (non-elderly)	58%	15%	27%	\$12,200	\$11,726
Bottom 5%	27%	20%	53%	\$4,516	\$1,597
Bottom 5%–20%	24%	22%	53%	\$4,821	\$3,861
Second 20%	29%	16%	55%	\$6,585	\$6,435
Middle 20%	39%	17%	44%	\$7,291	\$8,222
Fourth 20%	59%	14%	27%	\$9,849	\$12,309
Top 2%–20%	72%	13%	14%	\$15,172	\$19,927
Top 1%	75%	14%	12%	\$26,092	\$47,505
Elderly	26%	52%	21%	\$3,511	\$7,115
Bottom 5%	16%	37%	47%	\$1,579	\$4,388
Bottom 5%–20%	18%	49%	32%	\$2,043	\$3,911
Second 20%	21%	55%	23%	\$2,441	\$6,415
Middle 20%	27%	56%	16%	\$3,196	\$8,368
Fourth 20%	33%	53%	14%	\$4,404	\$14,124
Top 2%–20%	40%	50%	11%	\$6,535	\$14,341
Top 1%	46%	45%	9%	\$10,901	\$42,545

Notes: Data are from 2015.

Sources: US Census Bureau, Bureau of Economic Analysis, Internal Revenue Service, staff adjustments and other sources (see [Methodology](#))

Homeownership rates for the US and regions: First quarter

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2007	2009	2010	2012	2013	2014	2015
Northeast	60.7	62.2	63.3	65.4	64.8	63.7	64.4	62.5	62.5	62.4	61.1
Midwest	69.6	67.2	72.2	73.1	72.2	70.7	70.9	69.5	70.0	69.3	68.6
South	69.1	66.3	69.5	71.1	70.6	69.6	69.2	67.5	66.5	66.5	65.1
West	59.4	58.3	61.3	64.9	63.6	62.8	61.9	59.9	59.4	59.4	58.5
United States	65.5	64.0	67.1	69.1	68.4	67.3	67.1	65.4	65.0	64.8	63.7

Medicare enrollees and benefits

THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE AND \$B	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total enrollment (thousands of people) ¹	28,433	34,251	39,688	42,606	47,720	48,896	50,874	52,504	54,077	55,264
Part A (hospital insurance) ²	28,002	33,747	39,257	42,233	47,365	48,549	50,540	52,169	53,743	54,930
Part B (medical insurance) ²	27,278	32,567	37,335	39,752	43,882	44,917	46,477	47,952	49,400	50,695
Part C (private insurer-provided Medicare) ³	na	2,017	6,856	5,794	11,692	12,383	13,587	14,843	16,243	17,493
Part D (outpatient prescription drug insurance)	na	na	na	1,841	34,772	35,720	37,448	39,103	40,499	41,780
Total average cost per beneficiary (\$)	1,352	3,334	5,879	8,279	11,897	12,201	12,234	12,228	12,463	12,744
Part A	929	1,979	3,383	4,440	5,182	5,305	5,221	5,177	5,033	5,019
Part B	423	1,355	2,496	3,839	4,907	5,038	5,173	5,177	5,395	5,522
Part D	0	0	0	0	1,808	1,858	1,840	1,874	2,035	2,203
Total benefit payments (\$ billions)	35.7	108.7	217.5	330.3	515.9	541.3	565.9	575.0	604.5	638.7
Part A ^{4,5}	25.1	66.2	128.6	180.0	244.5	252.9	262.9	261.9	264.9	273.4
Part B ^{4,5}	10.6	42.5	89.0	149.2	209.7	221.7	236.5	243.8	261.9	275.8
Part D ⁶	na	na	na	1.1	61.7	66.7	66.5	69.3	77.7	89.5

Notes:

Includes HI and SMI trust funds. Totals do not necessarily equal the sums of rounded components.

Footnotes:

¹ Number of beneficiaries with HI and/or SMI coverage. Includes enrollees in Parts A, B, and D. Part C is the Medicare policy that allows for Medicare benefits to be provided by private health insurance companies.

² HI trust fund is the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund. SMI is the Supplementary Insurance Trust Fund.

³ A type of Medicare health plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide you with all your Part A and Part B benefits. Medicare Advantage Plans include Health Maintenance Organizations, Preferred Provider Organizations, Private Fee-for-Service Plans, Special Needs Plans, and Medicare Medical Savings Account Plans.

⁴ Values after 2005 include additional premiums for Medicare Advantage plans that are deducted from beneficiaries' Social Security benefits. These additional premiums are beneficiary obligations and occur when a beneficiary chooses an MA plan whose monthly plan payment exceeds the benchmark amount. Beneficiaries subject to such premiums may choose to either reimburse the plans directly or have the premiums deducted from their Social Security benefits. The premiums deducted from the Social Security benefits are transferred to the HI and SMI trust funds and then transferred from the trust funds to the plans.

⁵ Includes costs of Peer Review Organizations from 1983 through 2001 (beginning with the implementation of the prospective payment system on October 1, 1983) and costs of Quality Improvement Organizations beginning in 2002.

⁶ Includes payments to Part D plans, payments to retiree drug subsidy plans, payments to states for making low-income eligibility determinations, Part D drug premiums collected from beneficiaries, and transfers to Medicare Advantage plans and private drug plans. Includes amounts for the Transitional Assistance program of \$0.4, \$1.0, and \$0.1 billion in 2004–2006, respectively.

Medicare funding

MILLIONS OF CURRENT DOLLARS	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cash income	35,690	125,170	248,921	351,971	505,217	533,077	539,374	566,262	603,720	631,944
Social insurance and retirement receipts	23,217	68,029	135,529	166,068	180,068	188,490	201,143	209,270	224,107	234,189
Excise taxes (SMI)	0	0	0	0	0	1,876	2,808	3,216	3,209	2,991
Total intragovernmental receipts	9,529	45,531	91,333	144,764	250,528	262,432	249,703	258,993	281,110	300,019
Employer share, employee retirement ¹	249	2,153	2,630	3,302	4,042	4,025	4,093	4,178	4,052	4,073
Interest	1,477	9,370	13,630	16,519	17,602	16,133	14,244	12,435	11,420	11,106
Federal payment (OASDI taxes)	0	0	8,787	8,765	13,760	15,143	18,643	14,310	18,066	20,208
Federal contributions and other	7,803	34,008	66,286	116,178	215,124	227,131	212,723	228,070	247,572	264,632
Premium income	2,945	11,607	21,907	38,243	65,307	69,886	73,010	77,563	81,002	83,687
Other ²	0	3	152	2,896	9,314	10,393	12,710	17,220	14,292	11,058
Total cash outgo	35,034	109,709	219,022	339,430	525,640	565,340	556,887	591,201	606,161	640,446
Benefit payments	33,937	107,172	214,867	333,426	518,832	557,962	549,311	583,266	597,820	631,847
Administrative expenses	1,080	2,298	3,042	4,514	5,279	5,702	5,671	5,848	6,329	6,269
Payments to the Patient-Centered Outcomes Research Trust Fund	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	107	117
Other	16	237	1,113	1,490	1,529	1,676	1,905	2,035	1,905	2,213
Surplus or deficit (-)	656	15,461	29,899	12,541	-20,423	-32,263	-17,513	-24,939	-2,441	-8,502
Fund balance, end of year	19,029	110,158	213,968	294,555	350,842	318,478	301,065	276,132	273,690	265,186

Notes:

Shows the combined HI and SMI trust fund financials

Offsetting collections from Federal sources that are credited to the Old Age and Survivors insurance (OASI) account and to the Supplementary Medical insurance (SMI) account are treated as offsets to cash outgo rather than as cash income. As a result, the partial transfer to SMI of Hospital Insurance (HI) home health is shown as benefit payments under HI rather than SMI. Similarly, transfers to Medicaid for payment of SMI premiums, which began in 2001, are shown as benefits under SMI.

*\$500 thousand or less.

Footnotes:

¹ Starting in 1983, includes amounts from Postal Service.

² For years after 1986, SMI receipts for kidney dialysis. For years after 2004, includes Medicare refunds, which were shown as offsets to cash outgo in years prior to 2005.

Social Security recipients and benefits (OASI)

	1980	1985	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total annual benefits paid from the OASI Trust Fund (\$ millions)^{2,3,4}	105,074	167,360	222,993	291,682	352,706	435,373	577,448	596,212	637,948	672,175	706,821	742,939	768,633
Retired workers and their families	77,905	128,480	172,025	224,378	274,644	345,094	471,505	489,698	527,402	559,942	592,578	626,378	651,280
Retired workers	70,358	116,823	156,756	205,315	253,542	321,706	443,390	461,234	497,471	528,862	560,120	592,423	616,003
Wives and husbands	6,405	10,517	13,953	17,348	18,969	20,500	24,001	24,176	25,348	26,300	27,484	28,760	29,895
Dependent children	1,142	1,140	1,316	1,715	2,133	2,888	4,114	4,288	4,583	4,780	4,974	5,195	5,382
Survivors	26,654	38,617	50,745	67,083	77,848	90,073	105,740	106,310	110,346	112,032	114,043	116,352	117,149
Surviving children	7,389	7,762	8,564	10,717	12,532	15,103	18,024	18,100	18,752	18,923	19,192	19,597	19,805
Widowed mothers and fathers	1,572	1,474	1,437	1,573	1,406	1,535	1,645	1,647	1,676	1,660	1,638	1,618	1,568
Widows and widowers ¹	17,638	29,330	40,705	54,761	63,884	73,411	86,048	86,541	89,896	91,427	93,192	95,116	95,755
Parents	55	51	39	32	26	24	23	22	22	22	21	21	21
Special age-72 beneficiaries	119	57	16	3	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*	0*
Lump-sum death payments	394	207	206	218	214	206	203	204	200	201	199	209	204
Total OASI recipients (# of people)⁵	30,631,213	32,954,994	35,441,163	37,500,124	38,676,621	40,025,681	43,621,258	44,578,698	45,633,518	46,747,446	47,843,534	48,926,104	50,021,395
Retired workers and dependents	23,036,137	25,821,154	28,263,050	30,119,675	31,694,611	33,376,855	37,281,959	38,291,984	39,391,276	40,573,364	41,724,219	42,854,767	44,006,482
Survivors	7,595,076	7,133,840	7,178,113	7,380,449	6,982,010	6,648,826	6,339,299	6,286,714	6,242,242	6,174,082	6,119,315	6,071,337	6,014,913
Average monthly benefit (\$)	304	422	525	648	759	901	1,107	1,118	1,170	1,204	1,235	1,270	1,284
Retired workers and dependents average benefit amount (\$)	312	432	535	660	773	916	1,126	1,138	1,191	1,225	1,257	1,292	1,306
Survivors average benefit amount (\$)	279	386	483	597	700	825	994	1,000	1,042	1,066	1,088	1,112	1,119

Footnotes:

¹ Aged widow(er)s and disabled widow(er)s.

² Amounts by type of benefit are estimated.

³ The amounts of benefits paid in each year generally do not reflect adjustments that were made for earlier periods. Such adjustments include reimbursements beginning in 1983 for uncashed checks, a reimbursement in 2006 that corrected an accounting error over the period 1999–2005 related to voluntary income tax withholding, and transfers in 2007–09 from the OASI Trust Fund to the DI Trust Fund to correct a trust fund allocation error made on payments to certain dually entitled disabled beneficiaries.

⁴ Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

⁵ Recipients and Average Benefits are for Fiscal Year ending September 30 of each year.

Notes:

*Less than \$500,000.

Definitions:

Retired worker and auxiliary beneficiaries

Retired worker—beneficiary who worked in covered employment long enough to be insured and who is at least 62 years old (benefits equal to the "primary insurance amount" are payable at the normal retirement age; maximum benefits are payable at age 70).

Spouse of retired worker—must either (1) have a child under age 16 or a disabled child in his or her care, or (2) be at least 62 years old; applies also to divorced spouse if the marriage lasted at least 10 years.

Child of retired worker—see 3 types of child benefits below.

Survivor beneficiaries

Child of deceased worker—see 3 types of child benefits below.

Aged widow(er)—must be at least 60 years old.

Young widow(er)—must have a child under age 16 or a disabled child in his or her care.

Disabled widow(er)—must be disabled and be at least 50 years old (converted to aged widow(er) upon attainment of age 65).

Parent of deceased worker—must have been dependent on worker and be at least 62 years old

Types of children

Minor child (under age 18).

Adult disabled before the age of 22.

High school student under age 19.

Social Security funding

\$ MILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total cash income	100,051	279,599	484,259	600,069	682,470	692,650	729,014	739,700	763,308	795,316
Social insurance and retirement receipts	96,581	255,031	411,677	493,646	539,996	483,683	486,783	575,555	628,792	658,543
Intragovernmental receipts	3,470	24,568	72,564	106,407	142,457	208,947	242,208	164,121	134,477	136,762
Employer share, employee retirement	1,027	5,038	6,542	9,352	12,765	12,908	13,331	13,820	13,452	13,684
Interest	1,886	15,125	53,531	81,708	108,601	107,413	105,239	100,113	96,270	93,235
Other	557	4,405	12,491	15,347	21,091	88,626	123,638	50,188	24,755	29,843
Other cash income	*	*	18	16	17	20	23	24	39	11
Total cash outgo	103,227	224,475	353,427	436,830	579,928	599,372	634,732	670,586	705,928	741,461
Benefit payments ¹	100,615	218,957	347,894	430,375	572,528	591,490	627,221	663,213	698,235	733,713
Payments to the railroad retirement account	1,442	2,969	3,538	3,579	3,930	4,110	4,139	3,948	4,257	4,258
Interest payments	.....	982	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Administrative expenses	1,160	1,566	1,995	2,874	3,467	3,657	3,370	3,421	3,434	3,506
Military service credit adjustment	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	113	.....	.....	.....	.....
Beneficiary services and other ^{1,2}	10	*	.....	2	3	2	2	4	2	-16
Surplus or deficit (-)	-3,176	55,125	130,832	163,239	102,542	93,278	94,282	69,114	57,380	53,855
Adjustment to balances	.....	.....	.....	.....	-102	.....	.....	-2	-1	.....
Fund balance, end of year	24,578	203,445	893,208	1,615,876	2,398,648	2,491,926	2,586,208	2,655,320	2,712,699	2,766,554
Invested balance	23,577	203,717	893,519	1,616,159	2,399,111	2,492,531	2,586,697	2,655,599	2,712,805	2,766,649
Uninvested balance	1,000	-271	-311	-283	-463	-605	-489	-279	-106	-95

Notes:

Figures shown are from OASI trust fund only and exclude DI trust fund. See slide 193 for more information on Disability Insurance

Offsetting collections from Federal sources that are credited to the Old Age and Survivors insurance (OASI) account and to the Supplementary Medical insurance (SMI) account are treated as offsets to cash outgo rather than as cash income. As a result, the partial transfer to SMI of Hospital Insurance (HI) home health is shown as benefit payments under HI rather than SMI. Similarly, transfers to Medicaid for payment of SMI premiums, which began in 2001, are shown as benefits under SMI.

*\$500 thousand or less.

Footnotes:

¹ For years after 2017, outlays for "Beneficiary Services and other" are included in the "Benefit Payments" line.

² In 1983, includes \$329.3 million loss on sale of securities.

Social Security and Medicare transfers

Family & individual unit sub group/income %	Average annual per family & individual group									Aggregate transfers (\$ billions)	
	Total income	Total market income	Wages and salaries, self employment, supplements	Retirement benefits less contributions	Other income	Total gov't transfers	Social Security	Medicare	Other transfers	Social Security	Medicare
All family and individual units	\$105,318	\$87,449	\$71,592	\$3,792	\$12,064	\$17,869	\$5,942	\$4,282	\$7,645	\$872	\$628
Bottom 5% (\$0)	\$19,601	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$19,601	\$3,609	\$4,803	\$11,189	\$18	\$24
Bottom 5%–20% (\$0–\$8k)	\$24,765	\$2,498	\$1,497	\$294	\$706	\$22,267	\$5,394	\$5,482	\$11,391	\$119	\$121
Second 20% (\$8k–\$31k)	\$42,296	\$19,278	\$14,788	\$3,253	\$1,237	\$23,018	\$7,717	\$5,382	\$9,918	\$226	\$158
Middle 20% (\$31k–\$61k)	\$63,070	\$44,630	\$38,449	\$4,409	\$1,772	\$18,439	\$6,514	\$4,345	\$7,579	\$191	\$128
Fourth 20% (\$61k–\$113k)	\$97,470	\$83,846	\$80,460	\$773	\$2,613	\$13,623	\$5,042	\$3,258	\$5,323	\$148	\$96
Top 2%–20% (\$113k–\$711k)	\$215,401	\$204,122	\$183,153	\$3,872	\$17,096	\$11,279	\$4,674	\$2,754	\$3,852	\$130	\$77
Top 1% (\$711k+)	\$1,962,652	\$1,948,589	\$1,049,808	\$128,994	\$769,787	\$14,063	\$7,424	\$3,599	\$3,040	\$11	\$5
Single no kids (non-elderly)	\$53,966	\$46,755	\$41,480	\$1,773	\$3,502	\$7,211	\$1,408	\$952	\$4,850	\$72	\$49
Bottom 5%	\$12,950	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$12,950	\$2,093	\$2,025	\$8,832	\$5	\$5
Bottom 5%–20%	\$13,997	\$2,586	\$1,998	\$34	\$554	\$11,411	\$1,926	\$1,447	\$8,039	\$20	\$15
Second 20%	\$26,804	\$19,037	\$17,807	\$523	\$707	\$7,767	\$1,458	\$1,200	\$5,109	\$19	\$16
Middle 20%	\$49,020	\$44,462	\$43,203	\$402	\$857	\$4,558	\$964	\$481	\$3,113	\$12	\$6
Fourth 20%	\$84,421	\$80,757	\$79,085	\$745	\$928	\$3,664	\$789	\$372	\$2,503	\$7	\$3
Top 2%–20%	\$192,477	\$188,826	\$164,670	\$9,782	\$14,374	\$3,651	\$1,248	\$507	\$1,896	\$4	\$2
Top 1%	\$1,680,529	\$1,676,166	\$688,932	\$276,747	\$710,487	\$4,363	\$1,984	\$414	\$1,966	\$0	\$0
Single with kids (non-elderly)	\$57,229	\$35,575	\$33,762	(\$399)	\$2,211	\$21,654	\$1,100	\$728	\$19,826	\$16	\$11
Bottom 5%	\$22,455	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$22,455	\$1,067	\$1,158	\$20,230	\$1	\$1
Bottom 5%–20%	\$30,943	\$2,292	\$1,716	(\$7)	\$583	\$28,650	\$1,327	\$1,094	\$26,229	\$4	\$4
Second 20%	\$46,494	\$19,384	\$19,087	(\$295)	\$593	\$27,110	\$1,019	\$588	\$25,503	\$4	\$3
Middle 20%	\$58,725	\$43,298	\$44,453	(\$1,563)	\$408	\$15,426	\$823	\$491	\$14,112	\$3	\$2
Fourth 20%	\$88,023	\$79,059	\$81,754	(\$3,119)	\$424	\$8,964	\$862	\$327	\$7,775	\$1	\$1
Top 2%–20%	\$185,326	\$176,041	\$158,606	\$5,226	\$12,209	\$9,286	\$1,256	\$531	\$7,499	\$1	\$0
Top 1%	\$2,139,261	\$2,130,750	\$1,053,459	\$148,121	\$929,170	\$8,510	\$1,278	\$90	\$7,142	\$0	\$0
Married no kids (non-elderly)	\$163,700	\$151,466	\$128,254	\$4,218	\$18,994	\$12,233	\$4,622	\$1,979	\$5,632	\$111	\$47
Bottom 5%	\$17,605	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$17,605	\$1,757	\$5,905	\$9,943	\$0	\$1
Bottom 5%–20%	\$26,187	\$2,704	\$1,451	\$482	\$771	\$23,483	\$5,255	\$4,747	\$13,481	\$6	\$5
Second 20%	\$45,611	\$20,113	\$15,343	\$3,426	\$1,344	\$25,499	\$11,104	\$3,882	\$10,513	\$20	\$7
Middle 20%	\$65,674	\$46,734	\$41,292	\$4,270	\$1,172	\$18,940	\$7,919	\$3,349	\$7,672	\$25	\$11
Fourth 20%	\$97,149	\$86,786	\$86,528	(\$1,211)	\$1,470	\$10,363	\$3,683	\$1,645	\$5,035	\$26	\$11
Top 2%–20%	\$212,614	\$205,592	\$189,085	\$2,503	\$14,003	\$7,023	\$2,832	\$951	\$3,240	\$28	\$9
Top 1%	\$1,717,741	\$1,709,160	\$961,071	\$130,050	\$618,038	\$8,581	\$4,803	\$1,147	\$2,631	\$2	\$1
Married with kids (non-elderly)	\$172,001	\$158,172	\$150,265	(\$10,706)	\$18,613	\$13,829	\$1,192	\$568	\$12,068	\$30	\$14
Bottom 5%	\$39,475	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$39,475	\$2,825	\$1,960	\$34,690	\$0	\$0
Bottom 5%–20%	\$40,717	\$2,789	\$2,329	(\$43)	\$502	\$37,928	\$2,297	\$1,779	\$33,852	\$2	\$1
Second 20%	\$53,399	\$20,568	\$20,673	(\$853)	\$748	\$32,831	\$1,972	\$797	\$30,062	\$4	\$1
Middle 20%	\$71,102	\$46,424	\$48,982	(\$3,335)	\$777	\$24,679	\$1,920	\$780	\$21,978	\$7	\$3
Fourth 20%	\$97,427	\$86,482	\$99,030	(\$13,496)	\$947	\$10,946	\$1,017	\$496	\$9,433	\$8	\$4
Top 2%–20%	\$210,664	\$204,249	\$209,096	(\$16,420)	\$11,572	\$6,415	\$780	\$383	\$5,252	\$8	\$4
Top 1%	\$1,953,494	\$1,947,986	\$1,299,880	\$25,816	\$622,290	\$5,508	\$1,301	\$628	\$3,578	\$1	\$0
Elderly	\$114,187	\$73,885	\$34,105	\$19,783	\$19,997	\$40,302	\$20,008	\$15,775	\$4,520	\$644	\$507
Bottom 5%	\$31,351	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$31,351	\$9,659	\$14,374	\$7,318	\$11	\$16
Bottom 5%–20%	\$36,408	\$2,395	\$508	\$865	\$1,022	\$34,013	\$13,322	\$14,644	\$6,047	\$87	\$95
Second 20%	\$60,795	\$19,131	\$6,461	\$10,193	\$2,478	\$41,664	\$21,433	\$15,668	\$4,563	\$180	\$132
Middle 20%	\$86,712	\$43,566	\$18,069	\$20,280	\$5,217	\$43,145	\$22,558	\$16,672	\$3,915	\$144	\$106
Fourth 20%	\$125,460	\$82,452	\$42,327	\$29,093	\$11,032	\$43,008	\$23,168	\$16,694	\$3,146	\$106	\$77
Top 2%–20%	\$259,048	\$218,135	\$124,624	\$51,950	\$41,561	\$40,913	\$22,424	\$15,404	\$3,084	\$90	\$61
Top 1%	\$2,511,971	\$2,467,746	\$899,227	\$250,306	\$1,318,213	\$44,225	\$26,268	\$15,031	\$2,926	\$8	\$4

Notes: Data are from 2015. Other Transfers includes Pell Grants and other government educational assistance, WIC benefits, general assistance benefits from state and local governments, Low Income Home Energy Assistance (LIHEAP), Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation benefits, and others.

Private pension plans and participants

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total number of pension plans	488,901	712,308	735,651	679,095	701,012	683,647	676,622	681,154	685,203
Defined benefit plans	148,096	113,062	48,773	47,614	46,543	45,256	43,601	44,163	44,869
Defined contribution plans	340,805	599,245	686,878	631,481	654,469	638,390	633,021	636,991	640,334
Single employer plans ¹	486,142	709,404	732,654	676,151	698,186	680,899	673,883	678,435	682,532
Multiemployer plans ²	2,759	2,904	2,997	2,945	2,826	2,741	2,738	2,720	2,671
Plans with fewer than 100 participants	451,046	659,144	664,458	600,264	615,436	598,488	590,823	594,939	598,094
Plans with more than 100 participants	37,855	53,164	71,193	78,833	85,575	85,159	85,799	86,216	87,109
Total participants in pension plans (thousands)³	57,903	76,924	103,329	117,406	129,724	129,581	130,584	131,631	132,434
Defined benefit plans	37,979	38,832	41,613	41,925	41,423	40,876	39,809	39,084	37,749
Defined contribution plans	19,924	38,091	61,716	75,481	88,301	88,705	90,775	92,547	94,685
Single employer plans ¹	48,910	67,003	91,529	104,097	114,694	114,707	116,009	116,840	117,784
Multiemployer plans ²	8,993	9,921	11,800	13,308	15,031	14,875	14,575	14,791	14,651
Plans with fewer than 100 participants	5,741	8,268	11,038	11,297	12,086	11,799	11,796	11,891	11,942
Plans with more than 100 participants	52,162	68,655	92,292	106,108	117,638	117,782	118,788	119,740	120,492
Active participants in pension plans (thousands)³	48,986	61,545	73,092	82,665	90,601	90,175	91,163	91,955	89,872
Defined benefit plans	30,100	26,205	22,218	20,310	17,172	16,507	15,749	15,245	14,498
Defined contribution plans	18,886	35,340	50,874	62,355	73,429	73,668	75,414	76,710	75,374
Single employer plans ¹	42,039	55,122	66,203	75,034	82,813	82,606	83,678	84,373	82,478
Multiemployer plans ²	6,947	6,423	6,888	7,631	7,788	7,569	7,485	7,582	7,394
Plans with fewer than 100 active participants	5,366	7,659	9,996	10,328	12,301	12,051	12,060	12,160	10,022
Plans with more than 100 active participants	43,620	53,887	63,096	72,337	78,300	78,124	79,104	79,795	79,850

Footnotes:

¹ Includes single employer plans, plans of controlled groups of corporations, and multiple-employer non-collectively bargained plans. All defined benefit plans paying premiums to PBGC's single employer program are included.

² Includes multiemployer plans and multiple-employer collectively bargained plans. All defined benefit plans paying premiums to PBGC's multiemployer program are included.

³ Total participant and active participant definitions were changed in 2005. The term "Participants" refers to active, retired, and separated vested participants not yet in pay status. The number of participants also includes double counting of workers in more than one plan, and may include deceased participants whose beneficiaries are receiving or are entitled to receive benefits. "Active" participants include any individuals who are currently in employment covered by a plan and who are earning or retaining credited service under a plan. This category includes any individuals who are eligible to elect to have the employer make payments to a Code section 401(k) qualified cash or deferred arrangement. Active participants also include any non-vested individuals who are earning or retaining credited service under a plan. This category does not include (a) non-vested former employees who have incurred the break in service period specified in the plan or (b) former employees who have received a "cash-out" distribution or deemed distribution of their entire non-forfeitable.

Notes:

Data for 1999 and beyond are based on actual count. Data for 1975-1998 are imputed.

Between 2009 and 2013, all participants reported on the Form 5500-SF were assumed to be active. Since 2014, active participants are separately reported on the Form 5500-SF.

Beginning with the 2010 Private Pension Plan Bulletin, a sample of small plans is no longer used. Rather, all small plans are now included on the Private Pension Plan Research File. As a result, certain statistics may not be directly comparable between 2009 and 2010. Please see the Private Pension Plan Research File User Guide and the Sampling Methodology Changes Appendix of this document for more information.

Beginning with the 2002 Private Pension Plan Bulletin, the data for a given calendar year reflects filings for plan years that in general end, rather than begin, in that calendar year. Please see the Timing Definition Changes Appendix for more details.

Excludes "one-participant plans."

Private pension plans assets, contributions, and benefits disbursed

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Total pension plan assets (\$ millions)³	563,551	1,674,139	4,202,672	5,061,622	6,281,749	6,345,595	6,966,261	7,870,897	8,307,434
Defined benefit plans	401,455	961,904	1,986,177	2,254,032	2,448,361	2,516,109	2,701,856	2,866,392	2,985,476
Defined contribution plans	162,096	712,236	2,216,495	2,807,590	3,833,388	3,829,487	4,264,405	5,004,505	5,321,958
Single employer plans ¹	514,583	1,496,300	3,791,754	4,582,474	5,650,811	5,708,262	6,342,105	7,192,887	7,603,903
Multiemployer plans ²	48,968	177,839	410,918	479,148	630,937	637,328	624,157	678,010	703,531
Plans with fewer than 100 participants	86,785	242,068	454,082	526,373	641,844	624,446	670,355	766,854	800,097
Plans with more than 100 participants	476,766	1,432,072	3,748,591	4,535,249	5,639,905	5,721,149	6,295,906	7,104,043	7,507,337
Total pension plan contributions (\$ millions)⁴	66,157	98,792	231,907	341,449	445,325	465,445	481,189	490,596	501,376
Defined benefit plans	42,626	23,026	33,369	92,662	131,055	135,232	128,425	113,667	97,914
Defined contribution plans	23,531	75,766	198,538	248,788	314,270	330,213	352,764	376,929	403,462
Single employer plans ¹	58,718	89,834	215,026	319,506	413,130	430,716	443,304	454,081	463,287
Multiemployer plans ²	7,439	8,958	16,881	21,943	32,195	34,729	37,885	36,516	38,089
Plans with fewer than 100 participants	13,545	21,687	44,128	57,357	59,076	60,862	64,340	65,657	68,094
Plans with more than 100 participants	52,612	77,105	187,779	284,092	386,248	404,583	416,849	424,940	443,282
Total pension plan benefits disbursed (\$ millions)⁵	35,280	129,405	341,041	354,540	456,927	471,884	531,477	615,406	649,970
Defined benefit plans	22,148	66,363	127,510	136,555	169,645	172,549	197,634	229,534	221,611
Defined contribution plans	13,132	63,042	213,531	217,985	287,282	299,335	333,843	385,872	428,359
Single employer plans ¹	31,485	118,227	317,519	323,752	408,155	420,752	481,263	564,175	597,335
Multiemployer plans ²	3,795	11,178	23,521	30,788	48,772	51,132	50,214	51,231	52,635
Plans with fewer than 100 participants	5,123	34,238	54,992	45,786	68,579	66,998	76,802	111,608	91,438
Plans with more than 100 participants	30,157	95,167	286,049	308,754	388,348	404,885	454,674	503,799	558,532

Footnotes:

¹ Includes single employer plans, plans of controlled groups of corporations, and multiple-employer noncollectively bargained plans. All defined benefit plans paying premiums to PBGC's single employer program are included.

² Includes multiemployer plans and multiple-employer collectively bargained plans. All defined benefit plans paying premiums to PBGC's multiemployer program are included.

³ Total asset amounts shown exclude funds held by life insurance companies under allocated group insurance contracts for payment of retirement benefits.

⁴ Includes both employer and employee contributions.

⁵ Amounts shown include both benefits paid directly from trust funds and premium payments made by plans to insurance carriers. Amounts exclude benefits paid directly by insurance carriers.

Note:

Beginning with the 2010 Private Pension Plan Bulletin, a sample of small plans is no longer used. Rather, all small plans are now included on the Private Pension Plan Research File. As a result, certain statistics may not be directly comparable between 2009 and 2010. Please see the Private Pension Plan Research File User Guide and the Sampling Methodology Changes Appendix of this document for more information.

Beginning with the 2002 Private Pension Plan Bulletin, the data for a given calendar year reflects filings for plan years that in general end, rather than begin, in that calendar year. Please see the Timing Definition Changes Appendix for more details.

Excludes "one-participant plans."

Total participant and active participant definitions were changed beginning with the 2005 Private Pension Plan Bulletin. See the Changes to Participant Counts Appendix for more details. As in previous bulletins, the term "Participants" refers to active, retired, and separated vested participants not yet in pay status. The number of participants also includes double counting of workers in more than one plan. For Form 5500 Short Form filers, this number may also include deceased participants whose beneficiaries are receiving or are entitled to receive benefits.

Private pension plans performance

	1994	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Aggregate rates of return earned (%)								
Total plans	2.9	-1.7	7.5	12.5	2.6	11.1	15	7.9
Defined benefit	2.2	-0.4	8.6	13.2	5.4	11.5	11	9.2
Defined contribution	3.8	-3	6.5	12	0.6	10.9	17.9	7
Single employer plans ¹	2.7	-1.9	7.6	12.4	2.3	11.5	15.1	7.9
Multiemployer plans ²	4.4	0.4	7.2	12.9	5.3	8.4	13.9	8
Aggregate investment performance of pension plans with more than 100 participants (\$ millions)								
Average investable assets ³	1,961,820	3,838,358	4,155,349	4,991,896	5,519,982	5,618,427	6,162,643	7,194,413
Total return on investment ⁴	56,599	-64,336	313,637	458,032	145,456	624,066	920,922	479,809
Investment income ⁴	43,012	54,407	40,654	60,957	69,291	78,287	96,743	127,409
Total appreciation	-8,696	-32,844	58,525	121,557	35,416	99,626	154,484	104,575
Realized	1,871	22,270	3,450	23,655	20,567	25,019	31,914	33,121
Unrealized	-10,567	-55,114	55,075	97,902	14,849	74,607	122,570	71,454
Total DFE income ⁵	22,283	-85,899	214,458	275,518	40,749	446,153	669,695	247,825
Total rate of return ⁷	2.9	-1.7	7.5	9.2	2.6	11.1	14.9	6.7
Growth of investable assets ⁸	8.5	9.9	11.2	19.4	10.6	1.8	9.7	16.7

Footnotes:

¹ Includes single employer plans, plans of controlled groups of corporations, and multiple-employer noncollectively bargained plans. All defined benefit plans paying premiums to PBGC's single employer program are included.

² Includes multiemployer plans and multiple-employer collectively bargained plans. All defined benefit plans paying premiums to PBGC's multiemployer program are included.

³ Average of beginning-of-year and end-of-year levels of all assets except contributions receivable and value of buildings and other property used in plan operations minus one-half of total return.

⁴ Sum of interest, dividends, and rents.

⁵ The DFE category includes direct filing entities (common/collective trusts, master trusts, 103-12 investment entities, and pooled separate accounts) and funds invested through registered investment companies and insurance company general accounts.

⁶ Sum of investment income, total appreciation, and total DFE income.

⁷ Total return as a percentage of average investable assets. See the third note on Table E21.

⁸ Percentage increase in average investable assets (column 1) from previous year to current year.

Note:

The rate of return formula is the same as that described in Chapter 12 of the 1989 DOL volume entitled "Trends in Pensions," except that the return formula used here refines

the treatment of receivables. The receivable line item called "income receivables," which first appeared on the 1988 form, is not deducted from total assets because such assets may produce investment income. The formula makes no adjustment for reporting periods other than one year, which are reported on approximately

3 percent of Form 5500 filings. Because the Form 5500 does not provide information on the timing of cash flows during the year, a time-weighted rate of return cannot be derived. The formula used assumes that all cash flows occur in the middle of the plan's reporting period. The cash flow for which this assumption is most uncertain is contributions. The overall 1994 rate of return reported as 2.9 percent could be as low as 2.80 percent or as high as 2.98 percent depending on the assumption regarding the timing of contributions during the year. The overall 1995 rate of return reported as 20.8 percent could be as low as 20.15 percent or as high as 21.53 percent.

Total participant and active participant definitions were changed beginning with the 2005 Private Pension Plan Bulletin. See the Changes to Participant Counts Appendix for more details.

As in previous bulletins, the term "Participants" refers to active, retired, and separated vested participants not yet in pay status. The number of participants also includes double counting of workers in more than one plan. For Form 5500 Short Form filers, this number may also include deceased participants whose beneficiaries are receiving or are entitled to receive benefits.

Total asset amounts shown exclude funds held by life insurance companies under allocated group insurance contracts for payment of retirement benefits.



401(k) plans and performance

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Number of 401(k) type plans	Na	97,614	348,053	436,207	518,675	513,496	516,293	527,047	533,769
Participant directs all investments	Na	Na	276,098	366,807	452,143	448,389	453,349	464,081	472,669
Participant directs investment of portion of assets ⁵	Na	Na	19,475	20,309	16,303	15,708	15,819	15,346	14,403
Participant does not direct any investments	Na	Na	52,480	49,091	50,229	49,399	47,124	47,621	46,696
Active participants (thousands) ¹	Na	19,466	39,847	54,623	60,510	61,371	63,088	64,495	62,651
Participant directs all investments	Na	Na	29,330	43,224	53,707	54,774	56,713	58,685	57,428
Participant directs investment of portion of assets ⁵	Na	Na	6,810	8,480	4,750	4,587	4,472	3,965	3,728
Participant does not direct any investments	Na	Na	3,707	2,920	2,052	2,010	1,903	1,845	1,494
Total assets (\$ millions) ²	Na	384,854	1,724,549	2,395,792	3,142,141	3,146,851	3,530,122	4,179,351	4,399,891
Participant directs all investments	Na	Na	1,072,245	1,628,580	2,503,044	2,524,741	2,858,967	3,435,102	3,647,386
Participant directs investment of portion of assets ⁵	Na	Na	494,478	576,020	481,389	469,925	509,076	563,532	576,028
Participant does not direct any investments	Na	Na	157,827	191,191	157,708	152,184	162,079	180,717	176,477
Total contributions (\$ millions) ³	Na	48,998	169,238	223,533	267,584	285,679	306,092	327,886	349,216
Total benefits (\$ millions) ⁴	Na	32,028	172,211	189,822	245,474	252,692	284,677	328,680	365,657
Aggregate rate of return of all 401(k) plans (%)	Na	Na	-3.8	6.3	12.3	2.8	11.1	18.4	6.7

Footnotes:

¹ Active participants include any workers currently in employment covered by a plan and who are earning or retaining credited service under a plan. This category includes any nonvested former employees who have not yet incurred a break in service. Active participants also include individuals who are eligible to elect to have the employer make payments to a Code section 401(k) plan. For Form 5500 Short Form filers, all reported participants are assumed to be active.

² Total asset amounts shown exclude funds held by life insurance companies under allocated group insurance contracts for payment of retirement benefits.

³ Includes both employer and employee contributions.

⁴ Amounts shown include both benefits paid directly from trust funds and premium payments made by plans to insurance carriers. Amounts exclude benefits paid directly by insurance carriers.

⁵ Generally, the portion would consist of employee contributions.

Note:

Beginning with the 2010 Private Pension Plan Bulletin, a sample of small plans is no longer used. Rather, all small plans are now included on the Private Pension Plan Research File. As a result, certain statistics may not be directly comparable between 2009 and 2010. Please see the Private Pension Plan Research File User Guide and the Sampling Methodology Changes Appendix of this document for more information.

Beginning with the 2002 Private Pension Plan Bulletin, the data for a given calendar year reflects filings for plan years that in general end, rather than begin, in that calendar year. Please see the Timing Definition Changes Appendix for more details.

Total participant and active participant definitions were changed beginning with the 2005 Private Pension Plan Bulletin. See the Changes to Participant Counts Appendix for more details. As in previous bulletins, the term "Participants" refers to active, retired, and separated vested participants not yet in pay status. The number of participants also includes double counting of workers in more than one plan. For Form 5500 Short Form filers, this number may also include deceased participants whose beneficiaries are receiving or are entitled to receive benefits.

Excludes "one-participant plans."

The rate of return formula is the same as that described in Chapter 12 of the 1989 DOL volume entitled "Trends in Pensions," except that the return formula used here refines the treatment of receivables. The receivable line item called "income receivables," which first appeared on the 1988 form, is not deducted from total assets because such assets may produce investment income. The formula makes no adjustment for reporting periods other than one year, which are reported on approximately 3 percent of Form 5500 filings. Because the Form 5500 does not provide information on the timing of cash flows during the year, a time weighted rate of return cannot be derived. The formula used assumes that all cash flows occur in the middle of the plan's reporting period. The cash flow for which this assumption is most uncertain is contributions. The overall 1994 rate of return reported as 2.9 percent could be as low as 2.80 percent or as high as 2.98 percent depending on the assumption regarding the timing of contributions during the year. The overall 1995 rate of return reported as 20.8 percent could be as low as 20.15 percent or as high as 21.53 percent.

Government pensions balance sheet

\$ MILLIONS; AMOUNTS OUTSTANDING END OF PERIOD,
NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Assets										
Federal	0	0	0	23,586	15,141	13,916	14,727	15,027	15,100	13,959
State and local	178,857	729,467	2,365,418	2,592,754	2,526,892	2,889,689	2,830,708	3,108,753	3,478,466	3,616,402
Intergovernmental pension holdings (Treasury securities)	-17,582	-168,301	-194,886	-164,628	-144,778	-158,018	-171,173	-178,734	-189,329	-177,973
Total pension assets¹	161,275	561,166	2,170,532	2,451,712	2,397,255	2,745,587	2,674,262	2,945,046	3,304,237	3,452,388
Liabilities & net worth										
Federal	637,898	1,208,167	1,892,569	2,309,605	2,840,133	2,955,410	3,044,316	3,247,938	3,221,313	3,509,985
State and local	269,826	763,938	1,927,310	3,039,339	4,183,498	4,506,298	4,696,676	4,887,905	5,109,471	5,362,924
Total pension liabilities²	907,724	1,972,105	3,819,879	5,348,944	7,023,631	7,461,708	7,740,992	8,135,843	8,330,784	8,872,909
Federal	-637,898	-1,208,167	-1,892,569	-2,286,019	-2,824,992	-2,941,494	-3,029,589	-3,232,911	-3,206,213	-3,496,026
State and local	-90,969	-34,471	438,108	-446,585	-1,656,606	-1,616,609	-1,865,968	-1,779,152	-1,631,005	-1,746,522
Total pension net worth (includes federal and state/local)	-728,867	-1,242,638	-1,454,461	-2,732,604	-4,481,598	-4,558,103	-4,895,557	-5,012,063	-4,837,218	-5,242,548
Discrepancy ³	-17,582	-168,301	-194,886	-164,628	-144,778	-158,018	-171,173	-178,734	-189,329	-177,973

Footnotes:

¹ Includes federal and state/local defined benefit pension plans.

² Includes federal and state/local defined benefit pension plans + unfunded portion of Thrift Savings Plan.

³ Discrepancy between Net Worth and Assets minus liabilities is due to the fact that federal pensions are counted as 3rd quarter but state and local is counted as 2nd quarter. This calculation is done to match the reporting periods for federal government P&L (OMB) and aggregate state and local P&L (census).

Debt owed by government

\$ BILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION, DEBT LEVELS
AS OF DECEMBER 31 OF EACH YEAR

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Federal government debt														
Public debt outstanding	930	3,365	5,662	8,170	8,680	9,229	10,700	12,311	14,025	15,223	16,433	17,156	18,141	18,922
Intragovernmental debt	192	828	2,249	3,456	3,779	4,093	4,327	4,497	4,630	4,770	4,846	4,801	5,118	5,222
Debt held by public	738	2,537	3,414	4,715	4,901	5,136	6,373	7,814	9,395	10,453	11,587	12,355	13,024	13,700
Debt held by federal reserve	121	235	512	744	779	741	476	777	1,022	1,663	1,666	2,209	2,793	2,810
Debt held by state and local governments (incl. Pensions)	114	579	489	665	721	789	729	733	750	723	780	775	803	842
Debt held by US households and businesses	372	1,236	1,398	1,271	1,298	1,253	2,090	2,620	3,189	3,059	3,567	3,579	3,269	3,902
Debt held by foreign entities	130	487	1,015	2,034	2,103	2,353	3,077	3,685	4,436	5,007	5,574	5,793	6,158	6,146
China	N/A	N/A	60	310	397	478	727	895	1,160	1,152	1,220	1,270	1,244	1,246
Japan	N/A	N/A	318	670	623	581	626	766	882	1,058	1,111	1,183	1,231	1,122
Other	N/A	N/A	637	1,054	1,083	1,294	1,724	2,025	2,393	2,797	3,242	3,340	3,683	3,778
Memo: Federal debt held by public as % of GDP	24.6%	42.1%	32.6%	35.2%	34.8%	35.0%	43.8%	53.6%	61.7%	66.2%	71.1%	72.7%	73.6%	75.2%
Memo: % of federal debt held by public foreign-owned	17.6%	19.2%	29.7%	43.1%	42.9%	45.8%	48.3%	47.2%	47.2%	47.9%	48.1%	46.9%	47.3%	44.9%
State and local government debt														
State and local debt outstanding (municipal securities)	330	966	1,185	2,633	2,747	2,911	2,945	3,073	3,145	3,097	3,091	3,035	2,999	3,009
Memo: State and local government debt as % of GDP	11.0%	16.0%	11.3%	19.7%	19.5%	19.8%	20.2%	21.1%	20.6%	19.6%	19.0%	17.9%	17.0%	16.5%
Total government debt held by public (federal + state and local)	953	2,924	4,110	6,682	6,927	7,258	8,589	10,154	11,790	12,827	13,898	14,615	15,220	15,867
Memo: total government debt as % of GDP	31.8%	48.5%	39.2%	49.9%	49.2%	49.4%	59.0%	69.7%	77.4%	81.3%	85.3%	86.0%	86.0%	87.1%
Gross domestic product (4th quarter of year -- annualized)	2,994	6,023	10,472	13,382	14,066	14,685	14,550	14,567	15,230	15,785	16,297	17,000	17,692	18,223

Notes:

Total government debt nets out state and local holdings of federal debt.

Appendix A Part VI

Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity

Education

Wealth and Savings

Sustainability and Self-Sufficiency

The American Dream

[Environmental protection](#)

[Air quality](#)

[Land and licenses](#)

[Energy and natural resources](#)

[Agriculture: Production value](#)

[Agriculture: Subsidies](#)

[Agriculture: Income statements](#)

[Return to Chapter 7: Sustainability and Self Sufficiency Summary](#)

Environmental protection

	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Emissions (EPA)										
Total (million metric tons of CO2 equivalents)	6,397	7,259	7,379	6,985	6,865	6,643	6,800	6,870	na	na
Carbon dioxide	5,115	5,992	6,123	5,689	5,560	5,349	5,503	5,556	na	na
Methane	774	717	717	722	717	714	721	731	na	na
Nitrous oxide	406	401	398	410	417	409	403	404	na	na
Fluorinated gases	102	148	141	164	172	170	173	180	na	na
Agriculture sector	563	584	600	631	634	635	626	625	na	na
Commercial sector	418	405	420	425	432	409	438	454	na	na
Electricity generation sector	1,865	2,335	2,444	2,300	2,198	2,061	2,078	2,081	na	na
Industry sector	1,621	1,579	1,486	1,395	1,399	1,392	1,448	1,462	na	Na
Residential sector	345	386	370	361	358	318	373	394	na	na
Transportation sector	1,551	1,923	2,000	1,827	1,800	1,780	1,790	1,810	na	na
U.S. territories	34	46	58	45	45	48	47	45	na	na
Environmental violations (EPA)										
Air¹										
Facilities inspected	na	na	na	0	16,041	15,829	15,637	15,109	14,421	14,684
Facilities with violations	na	na	na	6,200	6,957	6,255	5,529	5,631	1,280	2,065
Facilities with serious violations (high priority)	na	na	na	972	742	756	723	535	362	387
Total penalties assessed (millions)	na	na	na	\$56	\$56	\$49	\$52	\$67	\$52	\$60
Drinking water²										
Facilities inspected	na	na	na	na	57,204	57,872	55,538	55,329	50,826	53,599
Facilities with violations	na	na	na	na	50,490	54,506	55,430	56,838	56,838	50,113
Facilities with serious violations	na	na	na	na	7,751	6,043	5,063	5,051	4,703	4,376
Hazardous waste³										
Facilities inspected	na	na	na	na	20,713	17,940	16,003	15,339	15,248	14,972
Facilities with violations	na	na	na	na	13,320	12,598	11,552	11,714	11,714	10,124
Facilities with serious violations	na	na	na	na	539	492	415	624	514	479
Total penalties assessed (millions)	na	na	na	na	\$28	\$20	\$13	\$34	\$22	\$22
Pesticides⁴										
Facilities inspected	na	na	na	4,241	3,751	3,589	3,705	3,618	3,557	na
Facilities with violations	na	na	na	1,698	1,431	1,218	1,297	1,297	na	na
Water (waste discharges to water)⁵										
Facilities inspected	na	na	na	na	20,879	23,077	23,382	26,193	26,661	25,286
Facilities with violations	na	na	na	na	29,866	27,314	27,657	28,509	26,798	26,252
Facilities with serious violations (category 1)	na	na	na	na	17,671	13,518	13,789	13,053	11,892	11,357
Total penalties assessed (millions)	na	na	na	na	\$37	\$81	\$1,038	\$29	\$34	\$23

Notes:

EPA Sectors are defined as:

- **Agriculture:** Cultivation of crops and livestock for food
- **Commercial:** All businesses excluding industrial and agricultural activities
- **Electricity:** Generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity
- **Industry:** Manufacturers of goods and raw materials
- **Residential:** All homes
- **Transportation:** Includes the movement of people and goods by cars, trucks, trains, ships, airplanes, and other vehicles

Footnotes:

¹ The Clean Air Act (CAA) authorizes EPA to regulate air pollution from stationary sources like chemical plants, utilities, and steel mills.

² The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) program is the main federal law that ensures the quality of Americans' drinking water by regulating Public Water Systems (PWS).

³ The Resource Conservation and Recovery Act of 1976 (RCRA) established a regulatory structure for the management of solid and hazardous wastes. This law, and its associated regulations, are intended to ensure proper management and disposal of hazardous waste.

⁴ The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) authorizes EPA to regulate pesticide production, distribution, sale and use.

⁵ The Clean Water Act National Pollutant Elimination System (NPDES) program authorizes EPA to regulate discharges to waters of the United States.

Air quality

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total (thousands of tons)	na	266,535	206,866	172,022	145,243	143,968	141,724	139,480	131,783	127,248	122,499
Nitrous oxide	27,079	25,529	22,598	20,355	14,846	14,519	13,901	13,283	12,598	11,617	10,489
Wildfires	na	362	263	94	96	185	185	185	118	118	118
Total without wildfires	27,079	25,167	22,335	20,261	14,750	14,334	13,716	13,098	12,481	11,500	10,371
Stationary fuel combustion	11,320	10,894	8,819	6,343	4,328	3,904	3,748	3,593	3,437	3,182	2,776
Industrial and other processes	666	891	943	1,129	1,207	1,264	1,310	1,355	1,401	1,401	1,401
Transportation	14,846	13,373	12,560	12,612	9,017	8,952	8,457	7,963	7,469	6,743	6,021
Miscellaneous	248	369	276	271	295	399	386	372	292	292	292
Carbon monoxide	18,5408	154,188	114,467	88,546	73,771	73,762	71,065	68,369	63,299	61,130	58,983
Wildfires	7,622	10,583	12,049	7,900	12,200	12,701	12,701	12,701	10,327	10,327	10,327
Total without wildfires	177,785	143,603	102,418	80,646	61,571	61,060	58,364	55,668	52,972	50,803	48,656
Stationary fuel combustion	7,302	5,511	4,784	5,125	4,524	4,598	4,440	4,283	4,125	4,125	4,125
Industrial and other processes	9,250	5,853	4,479	3,586	3,094	3,083	3,513	3,943	4,373	4,373	4,373
Transportation	160,512	131,702	92,239	64,729	43,596	42,304	39,929	37,553	35,177	33,008	30,861
Miscellaneous	8,344	11,122	12,964	15,106	22,558	23,777	23,184	22,591	19,624	19,624	19,624
Particulate matter 10	7,013	27,753	23,747	21,302	20,823	20,723	22,074	23,425	24,502	24,472	24,442
Wildfires	na	na	na	805	1,178	1,326	1,326	1,326	1,030	1,030	1,030
Total without wildfires	na	na	na	20,497	19,645	19,397	20,748	22,099	23,472	23,442	23,412
Stationary fuel combustion	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Industrial and other processes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Transportation	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Miscellaneous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Particulate matter 2.5	na	7,560	7,288	5,592	5,964	6,100	6,222	6,345	6,220	6,191	6,163
Wildfires	na	na	na	673	999	1,125	1,125	1,125	873	873	873
Total without wildfires	na	na	na	4,919	4,965	4,974	5,097	5,220	5,347	5,318	5,290
Stationary fuel combustion	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Industrial and other processes	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Transportation	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Miscellaneous	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na
Sulfur dioxide	25,926	23,077	16,347	14,546	7,732	6,479	6,477	6,476	4,803	3,801	2,709
Wildfires	na	12	69	56	70	96	96	96	70	70	70
Total without wildfires	25,926	23,065	16,278	14,490	7,662	6,383	6,381	6,380	4,732	3,731	2,638
Stationary fuel combustion	21,391	20,290	14,163	12,721	6,746	5,520	5,518	5,517	4,012	3,038	1,973
Industrial and other processes	3,807	1,901	1,418	1,017	667	605	605	605	538	538	538
Transportation	717	874	697	682	158	157	157	156	104	77	49
Miscellaneous	11	12	70	126	161	198	198	198	149	149	149
Volatile organic compounds	31,107	24,108	17,512	17,753	17,835	18,154	17,752	17,350	16,489	16,172	15,858
Wildfires	1,024	983	615	1,868	2,847	2,891	2,891	2,891	2,429	2,429	2,429
Total without wildfires	30,083	23,125	16,898	15,885	14,988	15,263	14,861	14,458	14,061	13,744	13,429
Stationary fuel combustion	1,050	1,005	1,184	769	605	628	596	564	532	532	532
Industrial and other processes	12,862	9,994	7,626	7,383	7,107	7,207	7,303	7,399	7,495	7,495	7,495
Transportation	16,061	12,050	7,969	6,309	5,061	5,029	4,677	4,326	3,974	3,657	3,342
Miscellaneous	1,134	1,059	733	3,291	5,062	5,290	5,176	5,061	4,488	4,488	4,488
Ammonia	na	4,320	4,907	3,929	4,271	4,232	4,232	4,231	3,871	3,864	3,858
Wildfires	na	0	0	130	198	203	203	203	169	169	169
Total without wildfires	na	0	0	3,799	4,073	4,029	4,028	4,028	3,702	3,695	3,689
Stationary fuel combustion	na	25	50	63	104	104	104	104	110	110	110
Industrial and other processes	na	352	176	230	118	102	102	102	76	76	76
Transportation	na	186	278	149	132	127	127	127	107	100	94
Miscellaneous	na	3,757	4,403	3,490	3,917	3,899	3,899	3,899	3,578	3,578	3,578

Particulate matter 10: Inhalable particles with diameters that are generally 10 micrometers and smaller.

Particulate matter 2.5: Fine inhalable particles with diameters that are generally 2.5 micrometers and smaller.

Land and licenses

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Fish and wildlife											
Paid fishing license holders ¹	27,994,917	30,741,198	29,586,285	27,908,272	28,390,641	28,396,914	29,323,585	27,947,598	27,928,942	28,463,499	Na
Total fishing license, tags, permits, and stamps ²	35,182,908	37,101,351	37,607,650	37,564,694	36,263,220	36,294,986	37,577,903	35,985,963	37,058,882	38,066,902	Na
Gross cost (\$)	\$196,823,591	\$364,288,638	\$478,093,889	\$512,970,894	\$621,528,399	\$634,155,313	\$656,784,543	\$637,650,071	\$652,974,053	\$686,149,078	Na
Paid hunting license holders ¹	16,257,074	15,802,238	15,045,294	14,679,041	14,448,040	14,974,534	14,960,522	14,631,327	14,597,091	14,843,895	Na
Total hunting license, tags, permits, and stamps ²	27,001,576	29,752,234	32,485,268	34,673,422	34,082,726	34,655,635	35,711,382	36,393,788	35,238,092	35,850,931	Na
Gross cost (\$)	\$222,131,551	\$422,079,388	\$612,699,032	\$679,824,467	\$776,886,268	\$783,958,245	\$795,780,900	\$790,108,758	\$806,474,977	\$821,021,854	Na
New endangered and threatened species listed	Na	41	41	10	54	19	51	89	66	31	0
Land management											
Total federal land leases in effect	Na	79,609	50,034	45,479	50,544	49,174	48,699	47,427	46,183	44,213	Na
Number of new leases issued	Na	6,552	2,900	3,514	1,308	2,188	1,729	1,468	1,157	852	Na
Drilling permits approved on federal lands	Na	2,617	3,066	4,579	4,090	4,244	4,256	3,770	3,769	3,508	Na
Total national park acres	Na	Na	84,327,466	84,552,445	84,383,361	84,394,246	84,422,725	84,479,157	84,479,064	84,617,508	84,735,954
Federal land	Na	Na	78,152,946	79,048,021	80,527,064	80,421,908	80,390,417	80,472,635	80,469,370	80,593,399	80,726,104
Non-federal land	Na	Na	6,174,520	5,504,424	3,856,297	3,972,337	4,032,308	4,006,522	4,009,694	4,014,109	4,009,850
Public	Na	Na	1,170,815	1,209,176	1,183,700	1,297,615	1,367,558	1,371,421	1,378,465	1,379,309	1,404,922
Private	Na	Na	5,003,705	4,295,249	2,672,598	2,674,722	2,664,750	2,635,101	2,631,228	2,634,799	2,604,928
Forest fires											
Fires	Na	66,481	92,250	66,753	71,971	74,126	67,774	47,579	63,312	68,151	Na
Acres	Na	4,621,621	7,393,493	8,689,389	3,422,724	8,711,367	9,326,238	4,319,546	3,595,613	10,125,149	Na
Cropland use (millions of acres)											
Cropland used for crops	382	341	345	336	335	328	340	336	341	337	337
Total crops harvested ³	352	322	325	321	322	311	324	321	325	323	325
Double cropped	11	12	11	7	7	10	9	10	8	7	6
Cropland harvested ⁴	341	310	314	314	315	302	315	311	318	316	318
Crop failure	11	6	11	7	5	13	11	12	10	7	7
Cultivated summer fallow	30	25	20	16	14	14	13	13	14	13	12

Footnotes:

¹ A paid License holder is one individual regardless of the number of licenses purchased.

² Persons who fished/hunted in more than one State are counted in each State where they fished/hunted.

³ Includes acreage double cropped.

⁴ May not match calculations based on data in table due to rounding.

Energy and natural resources

	1990	1995	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Energy production and consumption										
Total primary energy production (quadrillion Btu)	70.70	71.17	71.33	69.44	74.76	77.96	79.15	81.75	87.39	88.02
Fossil fuels	58.56	57.54	57.37	55.05	58.22	60.53	62.28	64.17	69.38	70.22
Nuclear electric power	6.10	7.08	7.86	8.16	8.43	8.27	8.06	8.24	8.34	8.34
Renewable energy	6.04	6.56	6.10	6.23	8.11	9.16	8.81	9.33	9.68	9.47
Total primary energy consumption (quadrillion Btu)	84.49	91.03	98.82	100.19	97.48	96.90	94.49	97.24	98.50	97.33
Fossil fuels	72.33	77.26	84.73	85.71	80.89	79.45	77.49	79.44	80.34	79.33
Nuclear electric power	6.10	7.08	7.86	8.16	8.43	8.27	8.06	8.24	8.34	8.34
Renewable energy	6.04	6.56	6.11	6.24	8.07	9.06	8.78	9.36	9.64	9.45
Oil production, imports, and reserves										
US field production of crude oil (million barrels)	2,685	2,394	2,131	1,892	1,998	2,061	2,374	2,726	3,199	3,437
US imports of crude oil	2,151	2,637	3,320	3,696	3,363	3,261	3,121	2,821	2,681	2,687
US exports of crude oil	40	35	18	11	15	17	25	49	128	170
US ending stocks of crude oil ¹	908	895	826	992	1,039	1,004	1,033	1,023	1,052	1,144
US ending stocks of crude oil in SPR	586	592	541	685	727	696	695	696	691	696
Nuclear regulatory statistics										
Alert and notification system reliability (%)	Na	Na	Na	99.34	99.59	99.68	99.77	99.77	99.79	99.81
Average radiation exposure per plant (person-rem ²)	Na	Na	Na	117.00	91.00	90.00	72.00	77.00	70.00	68.00
Drill exercise performance (% staff participation)	Na	Na	Na	95.89	96.89	97.30	97.51	97.47	97.86	98.21
Safety system failures per plant	Na	Na	Na	0.98	0.88	0.90	0.85	0.93	0.85	0.92
Significant events per plant	Na	Na	Na	0.05	0.10	0.13	0.10	0.07	0.03	0.01

Footnotes:

¹ Prior to 2005, ending stock was calculated by staff by adding together US Crude Oil Stocks at Refineries, Farms and Pipelines, Cushing Oklahoma, Leases, in Transit, and in SPR.

² Rem stands for roentgen equivalent man, a unit of radiation measurement.

Agriculture: Production value

VALUE ADDED TO THE US ECONOMY BY THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR (\$ MILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION)

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Crop production	64,358	83,205	94,957	114,352	168,123	199,337	212,907	233,640	205,971	182,815
Crop cash receipts	71,746	80,235	92,501	115,967	180,366	201,044	231,614	220,848	211,363	185,654
Cotton	4,447	5,488	2,950	6,403	7,465	7,304	8,230	6,516	7,111	4,914
Feed crops	18,308	18,672	20,546	24,590	55,143	71,734	82,137	70,836	65,874	57,109
Food grains	10,402	7,481	6,525	8,611	14,314	16,527	19,292	17,231	16,050	12,418
Fruits and nuts	6,557	9,381	12,284	17,138	21,613	24,166	28,108	29,904	31,930	27,064
Oil crops	15,493	12,296	13,478	18,388	36,544	35,324	46,926	47,274	42,621	35,584
Tobacco	2,672	2,733	2,316	1,097	1,336	1,140	1,348	1,547	1,716	1,605
Vegetables and melons	7,307	11,274	15,758	17,291	17,405	17,616	17,413	19,418	18,871	19,753
All other crops	6,560	12,910	18,645	22,449	26,546	27,232	28,161	28,123	27,190	27,206
Home consumption	244	148	218	108	86	75	106	160	240	259
Inventory adjustment	(7,633)	2,822	2,238	(1,723)	(12,329)	(1,782)	(18,813)	12,632	(5,631)	(3,098)
Animals and products production	70,318	90,037	99,070	126,510	140,199	163,694	169,116	180,982	214,443	194,557
Animals and products cash receipts	67,991	89,110	99,597	124,931	140,825	164,800	169,819	182,705	212,793	189,766
Dairy products, milk	16,365	20,153	20,587	26,705	31,372	39,531	37,065	40,277	49,353	35,739
Meat animals	41,233	51,132	53,012	64,813	69,144	83,953	88,182	91,219	107,996	99,261
Miscellaneous livestock	1,233	2,536	4,144	4,579	5,618	5,903	6,284	6,841	7,057	6,747
Poultry and eggs	9,160	15,289	21,854	28,834	34,690	35,412	38,288	44,368	48,387	48,019
Home consumption	989	491	100	276	300	293	278	329	349	364
Inventory adjustment	1,339	436	(626)	1,303	(926)	(1,399)	(981)	(2,052)	1,301	4,427
Other farm-related products	13,318	15,255	24,419	33,248	35,781	46,935	57,138	58,188	52,874	51,519
Forest products sold	974	1,835	796	950	460	465	496	568	641	696
Gross imputed rental value of farm dwellings	11,045	7,181	12,746	18,829	15,768	16,178	17,876	17,196	16,304	17,140
Machine hire and custom work	na	1,752	2,165	2,779	3,810	3,952	3,904	4,446	4,403	4,686
Other farm income	645	4,486	8,711	10,691	15,743	26,339	34,863	35,978	31,526	28,997
Net cash rent received by operator landlords ¹	na	na	na	na	884	1,045	1,241	1,564	2,559	2,846
Total production value	147,994	188,497	218,446	274,109	344,102	409,965	439,161	472,810	473,288	428,890
Memo: Total commodity insurance indemnities	na	na	na	3,040	4,777	9,798	14,551	15,182	10,409	8,919

Footnotes:

¹ Share rent income is included in cash receipts.

Agriculture: Subsidies

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT DIRECT FARM PROGRAM PAYMENTS (\$ MILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION)

	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Non-loan related direct subsidies										
Commodity programs (Farm Bill 1933)	795	6,014	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Feed grains	382	2,701	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wheat	211	2,311	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rice	2	465	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cotton	172	441	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wool	28	96	(0)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Production flexibility contract payments (farm bill 1996) ¹	-	-	5,049	(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Commodity programs (since farm bill 2002)										
Fixed direct payments ²	-	-	-	5,199	4,809	4,706	4,687	4,289	19	(4)
Counter-cyclical payments (2002–2008) ³	-	-	-	4,074	209	17	(1)	(1)	(1)	(0)
Average Crop Revenue Election Program (2008–2014) ⁴	-	-	-	-	421	16	41	207	255	14
Supplemental and ad hoc disaster assistance ⁵	-	-	8,492	3,169	2,648	1,305	1,102	1,943	4,726	1,801
Milk income loss payments (since 2002–2014) ⁶	-	-	-	10	52	(0)	447	232	(0)	(0)
Peanut quota buyout payments (since 2002) ⁷	-	-	-	22	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tobacco Transition Payment Program (since 2004) ⁸	-	-	-	2,083	687	666	653	648	646	3
Commodity programs (farm bill 2014)										
Cotton transition assistance payments ⁹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	460	24
Price loss coverage ¹⁰	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	755
Agricultural risk coverage ¹¹	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,377
Dairy Margin Protection Program ¹²	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Other										
Conservation (various programs since 1936)	214	1,898	1,615	2,767	3,219	3,674	3,695	3,680	3,561	3,619
Biomass Crop Assistance Program ¹³	-	-	-	-	231	30	12	7	5	7
Miscellaneous programs	276	1,386	189	10	(2)	2	(1)	(0)	(0)	(0)
Loan related direct subsidies										
Marketing loan gains ¹⁴	-	-	1,127	369	2	0	-	-	33	54
Loan deficiency payments ¹⁵	-	-	6,425	5,080	114	6	(1)	(0)	62	155
Certificate exchange gains (2001–2009) ¹⁶	-	-	-	1,614	1	-	-	-	-	-
Total direct subsidies	1,286	9,298	23,222	24,396	12,392	10,421	10,635	11,004	9,767	10,804
Crop insurance ¹⁷					3,671	11,295	14,071	5,951	8,659	8,179
Total subsidies and crop insurance					16,063	21,716	24,706	16,955	18,426	18,983

Footnotes:

- ¹ Fixed payments made to farmers during 1996–2002. Farmers were given production flexibility and diversification options on their contract acres not previously allowed.
- ² Fixed payments based on historic acres and yields; replaced Flexibility Contract Payments.
- ³ Price-based program that pays when commodity prices drop below target.
- ⁴ Revenue-based program that replaced counter-cyclical payments.
- ⁵ Disaster assistance payments to producers.
- ⁶ Pays dairy producers when domestic milk prices fall below a specified level.
- ⁷ To help peanut quota holders and producers transition to the free market.
- ⁸ To help tobacco quota holders and producers transition to the free market after the end of Depression-era quota program, and provides transitional payments for 10 years (convertible to lump sum).
- ⁹ Provides interim payments to cotton producers in 2014 until the new insurance plan becomes available (Stacked Income Protection Plan).
- ¹⁰ Price-based program that pays when commodity prices drop below target; replaced counter-cyclical and revenue election programs.
- ¹¹ Revenue-based program that pays when county or farm's crop revenue of a covered commodity is less than the historical average.
- ¹² Replaced milk income loss payments.
- ¹³ Payments farmers to establish, produce, and deliver biomass feedstocks.
- ¹⁴ The difference between the announced commodity loan rate and the marketing loan repayment rate. This represents a program benefit to producers and is aimed at reducing government costs of stock accumulation.
- ¹⁵ Additional payments to producers whose marketing loan repayment provision has been implemented (i.e., if market price of a commodity is below the commodity loan rate).
- ¹⁶ Certificates used to repay commodity collateral loans pledged with the CCC. Farmers can purchase certificates at market rate, hence benefit from lower repayment rates when the market price is below loan rates.
- ¹⁷ Main components of crop insurance:
 - Supplemental Coverage Option (SCO): additional insurance based on existing yield or revenue-based insurance plans. Cannot be combined with ARC. In contrast to the ARC guarantee, the SCO guarantee depends on futures prices at planting time and on expected yields. Producers receive benefits when realized revenues fall below 86 percent of expected revenues but exceed the level of insurance selected by the producer for the underlying policy. As opposed to the ARC, SCO does not lock farmers into a selected option for the duration of the farm bill.
 - Stacked Income Protection Plan (STAX): Revenue-based insurance for cotton in place of PLC and ARC starting 2015.
 - Traditional Crop Insurance: Producers can purchase insurance policies at a subsidized rate under Federal crop insurance programs. These insurance policies make indemnity payments to producers based on current losses related to either below-average yields (crop yield insurance) or below-average revenue (revenue insurance). Policies are sold through private insurance companies, are subsidized by the USDA.

Agriculture: Income statement

VALUE ADDED TO THE US ECONOMY BY THE AGRICULTURAL SECTOR (\$ MILLIONS, NOT ADJUSTED FOR INFLATION)	1980	1990	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Crop production	64,358	83,205	94,957	114,352	168,123	199,337	212,907	233,640	205,971	182,815
Animals and products production	70,318	90,037	99,070	126,510	140,199	163,694	169,116	180,982	214,443	194,557
Other farm-related products	13,318	15,255	24,419	33,248	35,781	46,935	57,138	58,188	52,874	51,519
Total production value	147,994	188,497	218,446	274,109	344,102	409,965	439,161	472,810	473,288	428,890
Memo: Total commodity insurance indemnities	na	na	na	3,040	4,777	9,798	14,551	15,182	10,409	8,919
Intermediate product expenses	75,944	90,658	119,101	141,077	189,077	215,920	237,374	239,884	255,485	235,811
Farm origin	34,861	39,540	47,857	57,106	82,162	96,157	106,310	109,880	117,037	110,236
Manufactured inputs	22,434	21,966	28,727	35,400	50,129	58,056	64,793	65,825	67,503	59,063
Other intermediate expenses	18,649	29,153	42,517	48,572	56,786	61,707	66,270	64,180	70,944	66,511
Contract labor	1,023	1,590	2,699	3,069	3,902	4,438	4,754	4,570	6,419	5,729
Net government transactions	(2,805)	3,095	15,827	15,822	936	(1,565)	(1,547)	(1,405)	(4,579)	(2,712)
Capital consumption	21,474	18,130	20,101	24,933	17,555	18,489	34,214	37,760	49,699	40,884
Total expenses	101,246	107,284	126,074	153,258	209,598	240,412	277,890	283,619	316,181	238,827
Memo: Direct government payments	1,286	9,298	23,222	24,396	12,392	10,421	10,635	11,004	9,767	10,804
Memo: Property taxes and fees	4,091	6,203	7,395	8,574	11,456	11,985	12,182	12,409	14,346	13,517
Net value added	46,748	81,213	92,372	120,851	134,504	169,554	161,271	189,191	157,107	143,754
Payments to stakeholders	30,606	34,952	41,687	42,088	57,412	56,020	64,816	65,465	64,513	62,879
Net farm income	16,141	46,261	50,685	78,763	77,093	113,534	96,456	123,726	92,594	80,875

Appendix A Part VI

Secure the Blessings of Liberty to Ourselves and Our Posterity

Education
Wealth and Savings
Sustainability and Self-Sufficiency
The American Dream

[Economic mobility](#)

[Economic mobility by race](#)

[Civil rights](#)

[Voting: Presidential elections](#)

[Voting: Midterm elections](#)

[Civic and community participation](#)

[Civic and community participation by group](#)

[Campaign donations](#)

[Philanthropy](#)

[Return to Chapter 7: The American Dream Summary](#)

Economic mobility

Source: IRS Statistics of Income cross-sections
(analysis by the [Equality of Opportunity Project](#))

Child Income Decile (measured 1996-2000)

		1-10%	11-20%	21-30%	31-40%	41-50%	51-60%	61-70%	71-80%	81-90%	91-100%
Parent Income Decile (measured 2011-2012)	1-10%	19.64%	17.60%	16.20%	12.05%	9.47%	7.58%	6.06%	4.87%	3.79%	2.75%
	11-20%	15.15%	14.98%	14.96%	12.83%	10.85%	8.94%	7.49%	6.27%	5.02%	3.52%
	21-30%	13.05%	13.10%	13.10%	12.39%	11.30%	9.94%	8.66%	7.57%	6.33%	4.56%
	31-40%	11.06%	11.24%	11.38%	11.60%	11.40%	10.67%	9.87%	9.01%	7.86%	5.90%
	41-50%	9.34%	9.77%	10.00%	10.84%	11.13%	11.07%	10.80%	10.35%	9.46%	7.23%
	51-60%	7.92%	8.53%	8.87%	9.97%	10.79%	11.18%	11.38%	11.55%	11.03%	8.78%
	61-70%	6.79%	7.40%	7.81%	9.17%	10.23%	11.19%	11.71%	12.38%	12.59%	10.73%
	71-80%	6.04%	6.50%	6.80%	8.19%	9.49%	10.79%	11.87%	12.91%	13.93%	13.48%
	81-90%	5.46%	5.72%	5.94%	7.21%	8.52%	10.12%	11.57%	12.90%	15.07%	17.49%
	91-100%	5.56%	5.16%	4.94%	5.76%	6.81%	8.53%	10.59%	12.18%	14.92%	25.56%

 High probability
of child being in specified income decile
based on parent's income decile

 Low probability
of child being in specified income decile
based on parent's income decile

Each cell lists the probability that a child has income in the decile listed by the column conditional on having parent income in the decile listed in the row.

- Income for each group is based in de-identified federal income tax records of over 9 million children and their parents between 1996 and 2012. Parents are identified based on information on dependent claiming from the IRS.
- The “children” examined for this study are US citizens in the 1980-1982 birth cohorts.
- Children’s income is measured as mean total family income in 2011 and 2012, when they are approximately 30 years old.
- Parents’ income is measured as mean family income between 1996 and 2000, when the children are between the ages of 15 and 20.
- Parents are defined as the first person(s) who claim the child as a dependent on a 1040.
- Mean incomes corresponding to the deciles can be found in the table below. The range for each decile is from mean income for lowest percentile within decile to mean income for highest percentile within decile.

Percentile	Child Mean Income	Parent Mean Income
1-10%	\$-43800 to \$2300	\$1700 to \$15000
11-20%	\$3300 to \$11000	\$16100 to \$24900
21-30%	\$11700 to \$18200	\$25800 to \$35100
31-40%	\$19000 to \$26100	\$36300 to \$46900
41-50%	\$26900 to \$34600	\$48100 to \$59500
51-60%	\$35500 to \$44600	\$60800 to \$72800
61-70%	\$45800 to \$57500	\$74200 to \$88000
71-80%	\$59000 to \$74400	\$89700 to \$107900
81-90%	\$76400 to \$99900	\$110500 to \$144500
91-100%	\$103600 to \$408400	\$150900 to \$1408800

Economic mobility by race

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, US Census Bureau, Social Security Administration, SIPP-SSA
(analysis by Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago)

Panel A: White

	Child Income Quintile				
	1-20%	20-40%	40-60%	60-80%	80-100%
1-20%	26.30%	26.70%	20.80%	15.90%	10.30%
20-40%	20.50%	23.90%	21.90%	20.40%	13.30%
40-60%	15.60%	20.30%	23.60%	22.30%	18.20%
60-80%	14.70%	16.20%	20.60%	23.40%	25.00%
80-100%	11.30%	13.60%	15.50%	21.70%	38.00%

Panel B: Black

	Child Income Quintile				
	1-20%	20-40%	40-60%	60-80%	80-100%
1-20%	50.80%	20.70%	15.50%	9.20%	3.80%
20-40%	35.70%	24.60%	20.30%	12.90%	6.50%
40-60%	34.10%	21.20%	17.60%	19.00%	8.10%
60-80%	27.20%	23.60%	17.30%	17.80%	14.10%
80-100%	21.30%	18.00%	18.00%	19.10%	23.60%

Each cell lists the probability that a child has income in the quintile listed by the column conditional on having parent in the quintile listed in the row.

- Panels are subsamples drawn from a sample of 16,782 men from the SIPP-SSA data. Characteristics of SIPP-SSA:
 - Derived from tax records, and matches individuals in the US Census Bureau's Survey of Income and Program Participation to administrative earnings records from the Social Security Administration
 - Only measures individual, not family income
 - Only includes sons born 1959-1982
 - Survey is restricted to whites and blacks
 - Survey is restricted to the non-incarcerated citizen population
- The "children" examined for this study are U.S. citizens participating in the survey who were born between 1959-1982, living with their parents at the time of the survey, and no older than 25.
- Children's income is measured a multiyear average of sons' earnings over 2003-07 when the individual is between 21-48 years of age.
- Parents' income is measured as a multiyear average of parents' earnings over 1978-86.
- Parents and children must have positive incomes in at least one year to be included in this study

Civil rights

	2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Total hate crime incidents⁸	8,063	7,163	6,628	6,222	5,796	5,928	5,479	5,850	na
Race	4,337	3,919	3,135	2,917	2,797	2,871	2,568	n/a	na
Religion	1,472	1,227	1,322	1,233	1,099	1,031	1,014	1,244	na
Sexual orientation	1,299	1,017	1,277	1,293	1,135	1,233	1,017	1,053	na
Ethnicity/national origin	911	944	847	720	667	655	648	n/a	na
Disability	36	53	43	53	92	83	84	74	na
Gender	na	na	na	na	na	18	33	23	na
Gender identity	na	na	na	na	na	31	98	114	na
Race/ethnicity/ancestry	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	3,310	na
Multiple-bias ¹	8	3	4	6	6	6	17	32	na
Hate crime offenses	9,430	8,380	7,699	7,254	6,718	6,933	6,418	6,885	na
Hate crime victims ²	9,924	8,804	8,208	7,713	7,164	7,242	6,727	7,173	na
Hate crime known offenders ³	7,530	6,804	6,008	5,731	5,331	5,814	5,192	5,493	na
Total equal employment charges (fiscal year)⁴	79,896	75,428	99,922	99,947	99,412	93,727	88,778	89,385	91,503
Race	28,945	26,740	35,890	35,395	33,512	33,068	31,073	31,027	32,309
Sex	25,194	23,094	29,029	28,534	30,356	27,687	26,027	26,396	26,934
National origin	7,792	8,035	11,304	11,833	10,883	10,642	9,579	9,438	9,840
Religion	1,939	2,340	3,790	4,151	3,811	3,721	3,549	3,502	3,825
Color	1,290	1,069	2,780	2,832	2,662	3,146	2,756	2,833	3,102
Retaliation – all statutes ⁵	21,613	22,278	36,258	37,334	37,836	38,539	37,955	39,757	42,018
Retaliation – Title VII only	19,753	19,429	30,948	31,429	31,208	31,478	30,771	31,893	33,082
Age	16,008	16,585	23,264	23,465	22,857	21,396	20,588	20,144	20,857
Disability	15,864	14,893	25,165	25,742	26,379	25,957	25,369	26,968	28,073
Equal Pay Act	1,270	970	1,044	919	1,082	1,019	938	973	1,075
GINA ⁶	na	na	201	245	280	333	333	257	238
Number of housing discrimination complaints filed (fiscal year)	na	9,254	10,155	9,354	8,818	8,368	na	na	8,385
Number of completed investigations (FY)							8,368	8,368	8,342
Disability	na	3,766	4,839	4,498	4,379	4,429	4,621	4,605	4,908
Race	na	3,472	3,483	3,025	2,597	2,337	2,383	2,291	2,154
Familial status	na	1,414	1,560	1,425	1,301	1,149	1,051	1,031	882
National origin	na	1,225	1,177	1,195	1,114	1,040	1,067	898	917
National origin- Hispanic or Latino	na	860	722	759	691	629	na	na	na
Sex	na	961	1,139	1,033	1,067	985	879	915	800
Retaliation	na	452	707	856	970	928	867	832	785
Religion	na	218	287	262	229	220	223	225	204
Color	na	142	219	185	155	170	146	151	143
Total health discrimination investigations⁷	na	1,804	4,238	3,897	4,340	4,465	1,956	1,089	na
Corrective action	na	1,162	2,709	2,595	3,361	3,472	1,288	730	na
No violation	na	642	1,529	1,302	979	993	668	359	na

Footnotes:

¹ In a multiple-bias incident, two conditions must be met: (a) more than one offense type must occur in the incident and (b) at least two offense types must be motivated by different biases.

² The term victim may refer to a person, business, institution, or society as a whole.

³ The term known offender does not imply that the identity of the suspect is known, but only that an attribute of the suspect has been identified, which distinguishes him/her from an unknown offender.

⁴ The number for total charges reflects the number of individual charge filings. Because individuals often file charges claiming multiple types of discrimination, the number of total charges for any given fiscal year will be less than the total of the ten types of discrimination listed.

⁵ Retaliation consists of discrimination based on employee because they filed a charge of discrimination.

⁶ GINA is the Genetic Information Non-discrimination Act that makes it illegal to discriminate against employees or applicants because of genetic information.

⁷ HHS investigates health-related entities including government agencies, hospitals, Medicare/Medicaid providers, doctors, health centers, drug treatment facilities, nursing homes, foster care homes, adoption agencies, day care centers, senior citizen centers, nutrition programs, and entities established under the ACA.

⁸ A hate crime is a traditional offense like murder, arson, or vandalism with an added element of bias. For the purposes of collecting statistics, the FBI has defined a **hate crime as a "criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender's bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity."** Hate itself is not a crime—and the FBI is mindful of protecting freedom of speech and other civil liberties.

Voting: Presidential elections

VOTING RATE IN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTIONS AMONG VOTING-AGE POPULATION IN EACH DEMOGRAPHIC

	1964	1968	1972	1976	1980	1984	1988	1992	1996	2000	2004	2008	2012
Total voting-age population (thousands)¹	110,604	116,535	136,203	146,548	157,085	169,963	178,098	185,684	193,651	202,609	215,694	225,499	235,248
Registration rate (% of total)	NA	74.3	72.3	66.7	66.9	68.3	66.6	68.2	65.9	63.9	65.9	64.9	65.1
Citizens registration rate (% of citizens) ²	na	na	na	na	72.3	73.9	72.1	75.2	71.0	69.5	72.1	71.0	71.2
Voting rate (% of total)	69.3	67.8	63.0	59.2	59.3	59.9	57.4	61.3	54.2	54.7	58.3	58.2	56.5
Citizen voting rate (% of citizens) ²	NA	NA	NA	NA	64.0	64.9	62.2	67.7	58.4	59.5	63.8	63.6	61.8
Male	71.9	69.8	64.1	59.6	59.1	59.0	56.4	60.2	52.8	53.1	56.3	55.7	54.4
Female	67.0	66.0	62.0	58.8	59.4	60.8	58.3	62.3	55.5	56.2	60.1	60.4	58.5
18–24 ¹	50.9	50.4	49.6	42.2	39.9	40.8	36.2	42.8	32.4	32.3	41.9	44.3	38.0
25–44	69.0	66.6	62.7	58.7	58.7	58.4	54.0	58.3	49.2	49.8	52.2	51.9	49.5
45–64	75.9	74.9	70.8	68.7	69.3	69.8	67.9	70.0	64.4	64.1	66.6	65.0	63.4
65+	66.3	65.8	63.5	62.2	65.1	67.7	68.8	70.1	67.0	67.6	68.9	68.1	69.7
Northeast	74.4	71.0	66.4	59.5	58.5	59.7	57.4	61.2	54.5	55.2	58.6	57.4	56.6
Midwest	76.2	NA	NA	65.1	65.8	65.7	62.9	67.2	59.3	60.9	65.0	63.4	62.3
South	56.7	60.1	55.4	54.9	55.6	56.8	54.5	59.0	52.2	53.5	56.4	57.7	55.7
West	71.9	NA	NA	57.5	57.2	58.5	55.6	58.5	51.8	49.9	54.4	54.6	52.3
Less than 9th grade	59.0	54.5	47.4	44.1	42.6	42.9	36.7	35.1	29.9	26.8	23.6	23.4	21.6
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	65.4	61.3	52.0	47.2	45.6	44.4	41.3	41.2	33.8	33.6	34.6	33.7	32.2
High school graduate or HSE	76.1	72.5	65.4	59.4	58.9	58.7	54.7	57.5	49.1	49.4	52.4	50.9	48.7
Some college or associate's degree	82.1	78.4	74.9	68.1	67.2	67.5	64.5	68.7	60.5	60.3	66.1	65.0	61.5
Bachelor's degree or more	87.5	84.1	83.6	79.8	79.9	79.1	77.6	81.0	72.6	72.0	74.2	73.3	71.7
In civilian labor force	72.4	70.6	65.3	60.7	60.4	60.5	57.5	62.6	54.3	54.8	59.3	59.4	57.7
Employed	73.0	71.1	66.0	62.0	61.8	61.6	58.4	63.8	55.2	55.5	60.0	60.1	58.6
Unemployed	58.0	52.1	49.9	43.7	41.2	44.0	38.6	46.2	37.2	35.1	46.4	48.8	46.1
Not in labor force	64.6	63.2	59.3	56.5	57.0	58.9	57.3	58.7	54.1	63.8	56.2	55.5	54.3
White ^{3,4}	70.7	69.1	64.5	60.9	60.9	61.4	59.1	63.6	56.0	56.4	60.3	59.6	57.6
White citizens ^{3,4}	na	na	na	na	65.4	65.7	63.4	69.2	59.6	60.5	65.4	64.4	62.2
White non-Hispanic ^{3,4}	na	na	na	na	62.8	63.3	61.8	66.9	59.6	60.4	65.8	64.8	63.0
White non-Hispanic citizens ^{3,4}	na	na	na	na	66.2	66.4	64.2	70.2	60.7	61.8	67.2	66.1	64.1
Black ^{3,4}	58.5	57.6	52.1	48.7	50.5	55.8	51.5	54.1	50.6	53.5	56.3	60.8	62.0
Black citizens ^{3,4}	na	na	na	na	53.9	60.6	55.0	59.2	53.0	56.8	60.0	64.7	66.2
Asian ^{3,4,5}	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	27.3	25.7	25.4	29.8	32.1	31.3
Asian citizens ^{3,4,5}	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	53.9	45.0	43.4	44.1	47.6	47.3
Hispanic (of any race) ^{3,4}	na	na	37.5	31.8	29.9	32.7	28.8	28.9	26.8	27.5	28.0	31.6	31.8
Hispanic citizens (of any race) ^{3,4}	na	na	na	na	46.1	50.0	48.0	51.6	44.0	45.1	47.2	49.9	48.0

Footnotes:

¹ Prior to 1972, data are for people 21 to 24 years of age with the exception of those aged 18 to 24 in Georgia and Kentucky, 19 to 24 in Alaska, and 20 to 24 in Hawaii. The 26th amendment to the constitution changed the voting age to 18 years old nationwide in 1971.

² Prior to 1996, the CPS did not collect information on citizenship in a uniform way. Estimates for the citizenship population presented in this table prior to 1996 should be interpreted with caution, as they are not directly comparable to estimates from 1996 and after.

³ Note: Because of changes in the Current Population Survey race categories beginning in 2003, 2004–2012 data on race are not directly comparable with data from earlier years.

⁴ 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 for people who reported they were the single race White and not Hispanic, people who reported the single race Black, and people who reported the single race Asian. Use of the single-race populations does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data.

⁵ Prior to 2004, this category was "Asian and Pacific Islanders," therefore rates are not directly comparable with prior years.

Voting: Midterm elections

VOTING RATE IN MIDTERM ELECTIONS AMONG VOTING-AGE POPULATION IN EACH DEMOGRAPHIC ⁶	1966	1970	1974	1978	1982	1986	1990	1994	1998	2002	2006	2010	2014
Total voting-age population (thousands) ¹	112,800	120,701	141,299	151,646	165,483	173,890	182,118	190,267	198,228	210,421	220,603	229,690	239,874
Registration rate (% of total)	70.3	68.1	62.2	62.6	64.1	64.3	62.2	62.5	62.1	60.9	61.6	59.8	59.3
Citizens registration rate (% of citizens) ²	na	na	na	66.7	68.5	69.0	68.2	67.1	67.1	66.5	67.6	65.1	64.6
Voting rate (% of total)	55.4	54.6	44.7	45.9	48.5	46.0	45.0	45.0	41.9	42.3	43.6	41.8	38.5
Citizen voting rate (% of citizens) ²	na	na	na	48.9	51.9	49.4	49.3	48.4	45.3	46.1	47.8	45.5	41.9
Male	58.2	56.8	46.2	46.6	48.7	45.8	44.6	44.7	41.4	41.4	42.4	40.9	37.2
Female	53.0	52.7	43.4	45.3	48.4	46.1	45.4	45.3	42.4	43.0	44.7	42.7	39.6
18–24 ¹	31.1	30.4	23.8	23.5	24.8	21.9	20.4	20.1	16.6	17.2	19.9	19.6	15.9
25–44	53.1	51.9	42.2	43.1	45.4	41.4	40.7	39.4	34.8	34.1	34.4	32.2	28.3
45–64	64.5	64.2	56.9	58.5	62.2	58.7	55.8	56.7	53.6	53.1	54.3	51.1	46.0
65+	56.1	57.0	51.4	55.9	59.9	60.9	60.3	61.3	59.5	61.0	60.5	58.9	57.5
Northeast	60.9	59.0	48.7	48.1	49.8	44.4	45.2	45.6	41.2	41.4	42.8	41.6	36.3
Midwest	na	na	49.3	50.5	54.7	49.5	48.6	48.9	47.3	47.1	50.7	45.1	42.3
South	43.0	44.7	36.0	39.6	41.8	43.0	42.4	40.9	38.6	41.6	40.3	39.3	38.4
West	na	na	48.1	47.5	50.7	48.4	45.0	47.1	42.3	39.0	42.4	42.7	36.8
Less than 9th grade	44.6	43.4	34.4	34.6	35.7	32.7	27.7	23.6	24.0	19.4	17.1	15.8	13.2
9th to 12th grade, no diploma	49.9	47.1	35.9	35.1	37.7	33.8	30.9	27.3	24.6	23.3	22.8	20.8	18.2
High school graduate or HSE	60.1	58.4	44.7	45.3	47.1	44.1	42.2	40.7	37.1	37.1	37.7	35.2	31.5
Some college or associate's degree	64.8	61.3	49.6	51.5	53.3	49.9	50.0	49.5	46.2	45.8	47.3	44.4	40.0
Bachelor's degree or more	70.5	70.2	61.3	63.9	66.5	62.5	62.5	63.8	57.2	58.5	59.5	57.1	52.5
In civilian labor force	57.8	56.5	46.3	45.7	48.4	44.7	44.2	44.7	40.7	41.3	43.2	41.5	37.6
Employed	58.3	57.2	47.2	46.7	50.0	45.7	45.1	45.6	41.2	42.1	43.9	42.5	38.2
Unemployed	40.2	41.1	27.6	27.4	34.1	31.2	27.9	28.6	28.4	27.2	28.0	31.6	26.9
Not in labor force	51.7	51.5	45.8	46.2	48.7	48.4	46.7	45.8	44.5	44.2	44.3	42.3	40.1
White ^{3,4}	57.0	56.0	46.3	47.3	49.9	47.0	46.7	47.3	43.3	44.1	45.8	43.4	40.3
White citizens ^{3,4}	na	na	na	50.1	52.8	50.1	50.5	50.0	46.3	47.5	49.7	46.7	43.4
White non-Hispanic ^{3,4}	na	na	na	48.6	51.5	48.9	49.0	50.1	46.5	48.0	50.5	47.8	45.0
White non-Hispanic citizens ^{3,4}	na	na	na	50.6	53.4	50.7	51.4	51.0	47.4	49.1	51.6	48.6	45.8
Black ^{3,4}	41.7	43.5	33.8	37.2	43.0	43.2	39.2	37.1	39.6	39.7	38.6	40.7	37.3
Black citizens ^{3,4}	na	na	na	39.5	45.5	45.5	42.4	38.9	41.8	42.3	41.0	43.5	39.7
Asian ^{3,4,5}	na	na	na	NA	NA	NA	20.3	21.8	19.3	19.4	21.8	21.3	19.1
Asian citizens ^{3,4,5}	na	na	na	NA	NA	NA	40.0	39.4	32.4	31.2	32.4	30.8	27.1
Hispanic (of any race) ^{3,4}	na	na	22.9	23.5	25.3	24.2	21.0	20.2	20.0	18.9	19.3	20.5	18.4
Hispanic citizens (of any race) ^{3,4}	na	na	na	35.7	38.5	38.0	36.0	34.0	32.8	30.4	32.3	31.2	27.0

Footnotes:

¹ Prior to 1972, data are for people 21 to 24 years of age with the exception of those aged 18 to 24 in Georgia and Kentucky, 19 to 24 in Alaska, and 20 to 24 in Hawaii. The 26th amendment to the constitution changed the voting age to 18 years old nationwide in 1971.

² Prior to 1996, the CPS did not collect information on citizenship in a uniform way. Estimates for the citizenship population presented in this table prior to 1996 should be interpreted with caution, as they are not directly comparable to estimates from 1996 and after.

³ Note: Because of changes in the Current Population Survey race categories beginning in 2003, 2004–2012 data on race are not directly comparable with data from earlier years.

⁴ 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 for people who reported they were the single race White and not Hispanic, people who reported the single race Black, and people who reported the single race Asian. Use of the single-race populations does not imply that it is the preferred method of presenting or analyzing data.

⁵ Prior to 2004, this category was 'Asian and Pacific Islanders,' therefore rates are not directly comparable with prior years.

Civic and community participation

% OF TOTAL	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009 ¹³	2010 ¹³	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
National volunteering rate (% of total) ¹	27.6	28.8	28.9	28.8	26.7	26.1	26.4	26.8	26.4	26.8	26.5	25.4	25.3	24.9
Male	23.8	25.1	25.0	25.0	23.1	22.8	23.2	23.3	23.3	23.5	23.2	22.2	22.0	21.8
Female	31.2	32.2	32.4	32.4	30.0	29.2	29.4	30.1	29.3	29.9	29.6	28.4	28.3	27.8
15–24	23.0	24.7	24.8	24.8	22.2	21.2	22.5	22.6	22.5	23.1	23.2	22.1	22.2	22.2
25–34	25.1	26.5	25.8	25.3	23.1	22.6	22.8	23.5	22.3	23.3	23.2	21.9	22.0	22.3
35–49	33.8	34.3	33.8	34.2	31.3	30.5	31.2	31.6	32.2	32.1	30.9	29.8	29.7	29.2
50–64	28.5	30.2	31.0	30.7	29.0	28.9	28.3	28.9	27.7	28.4	28.1	26.7	26.5	25.6
65+	22.7	23.7	24.6	24.8	23.8	23.8	23.5	23.9	23.6	24.0	24.4	24.1	23.6	23.5
Less than a high school diploma	15.8	16.2	16.0	16.5	15.0	14.4	15.2	14.5	15.0	16.0	15.6	15.2	15.2	15.1
High school graduates, no college	20.7	21.2	21.0	20.7	18.6	18.1	17.6	18.5	17.6	17.8	16.9	16.4	16.2	15.6
Some college or associate degree	31.1	32.6	32.8	32.3	29.6	29.0	28.9	29.3	28.0	28.4	28.0	26.6	26.4	25.7
Bachelor's degree or higher	43.2	45.1	45.2	45.3	42.7	41.3	41.7	42.2	41.8	41.9	41.7	39.5	39.0	38.3
Civic participation														
Participate in a school group, neighborhood association ²	na	na	na	na	na	na	15.2	15.2	14.9	15.3	na	13.2	na	na
Participate in service organization ³	na	na	na	na	na	na	6.6	7.7	8.2	7.5	na	6.4	na	na
Participate in recreation ⁴	na	na	na	na	na	na	11.4	10.2	10.7	11.0	na	9.4	na	na
Participate in religious organization ⁵	na	na	na	na	na	na	17.5	18.1	19.1	19.9	na	18.4	na	na
Participate in other organizations ⁶	na	na	na	na	na	na	5.5	6.1	6.5	5.6	na	4.8	na	na
Vote in local elections ⁷	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	na	56.3	na	56.0	na	na
Contacted a public official to express views or opinions ⁸	na	na	na	na	na	na	9.6	10.9	8.8	11.9	na	10.3	na	na
Bought or boycotted a certain product or service ⁹	na	na	na	na	na	na	10.0	10.5	11.0	11.7	na	12.2	na	na
Discuss politics ¹⁰	na	na	na	na	na	na	41.7	34.7	25.8	27.8	na	25.1	na	na
Eat dinner with other members of household ¹¹	na	na	na	na	na	na	87.8	86.3	86.6	73.3	na	69.7	na	na
Talk with neighbors ¹²	na	na	na	na	na	na	44.8	43.4	42.3	41.7	na	38.6	na	na

Notes:

Census weight PWNRWGT was applied to volunteering data in all years and civic participation data in all years except 2009 and 2010 where weight is not available.

Footnotes:

¹ Volunteers are defined as persons who performed unpaid volunteer activities at any point during the 12-month period, from September 1 of the prior year through the survey week in September of the survey year. The count of volunteers includes only persons who volunteered through or for an organization – the figures do not include persons who volunteered in a more informal manner. Respondents were asked the first: "Since September 1 of last year, have you done any volunteer activities through or for an organization?" If respondents did not answer "yes" to the first question, they were asked the following question: "Sometimes people don't think of activities they do infrequently or activities they do for children's schools or youth organizations as volunteer activities. Since September 1 of last year, have you done any of these types of volunteer activities?" Respondents were considered volunteers if they answered "yes" to either of these questions.

² Participated in a school group, neighborhood, or community association such as PTA or neighborhood watch group in the last year.

³ Participated in a service or civic organization such as American Legion or Lions Club in the last year.

⁴ Participated in a sports or recreation organization such as a soccer club or tennis club in the last year.

⁵ Participated in a church, synagogue, mosque, or other religious institutions or organizations in the last year. NOT COUNTING attendance at religious services.

⁶ Participated in any other type of organization in the last year.

⁷ The first question is about LOCAL elections, such as for mayor or a school board. Do you always vote in local elections, sometimes vote, rarely vote, or never vote? (showing always + sometimes).

⁸ Contacted or visited a public official – at any level of government – to express your opinion in the last year.

⁹ Bought or boycotted a certain product or service because of the social or political values of the company that provides it in the last year.

¹⁰ During a typical month in the last 12 months, how often did you discuss politics with family or friends – basically every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, once a month, less than once a month, or not at all (showing every day + a few times a week).

¹¹ During a typical month in the last 12 months, how often did you eat dinner with any of the other members of your household – basically every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, once a month, or not at all (showing every day + a few times a week).

¹² During a typical month in the last 12 months, how often did you talk with any of your neighbors – basically every day, a few times a week, a few times a month, once a month, less than once a month, or not at all (showing every day + a few times a week).

¹³ Civic Participation Supplement was administered to a much smaller sample size in 2009 and 2010.

Civic and community participation by group

COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION	POLITICAL AND CIVIC PARTICIPATION					RELIGIOUS PARTICIPATION	IDEOLOGY				ISSUE VIEWS	
	% Voted	% Donated to campaign	% Attended political rally	% Interested in elections	% Discuss politics	% Church attendee	% Republican	% Democrat	% Conservative	% Liberal	% Supporting increased spending on aid to poor	% Supporting decreased spending on aid to poor
All	72.4%	11.0%	5.3%	57.5%	64.4%	32.3%	27.1%	34.6%	36.2%	23.7%	35.9%	19.7%
Bottom 16%	58.7%	6.2%	6.5%	52.3%	49.1%	28.1%	19.7%	41.8%	28.7%	23.1%	54.2%	12.2%
17th–33rd income percentile	64.7%	7.1%	3.8%	59.8%	58.1%	32.1%	21.5%	38.1%	28.1%	23.5%	47.7%	9.8%
34th–67th income percentile	75.0%	10.2%	4.9%	56.3%	66.4%	33.4%	28.5%	34.4%	38.8%	22.4%	33.5%	21.6%
68th–95th income percentile	80.6%	15.2%	5.8%	60.7%	73.3%	33.5%	32.6%	29.7%	41.9%	26.3%	21.5%	27.8%
Top 5%	85.7%	22.7%	7.1%	65.0%	80.0%	33.1%	33.9%	29.4%	41.4%	27.9%	26.3%	22.2%
Age 17–24	55.2%	5.7%	7.2%	51.1%	57.3%	23.5%	21.4%	35.3%	23.3%	28.8%	43.4%	18.3%
Age 25–34	61.0%	5.9%	3.9%	53.5%	56.5%	26.1%	26.1%	36.2%	30.2%	28.2%	36.0%	23.3%
Age 35–44	73.9%	8.3%	3.4%	56.2%	64.8%	31.0%	27.1%	32.3%	36.2%	25.4%	36.2%	22.9%
Age 45–54	74.4%	8.7%	3.5%	52.4%	64.4%	32.0%	27.9%	34.9%	38.0%	20.6%	38.8%	15.4%
Age 55–64	77.4%	14.2%	5.3%	61.3%	70.6%	35.3%	27.9%	35.3%	40.5%	21.9%	32.5%	20.9%
Age 65+	84.9%	20.6%	8.9%	66.3%	69.1%	41.4%	30.1%	34.5%	44.0%	20.1%	31.4%	17.0%
Married no children (Nonelderly)	75.2%	12.9%	5.6%	58.0%	68.0%	33.2%	32.6%	30.4%	40.9%	20.6%	30.7%	24.6%
Married yes children (Nonelderly)	71.4%	8.2%	3.5%	55.8%	62.9%	38.3%	33.8%	26.2%	39.8%	19.6%	29.4%	24.3%
Single no children (Nonelderly)	65.9%	7.4%	4.0%	52.3%	61.4%	23.3%	20.7%	41.0%	30.0%	31.6%	42.0%	17.5%
Single yes children (Nonelderly)	62.5%	5.1%	5.5%	56.2%	58.7%	23.1%	12.5%	46.8%	21.4%	26.9%	52.4%	10.0%
Elderly (Age 65+)	84.9%	20.6%	8.9%	66.3%	69.1%	41.4%	30.1%	34.5%	44.0%	20.1%	31.4%	17.0%

Campaign donations

REPORTED CONTRIBUTIONS TO CANDIDATES (\$ MILLIONS)	2008	2010	2012	2014
Total contributions	2,631	1,577	2,610	1,476
From individuals	2,190	1,109	2,105	992
From parties	4	5	4	3
From committees	400	414	433	440
From candidates	37	47	68	42
To Presidential candidates	1,398	na	1,008	na
Democrat	972	na	550	na
Republican	420	na	453	na
Other	6	na	4	na
To House candidates	877	990	1,017	924
Democrat	487	472	440	417
Republican	377	501	559	499
Other	13	16	18	8
To Senate candidates	356	587	585	552
Democrat	168	268	288	247
Republican	166	305	288	282
Other	21	14	10	24

Notes:

These data only show contributions that candidates and their committees must report to the FEC. The data do not, therefore, include contributions to SuperPACs or 501(c)(4) groups that are not directly to the candidate.

These data were aggregated by the Stanford Institute for Economic Policy Research, which is in the process of expanding to more fields and prior years.

Philanthropy

Families and individuals/income group	# of families	Total gifts to charity	Average gifts per family
All families	133,582,916	\$290,714,540,307	\$2,176
Bottom 20% (\$0–12k)	26,078,863	16,882,264,576	647
Second 20% (\$12k–33k)	26,717,350	27,253,263,105	1,020
Middle 20% (\$33k–62k)	26,717,513	39,916,480,378	1,494
Fourth 20% (\$62k–115k)	26,714,752	53,026,368,749	1,985
Top 20% (\$115k+)	26,717,157	153,052,437,956	5,729
Top 1% (\$669k+)	1,335,837	62,658,969,574	46,906
No income	637,281	583,725,542	916
Married no kids	17,387,678	\$37,927,884,649	\$2,181
Bottom 20%	1,069,543	641,047,916	599
Second 20%	1,431,262	1,068,046,932	746
Middle 20%	2,535,417	3,116,181,436	1,229
Fourth 20%	4,962,417	8,799,903,697	1,773
Top 20%	7,389,039	24,302,704,668	3,289
Top 1%	331,078	18,888,932,082	57,053
Married parents	20,475,454	\$37,165,674,502	\$1,815
Bottom 20%	692,105	293,499,979	424
Second 20%	1,962,740	633,399,331	323
Middle 20%	3,110,324	2,084,603,390	670
Fourth 20%	5,881,256	7,171,096,455	1,219
Top 20%	8,829,029	26,983,075,348	3,056
Top 1%	492,886	18,738,820,302	38,019
Single no kids	48,110,378	\$48,923,709,853	\$1,017
Bottom 20%	13,132,993	6,379,751,063	486
Second 20%	11,243,635	6,686,379,435	595
Middle 20%	11,042,288	11,128,327,860	1,008
Fourth 20%	8,835,260	14,541,424,341	1,646
Top 20%	3,856,201	10,187,827,154	2,642
Top 1%	193,807	7,609,411,228	39,263
Single parents	17,202,269	\$13,036,139,482	\$758
Bottom 20%	4,588,057	1,307,804,131	285
Second 20%	5,089,012	2,277,559,889	448
Middle 20%	4,119,148	3,440,638,094	835
Fourth 20%	2,435,035	3,607,164,751	1,481
Top 20%	971,017	2,402,972,617	2,475
Top 1%	25,029	918,071,540	36,680
Elderly (65+)	28,434,019	\$90,418,436,704	\$3,180
Bottom 20%	6,596,165	8,260,161,486	1,252
Second 20%	6,990,700	16,587,877,518	2,373
Middle 20%	5,910,336	20,146,729,599	3,409
Fourth 20%	4,600,784	18,906,779,506	4,109
Top 20%	4,336,035	26,516,888,594	6,115
Top 1%	293,037	16,503,734,422	56,320

Notes:

Data are from 2013.

Appendix B

Inflation and Monetary Policy

[Inflation matrix: CPIU \(calendar year\)](#)

[Inflation matrix: CPIU \(fiscal year\)](#)

[Inflation matrix: GDP deflator](#)

[Monetary policy](#)

Inflation matrix: CPIU (calendar year)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
US Inflation Rate:	13.5	10.3	6.2	3.2	4.3	3.6	1.9	3.6	4.1	4.8	5.4	4.2	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	3.0	2.3	1.6	2.2	3.4	2.8	1.6	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.8	3.8	-0.4	1.6	3.2	2.1	1.5	1.6	0.1
1980	1.00	1.10	1.17	1.21	1.26	1.31	1.33	1.38	1.44	1.50	1.59	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.85	1.90	1.95	1.98	2.02	2.09	2.15	2.18	2.23	2.29	2.37	2.45	2.52	2.61	2.60	2.65	2.73	2.79	2.83	2.87	2.88
1981		1.00	1.06	1.10	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.30	1.36	1.44	1.50	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.68	1.73	1.77	1.79	1.83	1.89	1.95	1.98	2.02	2.08	2.15	2.22	2.28	2.37	2.36	2.40	2.47	2.53	2.56	2.60	2.61
1982			1.00	1.03	1.08	1.12	1.14	1.18	1.23	1.28	1.35	1.41	1.45	1.50	1.54	1.58	1.63	1.66	1.69	1.73	1.78	1.84	1.86	1.91	1.96	2.02	2.09	2.15	2.23	2.22	2.26	2.33	2.38	2.41	2.45	2.46
1983				1.00	1.04	1.08	1.10	1.14	1.19	1.24	1.31	1.37	1.41	1.45	1.49	1.53	1.58	1.61	1.64	1.67	1.73	1.78	1.81	1.85	1.90	1.96	2.02	2.08	2.16	2.15	2.19	2.26	2.31	2.34	2.38	2.38
1984					1.00	1.04	1.05	1.09	1.14	1.19	1.26	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.47	1.51	1.54	1.57	1.60	1.66	1.70	1.73	1.77	1.82	1.88	1.94	2.00	2.07	2.06	2.10	2.16	2.21	2.24	2.28	2.28
1985						1.00	1.02	1.06	1.10	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.30	1.34	1.38	1.42	1.46	1.49	1.51	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.67	1.71	1.76	1.82	1.87	1.93	2.00	1.99	2.03	2.09	2.13	2.17	2.20	2.20
1986							1.00	1.04	1.08	1.13	1.19	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.46	1.49	1.52	1.57	1.62	1.64	1.68	1.72	1.78	1.84	1.89	1.96	1.96	1.99	2.05	2.09	2.13	2.16	2.16
1987								1.00	1.04	1.09	1.15	1.20	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.34	1.38	1.41	1.43	1.47	1.52	1.56	1.58	1.62	1.66	1.72	1.77	1.83	1.90	1.89	1.92	1.98	2.02	2.05	2.08	2.09
1988									1.00	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.29	1.33	1.36	1.38	1.41	1.46	1.50	1.52	1.56	1.60	1.65	1.70	1.75	1.82	1.81	1.84	1.90	1.94	1.97	2.00	2.00
1989										1.00	1.05	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.29	1.31	1.34	1.39	1.43	1.45	1.48	1.52	1.58	1.63	1.67	1.74	1.73	1.76	1.81	1.85	1.88	1.91	1.91
1990											1.00	1.04	1.07	1.11	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.32	1.36	1.38	1.41	1.45	1.49	1.54	1.59	1.65	1.64	1.67	1.72	1.76	1.78	1.81	1.81
1991												1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.26	1.30	1.32	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.48	1.52	1.58	1.58	1.60	1.65	1.69	1.71	1.74	1.74
1992													1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.26	1.28	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.44	1.48	1.53	1.53	1.55	1.60	1.64	1.66	1.69	1.69
1993														1.00	1.03	1.05	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.19	1.23	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.40	1.43	1.49	1.48	1.51	1.56	1.59	1.61	1.64	1.64
1994															1.00	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.16	1.20	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.32	1.36	1.40	1.45	1.45	1.47	1.52	1.55	1.57	1.60	1.60
1995																1.00	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.41	1.41	1.43	1.48	1.51	1.53	1.55	1.56
1996																	1.00	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.20	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.37	1.37	1.39	1.43	1.46	1.48	1.51	1.51
1997																		1.00	1.02	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.22	1.26	1.29	1.34	1.34	1.36	1.40	1.43	1.45	1.47	1.48
1998																			1.00	1.02	1.06	1.09	1.10	1.13	1.16	1.20	1.24	1.27	1.32	1.32	1.34	1.38	1.41	1.43	1.45	1.45
1999																				1.00	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.29	1.29	1.31	1.35	1.38	1.40	1.42	1.42
2000																					1.00	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.25	1.25	1.27	1.31	1.33	1.35	1.37	1.38
2001																						1.00	1.02	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.22	1.21	1.23	1.27	1.30	1.32	1.34	1.34
2002																							1.00	1.02	1.05	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.20	1.19	1.21	1.25	1.28	1.29	1.32	1.32
2003																								1.00	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.17	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.29	1.29
2004																									1.00	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.14	1.15	1.19	1.22	1.23	1.25	1.25
2005																										1.00	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.19	1.21	1.21
2006																											1.00	1.03	1.07	1.06	1.08	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.17	1.18
2007																												1.00	1.04	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.14
2008																													1.00	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.10
2009																														1.00	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.10
2010																															1.00	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.09
2011																																1.00	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.05
2012																																	1.00	1.01	1.03	1.03
2013																																		1.00	1.02	1.02
2014																																			1.00	1.00
2015	2.88	2.61	2.46	2.38	2.28	2.20	2.16	2.09	2.00	1.91	1.81	1.74	1.69	1.64	1.60	1.56	1.51	1.48	1.45	1.42	1.38	1.34	1.32	1.29	1.25	1.21	1.18	1.14	1.10	1.10	1.09	1.05	1.03	1.02	1.00	1.00

Inflation matrix: CPIU (fiscal year)

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
US Inflation Rate:	13.6	11.1	7.3	3.6	4.1	3.6	2.5	2.8	4.1	4.8	5.0	5.1	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.7	1.6	1.9	3.2	3.2	1.5	2.3	2.3	3.3	3.7	2.4	4.4	-0.3	1.7	2.7	2.4	1.6	1.6	0.3
1980	1.00	1.11	1.19	1.24	1.29	1.33	1.37	1.41	1.46	1.53	1.61	1.69	1.74	1.79	1.84	1.89	1.95	2.00	2.03	2.07	2.14	2.20	2.24	2.29	2.34	2.42	2.51	2.57	2.68	2.67	2.72	2.79	2.86	2.90	2.95	2.96
1981		1.00	1.07	1.11	1.16	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.32	1.38	1.45	1.52	1.57	1.61	1.66	1.70	1.75	1.80	1.83	1.86	1.92	1.98	2.01	2.06	2.11	2.18	2.26	2.31	2.41	2.40	2.45	2.51	2.57	2.61	2.65	2.66
1982			1.00	1.04	1.08	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.23	1.29	1.35	1.42	1.46	1.50	1.54	1.59	1.63	1.68	1.70	1.73	1.79	1.85	1.88	1.92	1.96	2.03	2.10	2.15	2.25	2.24	2.28	2.34	2.40	2.43	2.47	2.48
1983				1.00	1.04	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.18	1.24	1.30	1.37	1.41	1.45	1.49	1.53	1.57	1.62	1.64	1.68	1.73	1.78	1.81	1.85	1.90	1.96	2.03	2.08	2.17	2.16	2.20	2.26	2.31	2.35	2.39	2.40
1984					1.00	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.14	1.19	1.25	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.47	1.51	1.55	1.58	1.61	1.66	1.71	1.74	1.78	1.82	1.88	1.95	2.00	2.08	2.08	2.11	2.17	2.22	2.26	2.29	2.30
1985						1.00	1.03	1.05	1.10	1.15	1.21	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.38	1.42	1.46	1.50	1.52	1.55	1.60	1.65	1.68	1.72	1.76	1.82	1.88	1.93	2.01	2.01	2.04	2.09	2.14	2.18	2.21	2.22
1986							1.00	1.03	1.07	1.12	1.18	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.42	1.46	1.49	1.51	1.56	1.61	1.64	1.68	1.71	1.77	1.84	1.88	1.96	1.96	1.99	2.04	2.09	2.12	2.16	2.17
1987								1.00	1.04	1.09	1.15	1.20	1.24	1.28	1.31	1.35	1.38	1.42	1.44	1.47	1.52	1.57	1.59	1.63	1.67	1.72	1.78	1.83	1.91	1.90	1.93	1.99	2.03	2.07	2.10	2.11
1988									1.00	1.05	1.10	1.16	1.19	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.37	1.39	1.41	1.46	1.51	1.53	1.56	1.60	1.65	1.71	1.76	1.83	1.83	1.86	1.91	1.95	1.99	2.02	2.02
1989										1.00	1.05	1.10	1.14	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.30	1.32	1.35	1.39	1.44	1.46	1.49	1.53	1.58	1.64	1.67	1.75	1.74	1.77	1.82	1.86	1.89	1.93	1.93
1990											1.00	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.37	1.39	1.42	1.46	1.50	1.56	1.60	1.67	1.66	1.69	1.73	1.78	1.80	1.83	1.84
1991												1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.26	1.30	1.32	1.35	1.39	1.43	1.48	1.52	1.59	1.58	1.61	1.65	1.69	1.72	1.75	1.75
1992													1.00	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.23	1.27	1.28	1.31	1.35	1.39	1.44	1.47	1.54	1.53	1.56	1.60	1.64	1.67	1.69	1.70
1993														1.00	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.19	1.23	1.25	1.28	1.31	1.35	1.40	1.43	1.49	1.49	1.51	1.55	1.59	1.62	1.64	1.65
1994															1.00	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.16	1.20	1.21	1.24	1.27	1.31	1.36	1.39	1.46	1.45	1.48	1.51	1.55	1.58	1.60	1.61
1995																1.00	1.03	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.13	1.16	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.42	1.41	1.44	1.47	1.51	1.53	1.56	1.56
1996																	1.00	1.03	1.04	1.06	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.24	1.29	1.32	1.38	1.37	1.40	1.43	1.47	1.49	1.52	1.52
1997																		1.00	1.02	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.21	1.26	1.28	1.34	1.34	1.36	1.40	1.43	1.45	1.48	1.48
1998																			1.00	1.02	1.05	1.09	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.19	1.24	1.26	1.32	1.32	1.34	1.37	1.41	1.43	1.45	1.46
1999																				1.00	1.03	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.13	1.17	1.21	1.24	1.30	1.29	1.31	1.35	1.38	1.40	1.43	1.43
2000																					1.00	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.26	1.25	1.27	1.31	1.34	1.36	1.38	1.39
2001																						1.00	1.01	1.04	1.06	1.10	1.14	1.16	1.22	1.21	1.23	1.27	1.30	1.32	1.34	1.34
2002																							1.00	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.12	1.15	1.20	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.28	1.30	1.32	1.32
2003																								1.00	1.02	1.06	1.10	1.12	1.17	1.17	1.19	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.29	1.29
2004																									1.00	1.03	1.07	1.10	1.14	1.14	1.16	1.19	1.22	1.24	1.26	1.26
2005																										1.00	1.04	1.06	1.11	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.22
2006																											1.00	1.02	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.18
2007																												1.00	1.04	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.15
2008																													1.00	1.00	1.01	1.04	1.07	1.08	1.10	1.10
2009																														1.00	1.02	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.10	1.11
2010																															1.00	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.09
2011																																1.00	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.06
2012																																	1.00	1.02	1.03	1.04
2013																																		1.00	1.02	1.02
2014																																			1.00	1.00
2015	2.99	2.69	2.50	2.40	2.30	2.22	2.17	2.11	2.02	1.93	1.84	1.75	1.70	1.65	1.61	1.56	1.52	1.48	1.46	1.43	1.39	1.34	1.32	1.29	1.26	1.22	1.18	1.15	1.10	1.11	1.09	1.06	1.04	1.02	1.00	1.00

Inflation matrix: GDP deflator

	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
GDP Deflator	44.4	48.5	51.5	53.6	55.5	57.2	58.4	59.9	62.0	64.4	66.8	69.0	70.6	72.2	73.8	75.3	76.7	78.0	78.9	80.1	81.9	83.8	85.0	86.7	89.1	92.0	94.8	97.3	99.2	100.0	101.2	103.3	105.2	106.9	108.8	110.0	
1980	1.0	1.09	1.16	1.21	1.25	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.40	1.45	1.50	1.55	1.59	1.63	1.66	1.70	1.73	1.76	1.78	1.80	1.85	1.89	1.92	1.95	2.01	2.07	2.14	2.19	2.24	2.25	2.28	2.33	2.37	2.41	2.45	2.48	
1981		1.0	1.06	1.10	1.14	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.28	1.33	1.38	1.42	1.45	1.49	1.52	1.55	1.58	1.61	1.63	1.65	1.69	1.73	1.75	1.79	1.84	1.90	1.95	2.01	2.05	2.06	2.09	2.13	2.17	2.20	2.24	2.27	
1982			1.0	1.04	1.08	1.11	1.13	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.30	1.34	1.37	1.40	1.43	1.46	1.49	1.51	1.53	1.55	1.59	1.63	1.65	1.68	1.73	1.78	1.84	1.89	1.93	1.94	1.96	2.00	2.04	2.07	2.11	2.13	
1983				1.0	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.12	1.16	1.20	1.25	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.38	1.41	1.43	1.46	1.47	1.49	1.53	1.56	1.59	1.62	1.66	1.72	1.77	1.82	1.85	1.87	1.89	1.93	1.96	2.00	2.03	2.05	
1984					1.0	1.03	1.05	1.08	1.12	1.16	1.20	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.36	1.38	1.41	1.42	1.44	1.48	1.51	1.53	1.56	1.61	1.66	1.71	1.76	1.79	1.80	1.83	1.86	1.90	1.93	1.96	1.98	
1985						1.0	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.12	1.17	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.34	1.36	1.38	1.40	1.43	1.46	1.49	1.52	1.56	1.61	1.66	1.70	1.73	1.75	1.77	1.80	1.84	1.87	1.90	1.92	
1986							1.0	1.03	1.06	1.10	1.14	1.18	1.21	1.24	1.26	1.29	1.31	1.34	1.35	1.37	1.40	1.43	1.46	1.49	1.53	1.58	1.62	1.67	1.70	1.71	1.73	1.77	1.80	1.83	1.86	1.88	
1987								1.0	1.03	1.08	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.28	1.30	1.32	1.34	1.37	1.40	1.42	1.45	1.49	1.54	1.58	1.63	1.66	1.67	1.69	1.73	1.76	1.79	1.82	1.84	
1988									1.0	1.04	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.19	1.22	1.24	1.26	1.27	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.37	1.40	1.44	1.48	1.53	1.57	1.60	1.61	1.63	1.67	1.70	1.73	1.76	1.77	
1989										1.0	1.04	1.07	1.10	1.12	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.27	1.30	1.32	1.35	1.38	1.43	1.47	1.51	1.54	1.55	1.57	1.60	1.63	1.66	1.69	1.71	
1990											1.0	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.15	1.17	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.25	1.27	1.30	1.33	1.38	1.42	1.46	1.49	1.50	1.52	1.55	1.58	1.60	1.63	1.65	
1991												1.0	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.14	1.16	1.19	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.29	1.33	1.37	1.41	1.44	1.45	1.47	1.50	1.52	1.55	1.58	1.59	
1992													1.0	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.12	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.30	1.34	1.38	1.41	1.42	1.43	1.46	1.49	1.52	1.54	1.56	
1993														1.0	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.23	1.27	1.31	1.35	1.37	1.38	1.40	1.43	1.46	1.48	1.51	1.52	
1994															1.0	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.29	1.32	1.35	1.36	1.37	1.40	1.43	1.45	1.47	1.49	
1995																1.0	1.02	1.04	1.05	1.06	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.18	1.22	1.26	1.29	1.32	1.33	1.34	1.37	1.40	1.42	1.44	1.46	
1996																	1.0	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.16	1.20	1.24	1.27	1.29	1.30	1.32	1.35	1.37	1.39	1.42	1.43	
1997																		1.0	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.14	1.18	1.22	1.25	1.27	1.28	1.30	1.32	1.35	1.37	1.40	1.41	
1998																			1.0	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.13	1.17	1.20	1.23	1.26	1.27	1.28	1.31	1.33	1.36	1.38	1.39	
1999																				1.0	1.02	1.05	1.06	1.08	1.11	1.15	1.18	1.22	1.24	1.25	1.26	1.29	1.31	1.34	1.36	1.37	
2000																					1.0	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.16	1.19	1.21	1.22	1.24	1.26	1.28	1.31	1.33	1.34	
2001																						1.0	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.10	1.13	1.16	1.19	1.19	1.21	1.23	1.26	1.28	1.30	1.31	
2002																							1.0	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.11	1.14	1.17	1.18	1.19	1.21	1.24	1.26	1.28	1.29	
2003																								1.0	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.12	1.14	1.15	1.17	1.19	1.21	1.23	1.25	1.27	
2004																									1.0	1.03	1.06	1.09	1.11	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.20	1.22	1.23	
2005																										1.0	1.03	1.06	1.08	1.09	1.10	1.12	1.14	1.16	1.18	1.20	
2006																											1.0	1.03	1.05	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.11	1.13	1.15	1.16	
2007																													1.0	1.02	1.03	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.12	1.13
2008																														1.0	1.01	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.10	1.11
2009																															1.0	1.01	1.03	1.05	1.07	1.09	1.10
2010																																1.0	1.02	1.04	1.06	1.08	1.09
2011																																	1.0	1.02	1.03	1.05	1.06
2012																																		1.0	1.02	1.03	1.05
2013																																			1.0	1.02	1.03
2014																																				1.0	1.01
2015	2.48	2.27	2.13	2.05	1.98	1.92	1.88	1.84	1.77	1.71	1.65	1.59	1.56	1.52	1.49	1.46	1.43	1.41	1.39	1.37	1.34	1.31	1.29	1.27	1.23	1.20	1.16	1.13	1.11	1.10	1.09	1.06	1.05	1.03	1.01	1.0	

Monetary policy

Monetary policy: The actions undertaken by a central bank, such as the Federal Reserve, to influence the availability and cost of money and credit to help promote national economic goals. The Federal Reserve Act of 1913 gave the Federal Reserve responsibility for setting monetary policy.

The Federal Reserve controls the three tools of monetary policy:

1. **Open Market Operations** – the purchase and sale of securities in the open market by a central bank.

The short-term objective for open market operations is specified by the Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC). Historically, the Federal Reserve has used OMOs to adjust the supply of reserve balances so as to keep the federal funds rate—the interest rate at which depository institutions lend reserve balances to other depository institutions overnight—around the target established by the FOMC. The Federal Reserve's approach to the implementation of monetary policy has evolved considerably since the financial crisis, and particularly so since late 2008 when the FOMC established a near-zero target range for the federal funds rate. Since the end of 2008, the Federal Reserve has greatly expanded its holding of longer-term securities through open market purchases with the goal of putting downward pressure on longer-term interest rates and thus supporting economic activity and job creation by making financial conditions more accommodative.

2. **The Discount Rate** – the interest rate charged to commercial banks and other depository institutions on loans they receive from their regional Federal Reserve Bank's lending facility--the discount window.

The Federal Reserve Banks offer three discount window programs to depository institutions: primary credit, secondary credit, and seasonal credit, each with its own interest rate. All discount window loans are fully secured. The discount rate charged for primary credit (the primary credit rate) is set above the usual level of short-term market interest rates. (Because primary credit is the Federal Reserve's main discount window program, the Federal Reserve at times uses the term "discount rate" to mean the primary credit rate.)

3. **Reserve Requirements** – the amount of funds that a depository institution must hold in reserve against specified deposit liabilities.

Within limits specified by law, the Board of Governors has sole authority over changes in reserve requirements. Depository institutions must hold reserves in the form of vault cash or deposits with Federal Reserve Banks. The dollar amount of a depository institution's reserve requirement is determined by applying the reserve ratios specified in the Federal Reserve Board's Regulation D to an institution's reservable liabilities. Reservable liabilities consist of net transaction accounts, non-personal time deposits, and eurocurrency liabilities. Since December 27, 1990, non-personal time deposits and eurocurrency liabilities have had a reserve ratio of zero. The reserve ratio on net transactions accounts depends on the amount of net transactions accounts at the depository institution. The Garn-St Germain Act of 1982 exempted the first \$2 million of reservable liabilities from reserve requirements. This "exemption amount" is adjusted each year according to a formula specified by the act. The amount of net transaction accounts subject to a reserve requirement ratio of 3 percent was set under the Monetary Control Act of 1980 at \$25 million. This "low-reserve tranche" is also adjusted each year. Net transaction accounts in excess of the low-reserve tranche are currently reservable at 10 percent. Since October 2008, the Federal Reserve Banks have paid interest on required reserve balances and excess balances.

The Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System

is responsible for the discount rate and reserve requirements, and the **Federal Open Market Committee** is responsible for open market operations. Using the three tools, the Federal Reserve influences the demand for, and supply of, balances that depository institutions hold at Federal Reserve Banks and in this way alters the federal funds rate. The federal funds rate is the interest rate at which depository institutions lend balances at the Federal Reserve to other depository institutions overnight.

Changes in the federal funds rate trigger a chain of events that affect other short-term interest rates, foreign exchange rates, long-term interest rates, the amount of money and credit, and, ultimately, a range of economic variables, including employment, output, and prices of goods and services.

The Federal Open Market Committee (FOMC) consists of twelve members—the seven members of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System; the president of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; and four of the remaining eleven Reserve Bank presidents, who serve one-year terms on a rotating basis. The FOMC holds eight regularly scheduled meetings per year.

Appendix C



Executive Compensation

[Executive Compensation](#)

[Executive Compensation: Governors](#)

Executive compensation

Annual salaries 2016¹

Executive	President	\$400,000
	Cabinet members (excluding President and Vice President)	\$205,700
	Cabinet-level officials	\$205,700
Legislative	Vice President	\$237,700
	Senators	\$174,000
	Members to the House of Representatives	\$174,000
	Delegates to the House of Representatives	\$174,000
	Majority leader and minority leader of the Senate	\$193,400
	Majority leader and minority leader of the House of Representatives	\$193,400
	Speaker of the House of Representatives	\$223,500
Judicial	Chief Justice of the United States	\$260,700
	Associate Justices of the Supreme Court	\$249,300
	Circuit Judges	\$215,400
	District Judges	\$203,100
	Judges of the Court of International Trade	\$203,100
State	Governor (2015 national average)	\$134,793

Footnotes:

¹ Effective on the first day of the first applicable pay period beginning on or after January 1, 2016.

Executive compensation: Governors

State or other jurisdiction	Salary
Alabama	(c)
Alaska	145,000
Arizona	95,000
Arkansas	141,000
California	182,789
Colorado	90,000
Connecticut	150,000
Delaware	171,000
Florida	130,273
Georgia	139,339
Hawaii	149,556
Idaho	122,597
Illinois	177,412
Indiana	111,688
Iowa	130,000
Kansas	99,636
Kentucky	140,070

State or other jurisdiction	Salary
Louisiana	130,000
Maine	70,000
Maryland	170,000
Massachusetts	151,800
Michigan	159,300 (c)
Minnesota	127,150
Mississippi	122,160
Missouri	133,821
Montana	111,569
Nebraska	105,000
Nevada	149,573
New Hampshire	127,443
New Jersey	175,000
New Mexico	110,000
New York	179,000 (c)
North Carolina	142,265
North Dakota	129,096

State or other jurisdiction	Salary
Ohio	148,304
Oklahoma	147,000
Oregon	98,600
Pennsylvania	190,823
Rhode Island	132,710
South Carolina	106,078
South Dakota	109,264
Tennessee	187,500 (c)
Texas	153,750
Utah	109,900
Vermont	145,538
Virginia	175,000
Washington	171,898
West Virginia	150,000
Wisconsin	147,328
Wyoming	105,000

Notes:

Alabama – Governor Robert Bentley is not accepting his salary, until the unemployment rate in Alabama drops.

Michigan – The Governor returns all but \$1 of his salary.

New York – Governor Andrew Cuomo has reduced his salary by 5 percent.

Tennessee – Governor Haslam returns his salary to the state.

Appendix D



Definitions

Definitions: Crime and disaster

Violent crime: Violent crime as defined by the FBI includes four offenses: murder and nonnegligent manslaughter, forcible rape, robbery, and aggravated assault. Violent crimes are defined as offenses that involve force or the threat of force.

Property crime: Property crime includes burglary, larceny (theft), motor vehicle theft, and arson. All of these offenses involve theft without using force or the threat of force. The category includes arson because the offense involves the destruction of property; however, arson victims may be subjected to force.

Arrest: The FBI's Uniform Crime Reporting Program counts one arrest for each separate instance in which a person is arrested, cited, or summoned for an offense. The program collects data on 28 offenses (beginning in 2010, the program no longer collected data on runaways.) Because a person may be arrested multiple times during a year, the figures do not reflect the number of individuals who have been arrested; rather, the data show the number of arrests, as reported by law enforcement agencies.

Total law enforcement officers: The figure includes federal, state, and local officers, sworn and unsworn. Federal officers include ATF, FBI, DEA, ICE, TSA, USSS, CBP, and others. State officers include government agencies having statutory power of arrest whose primary function is that of apprehension and detention including police and sheriffs' departments, state patrols, campus police, and transit police.

Arrest: The act of detaining in legal custody. An "arrest" is the deprivation of a person's liberty by legal authority in response to a criminal charge, according to BJS.

Incarcerated population: The total correctional population consists of all offenders under the supervision of adult correctional systems, which includes offenders supervised in the community under the authority of probation or parole agencies and those held in the custody of state and federal prisons or local jails. (BJS)

Disaster declarations: Federal disaster declarations are requested by state or territorial governors and declared by the US president when state resources are overwhelmed.

Disaster aid: Grants provided by FEMA and the SBA to prepare for or mitigate disasters. This data includes Fire Grants, Mitigation, Preparedness, Individual Assistance, and Public Assistance. (FEMA)

NICS background checks: Mandated by the Brady Handgun Violence Prevention Act of 1993 and launched by the FBI on November 30, 1998, NICS is used by Federal Firearms Licensees (FFLs) to instantly determine whether a prospective buyer is eligible to obtain firearms. Before ringing up the sale, cashiers call in a check to the FBI or to other designated agencies to ensure that each customer **does not have a criminal record or isn't otherwise ineligible to make a purchase.** (FBI)

Jail: Short-term facilities that are usually administered by a local law enforcement agency and that are intended for adults but sometimes hold juveniles before or after adjudication. Jail inmates usually have a sentence of less than one year or are being held pending a trial, awaiting sentencing, or awaiting transfer to other facilities after a conviction.

Prison: In contrast to jails, prisons are longer-term facilities owned by a state or by the Federal Government. Prisons typically hold felons and persons with sentences of more than a year, although sentence length may vary by state. Six states (Connecticut, Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, Alaska, and Hawaii) have an integrated correctional system that combines jails and prisons. There are a small number of private prisons, facilities that are run by private prison corporations whose services and beds are contracted out by state or federal governments.

ICE: Immigration and Customs Enforcement is an agency within the Department of Homeland Security that enforces federal laws governing border control, customs, trade and immigration.

NFA: The National Firearms Act imposed a tax on the manufacture and transfer of firearms, as well as an occupational tax on people and entities engaged in the business of importing, manufacturing, and dealing in firearms. Firearms subject to the act include shotguns and rifles having barrels less than 18 inches in length, certain firearms described as "any other weapons," machine guns, and firearm mufflers and silencers.

Definitions: Safeguarding consumers and employees

Consumer product safety injuries: CPSCs National Electronic Injury Surveillance System (NEISS) is a national probability sample of hospitals in the US and its territories. From this data, product-related injuries treated in emergency rooms can be estimated.

Wage complaints registered: Complaints under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Other consumer complaints: Non-fraud consumer complaints relating to areas including debt collection, banks and lenders, imposter scams, telephone and mobile services, prizes, sweepstakes and lotteries, automobiles, and catalog sales.

Total licensed drivers: Drivers licensed to operate motor vehicles including automobiles, trucks, motorcycles, and other restricted licenses.

Total registered vehicles (non-motorcycles): Vehicle registrations including automobiles, buses, trucks, private, commercial, and publicly owned vehicles (except motorcycles).

Merger transactions reported: With some exemptions, current law generally requires companies to report any deal that is valued at more than \$78.2 million for review by the FTC and DOJ.

Total SEC enforcement actions: Enforcement in financial violations including unfair treatment by broker-dealers, delinquent filings, foreign corrupt practices, insider trading, disclosure violations, and market manipulation.

Total workplace violations: Violations of workplace safety as discovered by OSHA.

Total back wages recovered: Wages recovered on behalf of employees under the Fair Labor Standards Act.

Total consumer product voluntary recall orders: Items that are recalled voluntarily by manufacturers after being deemed defective, presenting substantial risk of injury to the public, or violating mandatory standards.

Total consumer product determinations and judicial actions: When companies knowingly fail to report potential product hazards or violations of standards to the Commission, as required by law, the CPSC can seek civil penalties in U.S. courts.

Vehicle recalls: Total number of recalls initiated, due to defects, because of non-compliance, ordered by government, and voluntarily by manufacturer.

Equipment recall: Recalls of equipment related to vehicles, but not the vehicles themselves.

Definitions: Child safety and miscellaneous social services

Investigation/alternative response: Number of children whose report of abuse or neglect received investigation.

National estimate of child victims: National estimate of children who were deemed to have been victims of abuse or maltreatment after investigation was conducted (includes fatalities.)

Note: See “Standard of Living and Aid to the Disadvantaged” for a discussion of child welfare programs and “Education” for a discussion of public schools and school services

Definitions: National defense and veterans affairs

Active Duty (AD): Full-time duty in the active military service of the U.S. This includes members of the Reserve Components serving on active duty or full-time training duty, but not full-time National Guard duty. See also active duty for training; inactive duty training.

Enlistment: The process of taking an oath of U.S. Army service and becoming a soldier

Cadets and midshipmen: A form of initial entry into military services, as a cadet or midshipman at the Service academy of one of the armed forces; or as a midshipman, U.S. Naval Reserve, for **U.S. Naval Reserve Officers' Training Corps training at a civilian institution.**

Total other stationed abroad/undistributed: Military service members whose location is unknown or classified.

Durable goods purchased: These include aircraft, missiles, ships, and vehicles.

Investment: Gross government investment consists of general government and government enterprise spending for fixed assets; inventory investment is included in government consumption spending. Can apply to equipment or intellectual property.

Non-durable goods: Items such as fuel and ammunition.

Services purchased: Include installation, weapons support, and transportation.

Intellectual property investment: Includes the purchase of software or funding for research and development.

Unique VA patients: Total number of patients, i.e., the count of unduplicated Social Security Numbers (SSNs), using healthcare services provided by or funded by VA.

Veteran medical care: Health care provided to veterans either through a VA facility or an alternate health care facility.

Veteran education & vocational rehabilitation/employment

Education: Educational assistance commonly known as the GI Bill.

Vocational Rehabilitation and Employment (VR&E) services: help with job training, employment accommodations, resume development, and coaching in job-seeking skills. Other services help veterans start their own businesses or, for those who are severely disabled and unable to work in traditional employment, live independently.

Veteran compensation & pensions

Disability compensation: A tax-free monetary benefit paid to veterans with disabilities resulting from disease or injury incurred or aggravated during active military service.

Dependency and Indemnity Compensation (DIC) is a tax-free monetary benefit generally payable to a surviving spouse, child, or parent of service members who die on active duty, active duty for training, or inactive-duty training or survivors of veterans who die from service-connected disabilities.

Special Monthly Compensation (SMC) is an additional tax-free benefit that can be paid to veterans, their spouses, surviving spouses, and parents.

Additional housing and insurance benefits to veterans with disabilities, including Adapted Housing grants, Service-Disabled Veterans' Insurance, and Veterans' Mortgage Life Insurance.

Definitions: Foreign affairs and foreign aid

Passports in circulation: The total number of valid U.S. passports.

Foreign aid obligations: Binding agreements that will result in outlays, immediately or in the future. Budget resources must be available before obligations can be legally incurred.

Economic aid: Assistance for political, economic, and technological changes, in order to: Promote respect for individual civil and economic rights and freedoms, proper use of the **world's resources; affirm the traditional humanitarian ideals of the American people; and** help developing countries eliminate hunger, poverty, illness, and ignorance.

Military aid: Intended to promote the peace of the world and the foreign policy, security, and general welfare of the U.S. by: fostering an improved climate of political independence and individual liberty; improving the ability of friendly countries and international organizations to deter or, if necessary, defeat aggression; facilitating arrangements for individual and collective security; helping friendly countries maintain internal security; and creating an environment of security and stability in the developing friendly countries essential to their more rapid social, economic, and political progress.

Definitions: Immigration and border security

Naturalization: The conferring, by any means, of citizenship upon a person after birth.

Green card: A legal permanent resident (LPR) or “green card” recipient is a person who has been granted lawful permanent residence in the U.S. Permanent resident status confers certain rights and responsibilities. For example, LPRs may live and work permanently anywhere in the U.S., own property, and attend public schools, colleges, and universities.

Family-sponsored immigrant: LPR principals and their dependents whose legal permanent resident status was based on a family relationship between the principal and an LPR or U.S. citizen.

Priority worker: A visa category (EB-1) that includes people with extraordinary ability in the sciences, arts, education, business, or athletics; outstanding professors and **researchers with at least three years’ experience in teaching or research who are** recognized internationally; and multinational managers or executives who have been employed for at least one of the three preceding years by the overseas affiliate, parent, subsidiary, or branch of the U.S. employer.

Professionals with advanced degrees or aliens of exceptional ability: A visa category that includes professionals holding an advanced degree (beyond a **baccalaureate**), or a **baccalaureate degree and at least five years’ progressive experience** in the profession, and persons with exceptional ability in the sciences, arts, or business. Exceptional ability means having a degree of expertise significantly above that ordinarily encountered in the sciences, arts, or business.

Skilled workers, professionals, other workers: This visa category includes skilled **workers whose jobs require a minimum of two years’ training or work experience that is not** temporary or seasonal; professionals whose jobs require at least a baccalaureate degree from a U.S. university or college or its foreign equivalent degree; and unskilled workers **(other workers) who are capable of filling positions that require less than two years’ training** or experience who are not temporary or seasonal.

Temporary workers in specialty occupations: This category requires a higher education degree or its equivalent. It includes fashion models of distinguished merit and ability and government-to-government research and development, or co-production projects administered by the Department of Defense.

Agricultural workers: For temporary or seasonal agricultural work. Limited to citizens or nationals of designated countries, with limited exceptions, if determined to be in the U.S. interest.

Non-agricultural workers: For temporary or seasonal, non-agricultural work. Limited to citizens or nationals of designated countries, with limited exceptions, if determined to be in the U.S. interest.

Border apprehensions: The arrest of removable aliens by the Department of Homeland Security. Each apprehension of the same alien in a fiscal year is counted separately.

Removals: The expulsion of aliens, which may be based on grounds of inadmissibility or deportability.

Definitions: Economy and infrastructure

Gross Domestic Product (GDP): The value of all goods and services produced by the economy minus the value of goods and services used up in production. GDP is also equal to the sum of personal consumption spending, gross private domestic investment, net exports of goods and services, and government consumption Spending and gross investment.

Private investment: Purchases of fixed assets (structures, equipment, and intellectual property products) by private businesses that contribute to production and have a useful life of more than one year, or purchases of homes by households, and of private business investment in inventories.

10-year treasury rate: The yield on the 10-year U.S. Treasury note, a benchmark for many other interest rates, including mortgage rates.

30-year mortgage rate: The interest rate on a 30-year fixed-rate mortgage.

Inflation rate: The average change in prices over time of goods and services purchased by households, as measured by the Consumer Price Index.

Unemployment rate: The number of unemployed people as a percentage of the labor force. People are classified as unemployed if they do not have a job, have actively looked for work in the prior 4 weeks, and are currently available for work.

Total establishments less than one year old: A measure of entrepreneurship and business creation among privately owned firms.

Bankruptcies: Court procedures that allow consumers and businesses to reduce debt and pay creditors.

Federal funds rate: The overnight interest rate on loans among banks of reserve balances held at the Federal Reserve.

GSE: Government-Sponsored Enterprises are private corporations established by Congress for public purposes. They include the Federal National Mortgage Association (Fannie Mae), which provides housing finance.

Government corporation: A government corporation is an agency of the federal government established by Congress. It performs a public purpose, provides a market-oriented product or service and is intended to produce revenue that meets or approximates its expenditures. As of 2011, there were 17 such corporations, including the National Railroad Passenger Corporation (Amtrak) and the U.S. Postal Service.

Trade balance: The value of exports of goods and services from the U.S. minus the value of imports of goods and services.

Small business loans: Loans to small businesses guaranteed by the Small Business Administration. These include loans for working capital, export assistance, and purchases of equipment.

Transportation capital stock: Includes the value of highways, consumer motor vehicles, trucking, and warehousing, as well as rail, water, air, pipeline, and mass transit.

Public R&D outlays: Public investment in research and development.

Agricultural direct subsidies: Cash subsidies by the U.S. government to supplement the incomes of farmers and agribusiness.

Definitions: Standard of living and aid to the disadvantaged

Market income: Income earned by individuals either through compensation or via returns to capital owned. Income is counted at time of receipt by individual – not necessarily when earned. For example, capital gains realizations are counted after the sale of an asset. Retirement benefits are counted when disbursed in retirement, not when earned during work years.

Government transfers: Dollar value of transfers received from government social-benefit programs. Includes both cash and non-cash programs based on dollars spent by government.

Disposable income: Market income plus government transfers less taxes paid directly by individuals.

Federal taxes: Includes all taxes paid to the federal government either by businesses or individuals.

State and local taxes: Include taxes paid to state and local governments either by businesses or individuals. The Census Bureau defines what constitutes a tax.

Temporary assistance for needy families: TANF helps needy families achieve self-sufficiency. States receive block grants to design and operate programs that accomplish goals of TANF, which is intended to encourage job training, work, and married, two-parent households.

Supplemental security income is provided to people aged 65 or older, blind, or disabled and who have limited income and resources.

Earned income tax credit: EITC is a benefit for working people who have low to moderate incomes. A tax credit means more money stays in your pocket. It reduces the amount of tax you owe and may also entitle you to a refund.

Child tax credit: This credit is for people who have a qualifying child. It can be claimed in addition to the Credit for Child and Dependent Care expenses.

Refugee assistance: The Cash and Medical Assistance (CMA) Program is part of the Division of Refugee Assistance. CMA reimburses states for 100% of services provided to refugees and other eligible persons, as well as associated administrative costs.

Housing assistance: Housing choice vouchers are the federal government's major program to help very-low income families, the elderly, and the disabled afford decent, safe, and sanitary housing in the private market. Participants find their own housing, including single-family homes, townhouses, and apartments. They are free to choose any housing that meets the requirements of the program and are not limited to units located in subsidized-housing projects. Housing-choice vouchers are administered locally by public housing agencies, which receive funds from the US Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD).

Pell grants: Unlike loans, grants don't have to be repaid. Federal Pell Grants usually are awarded only to undergraduate students who have not earned a bachelor's or a professional degree.

Medicaid: Medicaid provides health coverage to millions of Americans, including eligible low-income adults, children, pregnant women, elderly adults, and people with disabilities. It is administered by states, according to federal requirements and is funded jointly by states and the federal government.

CHIP: The Children's Health Insurance Program (CHIP) provides health coverage to eligible children, through both Medicaid and separate CHIP programs. CHIP is administered by states, according to federal requirements and is funded jointly by states and the federal government.

Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP): SNAP offers nutrition assistance to millions of eligible, low-income individuals and families and provides economic benefits to communities. SNAP is the largest program in the domestic-hunger safety net. The Food and Nutrition Service works with state agencies, nutrition educators, and neighborhood and faith-based organizations to ensure that those eligible for nutrition assistance can access benefits. FNS also works with state partners and retailers to improve program administration and ensure its integrity.

Women, infants, and children: The Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) provides federal grants to states for supplemental foods, healthcare referrals, and nutrition education for low-income pregnant, breastfeeding, and non-breastfeeding postpartum women, and to infants and children up to age five who are found to be at nutritional risk.

School lunch program: The National School Lunch Program is a federally assisted meal program operating in public and nonprofit private schools and residential child-care institutions. It provides nutritionally balanced, low-cost or free lunches to children each school day. The program was established under the National School Lunch Act, signed by President Harry Truman in 1946.

Official poverty metric: Poverty metric officially used by the Census Bureau since 1963. Varies by family size, composition, and age of householder. Poverty line set as equal to three times the cost of a minimum diet in 1963 (adjusted for inflation). Uses gross income before tax as resource measure.

Supplemental poverty metric: The SPM extends the official poverty measure by taking account of many of the government programs designed to assist low-income families and individuals that are not included in the current official poverty measure. It uses different methodologies for household size and adjusts for cost of living differences across geographies.

Definitions: Health

Illicit drug use among people 12 years and older: Use of selected substances in the past month among persons aged 12 and over.

Binge drinkers: Males having 5 or more drinks, females having 4 or more drinks on one occasion at some point in past 30 days.

Smokers: Individuals who smoke cigarettes every day or some days.

Depression: Diagnosis by a medical professional of a depressive disorder such as major depression, dysthymia, or minor depression.

Diabetes: As diagnosed by a medical professional.

Obese or overweight: Obese individuals have a body mass index (BMI) greater than 29.9. Overweight individuals have a BMI between 25.0 and 29.9.

Note: See “Wealth and Savings” for a discussion of Medicare, “Standard of Living and Aid to the Disadvantaged” for discussion of Medicaid, and “National Defense and Veterans Affairs” for a discussion of the Veteran’s Administration and military health

Definitions: Government-run businesses

United States Postal Service (USPS): The USPS is an independent, self-financing agency that delivers mail to some 155 million U.S. locations and provides services through 31,600 retail outlets. With more than half a million workers, it is one of the country's largest employers.

Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA): The Tennessee Valley Authority is the nation's largest government-owned power utility. It sells electricity to businesses and power distributors serving 9 million customers in parts of seven Southeastern states.

The Federal Deposit Insurance Corp. (FDIC): The FDIC insures deposits of up to \$250,000, supervises state-chartered banks that aren't part of the Federal Reserve System, and acts as receiver for failed institutions.

Pension Benefit Guaranty Corporation: The PBGC insures almost 26,000 defined-benefit pension plans with some 44 million members.

Amtrak: Also known as National Railroad Passenger Corporation, Amtrak is a rail carrier that operates a 21,300-mile rail network serving 46 U.S. states, the District of Columbia and two Canadian provinces. It carries about 30 million passengers per year.

Overseas Private Investment Corporation: The corporation supports U.S. foreign-policy goals by providing financing and political-risk insurance for American companies that invest in developing nations.

Export-Import Bank: The bank provides services including export-credit insurance, working capital guarantees and loan guarantees to US exporters. It also offers trade finance to foreign buyers of U.S. products.

St. Lawrence Seaway Development Corporation: The corporation, created in 1954, operates and maintains the portion of the St. Lawrence Seaway that runs through US territory between the Port of Montreal and Lake Erie.

Valles Caldera Trust: The trust operated the 89,000-acre Valles Caldera National Preserve in New Mexico's Jimenez Mountains until 2015, when the wilderness was handed over to the National Park Service.

Commodity Credit Corporation: The CCC was created in 1933, during the Great Depression, to support farm income and prices. Its operations include providing loans to farmers, as well as export credits, disaster insurance, and conservation programs. It also authorizes the sale of agricultural commodities to other government agencies and foreign governments and donations of food to relief agencies.

Presidio Trust of San Francisco: In partnership with the National Park Service, the Presidio Trust operates the Presidio, a 1,491-acre national park that encompasses a former US Army post, museums, and archeological sites.

Federal Crop Insurance: The Federal Crop Insurance Corporation, through its Risk Management Agency, reinsures crop-insurance policies purchased by farmers from private firms and also provides subsidies for premiums.

Federal Financing Bank: The FFB was created in 1973 to centralize and reduce the cost of borrowing by federal government agencies. The bank borrows from the Treasury and lends to agencies and agency-guaranteed borrowers.

Ginnie Mae: Also known as the Government National Mortgage Association, Ginnie Mae provides financing to the housing market by guaranteeing payment of interest and principal on mortgage-backed securities insured by federal agencies, including the Federal Housing Administration.

Federal Prison Industries: The corporation provides vocational training to federal prisoners and uses their labor to produce goods and services that are sold to federal agencies.

Air transportation: Federal aid for construction, operation, and support of public airports; and other distributions from the Federal Airport and Airway Trust Fund.

Toll highways: Fees from turnpikes, toll roads, bridges, ferries, and tunnels; rents and other revenue from concessions (service stations, restaurants, etc.); and other charges for use of toll facilities.

Parking facilities: Provision, construction, maintenance, and operation of public parking facilities operated on a commercial basis.

Sea and inland port facilities: Canal tolls, rents from leases, concession rents, and other charges for use of commercial or industrial water transport and port terminal facilities and related services.

Mass transit: Operation, maintenance, and construction of public mass transit systems, including subways, surface rails, and buses.

Water utilities: Revenue from operations of public water supply systems, such as sale of water to residential, industrial, and commercial customers (including bulk water for resale by other private or public water utilities); connection and "tap" fees; sprinkler fees; meter inspection fees; late payment penalties; and other operations revenues.

Gas and electric utilities: Revenue from operations of public electric power-supply systems, such as sale of electricity to residential, commercial, and industrial customers (including electricity for resale by other private or public electric utilities); and other operations revenues. Revenue from operations of public gas supply systems, such as sale of natural gas to residential, commercial, and industrial customers (including natural gas for resale by other private or public gas supply utilities); connection fees; and other operations revenues.

Sewerage and waste management: Charges for sewage collection and disposal, including sewer connection fees. Fees for garbage collection and disposal; operation of landfills; sale of recyclable materials; cleanup of hazardous wastes; and sale of electricity, gas, steam, or other by-products of waste resource recovery or cogeneration facilities.

Liquor stores: Operation and maintenance of government operated retail or wholesale liquor monopolies.

Lotteries: Proceeds from the operation of government-sponsored lotteries after deducting the cost of prizes.

Definitions: Education

Federal grants: The US Department of Education offers a variety of federal grants to students attending four-year colleges or universities, community colleges, and career schools, including Federal Pell Grants, Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG), Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grants and Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grants.

Federal loans: Subsidized and unsubsidized loans (sometimes called Stafford loans) for eligible students to help cover the cost of higher education at a four-year college or university, community college, or trade, career, or technical school.

Federal work study: Federal Work-Study provides part-time jobs for undergraduate and graduate students with financial need, allowing them to earn money to help pay education expenses. The program encourages community service work and work related to the **student's course of study**.

Federal education tax benefit: Education credits for higher education reduce the amount of tax owed. If the credit reduces tax to less than zero, it is possible to get a refund. There are two types of credit: the American opportunity tax credit and the lifetime learning credit.

Definitions: Wealth and savings

Mortgage interest deduction: Provision of the individual income tax that allows for taxpayers to deduct their mortgage interest paid on their primary residences, up to \$1 million.

Social security taxes: Taxes levied on payrolls that are earmarked for the Social Security Trust Fund – OASI and DI. Individuals and employers each pay a 6.2% tax on payrolls (wages and salaries and self-employment income) up to the payroll tax cap. Beyond the payroll tax cap, there is no Social Security tax. In tax year 2016, the cap is \$118,500.

Medicare taxes: Taxes levied on payrolls that are earmarked for the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund portion of Medicare. Individuals and employers each pay a 1.45% tax on payrolls (wages and salaries and self-employment income). There is no payroll tax cap for Medicare taxation beginning in 1993. Beginning in 2013, an additional 0.9% Medicare tax is imposed on the payrolls (employee side only) of tax filers with adjusted gross incomes greater than \$250,000.

Direct savings: Savings in accounts excluding retirement plans. Includes ordinary savings accounts as well as personal portfolios.

Savings via retirement plans: Savings via retirement accounts that penalize or prohibit early distributions. Includes defined-benefit and defined-contribution pension plans, as well as individual retirement accounts.

Private pension plan: An employee-benefit plan created or maintained by an employer or employee organization, such as a union, that provides retirement income or defers income until termination of covered employment or beyond. Retirement plans include 401(k) plans and traditional defined-benefit plans.

OASI: Old Age and Survivors' Insurance, also known as Social Security. Payroll taxes are deposited in the OASI Trust Fund, which is used to provide retirement and survivors' benefits to workers and their dependents.

Medicare (Parts A, B, C, D): Medicare is the federal health-insurance program for the elderly and disabled. **Part A covers inpatient care, and Part B covers doctors' visits and outpatient care. Part C, also known as Medicare Advantage, consists of health plans offered by private companies that contract with Medicare to provide Part A and Part B benefits. These include Health Maintenance Organizations, Preferred Provider Organizations, and fee-for-service plans. Part D is the prescription drug benefit.**

Disability insurance: Social Security provides disability benefits to people who have a medical condition that prevents them from working for at least at least one year or results in death.

National debt held by the public: Debt held by the public is all federal debt held by individuals, corporations, state or local governments, Federal Reserve Banks, foreign governments, and other entities outside the US government.

Debt held by the Federal Reserve: The Federal Reserve owns government debt to conduct open-market operations, which involve the purchase and sale of government securities to influence the level of interest rates.

Debt held by State and Local Governments (including pensions): Federal debt held by state and local governments.

Debt held by U.S. Households and Businesses: Federal debt held by households and businesses.

Debt held by Foreign Entities: Federal debt held by foreign governments, private individuals and corporations.

HI trust fund: The Hospital Insurance Trust Fund finances Medicare Part A (hospital insurance) benefits, such as inpatient hospital care, skilled nursing facility care, home health care, and hospice care. It also funds Medicare Program administration, including costs for paying benefits, collecting Medicare taxes, and combating fraud and abuse. It is financed primarily through payroll taxes paid by most employees, employers, and people who are self-employed.

OASI: The Old-Age and Survivors Insurance Trust Fund is a separate account in the U.S. Treasury. A fixed proportion (dependent on the allocation of tax rates by trust fund) of the taxes received under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act and the Self-Employment Contributions Act is deposited into the fund unless the taxes are needed immediately to pay expenses. Taxes are deposited in the fund on every business day. The trust fund provides automatic spending authority to pay monthly benefits to retired-worker (old-age) beneficiaries and their spouses and children and to survivors of deceased insured workers. With such spending authority, the Social Security Administration does not need to periodically request money from the Congress to pay benefits.

Definitions: Sustainability and self-sufficiency

Fossil fuels: Hydrocarbon deposits, including coal, oil, and natural gas, that are burned to produce energy.

Renewable sources: Renewable sources of energy include wind, solar, and hydro power.

Stocks of crude oil: Inventories of crude oil used for future use.

Agricultural subsidies: Federal farm subsidies are intended to help farmers manage fluctuations in production and income and to ensure a stable food supply. Subsidies include direct cash payments, conservation programs, price supports, subsidized crop-insurance premiums, and disaster payments.

National park: A national park is a tract of land managed by the National Park Service. Its purpose is to conserve the scenery and the natural and historic objects and the wildlife on the land and to make it available for enjoyment by the public.

Federal land leases: **The Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management leases** federal land for oil and gas exploration.

Drilling permits: Permits to drill for oil and natural gas on federal lands.

Fishing licenses: Licenses issued by state fish and wildlife agencies.

Hunting licenses: Licenses issued by state wildlife agencies.

Air violations: Violations of the Clean Air Act, the federal law that regulates emissions from stationary and mobile sources.

Drinking water violations: Violations of the federal Safe Drinking Water Act.

Hazardous waste violations: Violations of federal regulations governing management and disposal of hazardous wastes.

Pesticide violations: Violations of federal regulations governing the production, distribution, sale, and use of pesticides.

BTU: British Thermal Unit. A measure of the amount of energy required to raise the temperature of one pound of water by one degree Fahrenheit.

Agricultural sector: Cultivation of crops and livestock for food.

Commercial sector: All businesses excluding industrial and agricultural activities.

Electricity sector: Generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity.

Industry sector: Manufacture of goods and raw materials.

Residential sector: Homes.

Transportation sector: Includes the movement of people and goods by cars, trucks, trains, ships, airplanes, and other vehicles.

Definitions: The American dream

Hate crime: The FBI defines a hate crime as a “criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender’s bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.”

Equal employment opportunity charge: Charges filed under laws that make it illegal to discriminate against a job applicant or an employee on the basis of race, color, religion, sex (including pregnancy, gender identity, and sexual orientation), national origin, age (40 or older), disability or genetic information. It is also illegal to discriminate against a person who has complained about discrimination, filed a charge of discrimination, or participated in an employment discrimination investigation or lawsuit.

Housing discrimination complaint: Complaints under the Fair Housing Act, which protects people from discrimination when they are renting, buying, or securing financing for housing. The prohibitions specifically cover discrimination because of race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, and the presence of children.

Health discrimination investigation: Investigations in health-care discrimination based on race, color, national origin, disability, age, sex, and religion by certain health care and human services.

Volunteering rate: Respondents to this Current Population Survey supplement were asked the first supplement question: "Since September 1st of last year, have you done any volunteer activities through or for an organization?" If respondents did not answer "yes" to the first question, they were asked the following question: "Sometimes people don't think of activities they do infrequently or activities they do for children's schools or youth organizations as volunteer activities. Since September 1st of last year, have you done any of these types of volunteer activities?" Respondents were considered volunteers if they answered "yes" to either of these questions. This method has been used since the supplement was first administered in 2002.

Charitable deduction: Tax deductions for charitable contributions.

Tax Definitions: Federal government

[The federal individual income tax](#) is the largest source of revenue for the federal government and the single biggest tax paid by Americans (in aggregate). The federal individual income tax is levied on most sources of income with some notable exceptions such as employer-provided health insurance premiums. Tax returns are levied based on a progressive rate structure with rates ranging from 10% to 39.6%. Tax returns may qualify for some tax credits, such as the child tax credit, the earned income tax credit, and education tax credits, among others. Some credits are refundable, meaning that a tax return can actually receive a refund larger than the amount withheld. Some high-income tax returns must now pay an additional 3.8% surtax on unearned income. This provision was enacted in the Affordable Care Act and went into effect in 2013.

[The federal corporate income tax](#) is levied on the net incomes of C-corporations. C-corporations are allowed deductions for normal business expenses that are typical of accounting for net income as well as some special provisions inserted by Congress. The federal statutory corporate income tax rate in the United States is 35%. For companies headquartered in the United States that earn income from overseas sources, such income is taxed only when repatriated back to the United States. Not all business profits are subject to the corporate income tax. Income derived from S-corporations (closely-held corporations), partnerships, sole proprietorships, and real estate investment trusts is only subject to tax under the individual income tax.

[Federal payroll taxes](#) to finance Social Security and Medicare are levied on both employees and employers.

[Social Security tax](#) revenues are legally earmarked for the Social Security Trust Fund, which consists of both Old-Age Survivors Insurance (OASI) and Disability Insurance (DI). Individuals and employers each pay a 6.2% tax on payrolls (wages and salaries and self-employment income) up to the payroll tax cap for a total of 12.4%. Beyond the payroll tax cap, there is no Social Security tax. In tax year 2016, the payroll tax cap is \$118,500. In the case of self-employed individuals, a tax equal to the employee plus the employer portion (12.4%) is levied.

[Medicare tax](#) revenues are legally earmarked to the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund portion of Medicare (HI Trust Fund). Individuals and employers each pay a 1.45% tax on payrolls (wages and salaries and self-employment income). There is no payroll tax cap for Medicare taxation beginning in 1993. In the case of self-employed individuals, a tax equal to the employee plus the employer portion (2.9%) is levied. Beginning in 2013, an additional 0.9% Medicare tax is imposed on the payrolls (employee side only) of tax returns with adjusted gross incomes greater than \$250,000.

The federal government levies other taxes including:

[Excise taxes](#) on select products such as motor fuel, airport usage, tobacco, and alcohol, among others.

[Tariffs and duties](#) charged for certain products imported from certain other countries.

[The Affordable Care Act](#) enacted some new revenue sources, including special taxes on some participants in the medical industry such as medical device manufacturers, pharmaceutical companies, and health insurers, as well as new health insurance mandates on employers and individuals.

[Estate taxes](#) on the estates of high net worth individuals who pass away.

[Usage fees](#) are also charged by federal government agencies and corporations for their services. Examples of fees include stamps from the post office, visa and passport fees, and Amtrak fares.

Tax Definitions: State and local government

Individual income taxes are levied by most states with the tax base mirroring the federal income tax. State income taxes are generally much lighter and less progressive than the federal income tax. Seven states (including Florida and Texas) do not have a state income tax at all. Two states only tax income derived from dividends and interest. States differ in terms of their rate levels and the degree of progressivity. California has the highest top tax rate at 13.3%, which applies to taxable income over \$1 million. Oregon and Minnesota are the next highest. Among those states with income taxes, North Dakota, Pennsylvania, and Indiana have the lowest tax rates, although taxpayers in Pennsylvania and Indiana face local income taxes. Five states and New York City have significant local income taxes (state average greater than 1%). New York City has a local income tax rate of 3.876% in addition to a tax on employers to finance local transit, making New York City's local income tax the highest in the nation.

Corporate income taxes are levied by most states, and like individual income taxes, state corporate income taxes are significantly lighter than federal income taxes. State income taxes vary in two key dimensions: (1) rates and (2) apportionment factors. Pennsylvania, California, Iowa, Delaware, New Jersey, and the District of Columbia have the highest corporate income taxes. Because major corporations operate across state lines, each must apportion its net income to each state. However, states have different rules as to how companies must apportion their income between states. Generally, there are three factors whose weights differ across states: property, payroll, and sales.

Property taxes are levied by local governments on real estate and business property (and in some states, on personal property such as automobiles). Nationally, for owner-occupied housing, the typical real estate taxes paid is approximately 1% of the home value. These taxes vary widely by state. New Jersey, New York, Illinois, and Texas have high property taxes, while California has notably low property taxes courtesy of Proposition 13.

General sales taxes are a key source of revenue for most states and many localities. Tennessee, California, Louisiana, Alabama, and Washington state have the highest combined state and local tax rates. New Hampshire, Alaska, Delaware, Oregon, and Montana have no statewide general sales tax. In most states, general sales taxes either exempt or tax at a lower preferential rate items such as food and medical products. Services such as housing, healthcare, and education are generally exempt. Sales taxes tend to be regressive, where low-income households pay a higher percentage of their income in sales taxes than high-income households. However, because of the exemptions or preferential treatment for many household necessities in most general sales taxes, sales taxes are not as regressive as a broad based consumption tax. Furthermore, when government provides certain goods or services to low-income households, such as SNAP benefits, those transactions are tax exempt.

Selective sales taxes include taxes on specific products, including both per unit and ad valorem taxes. This includes taxes on alcoholic beverages, tobacco products, insurance receipts, public utilities, motor fuels, gambling, and others. Selective sales taxes tend to be the most regressive taxes.

State and local governments also collect revenues through:

Licenses, including those for motor vehicle registration (including operator), hunting and fishing, general business, occupational, alcoholic beverage, and pari-mutuel, among others.

Severance taxes are levied by state governments on the extraction of specified natural resources. These include most notably oil, coal, and gas in states such as Alaska, Louisiana and West Virginia, and timber in states such as Washington and Oregon.

Usage fees are charged by state and local government agencies and corporations for their services. Examples of fees include tuition for universities, tolls for roads and bridges, and utility fees.

Appendix E



Endnotes

Endnotes

[Key observations](#)

1. Population statistics for 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 are from the decennial census published April 1 each decade. All other years are from official intercensal estimates and postcensal estimates produced on July 1 of each year. For years 1990–2015, census data was exported from the CDC WONDER database. Total population estimates by the census bureau are produced in March of each year while the demographic statistics are produced in July.
2. Race categories have been redefined many times in the history of the census. Due to the ability to choose "some other race" in census years and select more than one race in 2000 and later, race estimates in census years sometimes vary significantly from intercensal estimates. **The US Census Bureau and the Office of Management and Budget state that "race and Hispanic origin (also known as ethnicity) are two separate and distinct concepts." Since racial and ethnic detail varies by survey and geography, we specify** when a racial category includes people of Hispanic background (e.g. white, including Hispanic) and where they do not (e.g. white, non-Hispanic), if noted by the source.
3. Components of population change are from yearly intercensal estimates taken on July 1 of each year. Estimates have not been revised for all years and as a result total population change does not always add to the gap between annual population estimates. For 2010-2015, population change has not been revised.
4. Family statistics are from the Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement produced in March of each year. It includes the civilian non-institutional population plus armed forces living off post or with their families on post.
5. Government spending and revenue, debt per capita, aid to the disadvantaged, household assets and debt adjusted for inflation using Consumer Price Index
6. Military non-personnel spending and GDP adjusted for inflation using GDP deflator

[Government revenue and expenditures](#)

1. Adjusted for inflation using Consumer Price Index
2. Dollar amounts show expenditures for each category from 2014, the most recent year where both federal and state/local revenues are available.

[Government employment](#)

1. Employment as of March of each year. Includes part- and full-time employment.
2. Active duty military are as of September of each year, reserves are not included.
3. Civilian Military Employees are included in National Defense and International Relations.
4. At the federal level, Social Insurance Administration employees are primarily those responsible for administering Social Security and Medicare and therefore have been allocated to "Secure the Blessings of Liberty." State and local Social Insurance Administration employees administer unemployment and job services and therefore are allocated to "promote the general welfare".
5. Some government-run businesses will not be included in the estimate due to limited data granularity. Amtrak, for example, cannot be disaggregated from all federal transit employees and therefore is not included.
6. Total personnel is sourced directly from the Defense Manpower Data Center reports from September of each year on Active Duty and Civilian military. Active Duty numbers in these reports include cadets and midshipmen at the military academies. Personnel by location was sourced from the DMDC from 2012–2015 and from the Statistical Information Analysis Division (SIAD) which stopped producing reports in 2011. The SIAD reports on personnel location include cadets and midshipmen while the DMDC reports do not. Demographic statistics are compiled from a variety of sources by the Department of Defense, and, although they use DMDC Master File data, total numbers of active duty and civilian military may differ.

[Crime](#)

1. Crime rates have been revised from previous years.
2. Employment as of March of each year. Includes full and part time.
3. Employees of general police, sheriff, state police, and other governmental departments that preserve law and order, protect persons and property from illegal acts, and work to prevent, control, investigate, and reduce crime. Includes all law enforcement activities of regular police departments, sheriff and constable offices, and state highway patrols, as well as criminal justice planning. Excludes special police forces of non-police agencies such as Postal Service Inspectors, Campus Police, Park Rangers, and Transit Police.
4. The murders and nonnegligent homicides that occurred as a result of the events of September 11, 2001 are not included in this table. Prisoners held in local jails were excluded from the total to prevent double counting.
5. Arrests include each separate instance in which a person is arrested, cited, or summoned for an offense. A single arrest may be for a single criminal incident or for many incidents that occurred over a long time period. Because a person may be arrested multiple times during a year, arrest figures do not reflect the number of individuals who have been arrested. Rather, the arrest data show the number of times that persons are arrested, as reported by law enforcement agencies. Data reflect the hierarchy of offenses, meaning that the most serious offense in a multiple-offense arrest instance is used to characterize the arrest. BJS estimates of arrests are higher than the FBI arrest counts due to the fact that agency reporting to the FBI is voluntary, meaning that data from agencies covering only 80% of the total population is included. BJS weights FBI data using agency clusters based on population size.
6. Prisoners held in local jails were excluded from the total to prevent double counting.
7. Prisoners refers to individuals confined in a correctional facility under the legal authority (jurisdiction) of state and federal correctional officials. Sentenced prisoners are prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year under the jurisdiction of state or federal correctional officials. Total and state estimates include imputed counts for Nevada and Oregon, which did not submit 2015 data to National Prisoner Statistics.
8. For 2001 and later, federal estimates are based on prisoners with sentences of more than 1 year under federal custody as of September 30 of each year, and include inmates sentenced on US district court commitments, District of Columbia superior court commitments, and violators of probation, parole, supervised release, and mandatory release. For 2000, percentages were calculated based on all sentenced inmates, regardless of sentence.
9. Includes trafficking, possession, and other drug offenses.
10. Public order includes weapons, drunk driving, and court offenses; commercialized vice, morals, and decency offenses; and liquor law violations and other public-order offenses. Other includes juvenile offenses and other unspecified offense categories.
11. Data are based on all first releases with a total sentence of more than a year for whom the most serious offense, sentence length, and time served in prison were reported. All data exclude persons released from prison by escape, death, transfer, appeal, or detainee.
12. Excludes sentences of life without parole, life plus additional year, life, and death.
13. **Data before 2005 are taken from the National Fire Protection Association's Fire Loss in the United States report series.**
14. Adjusted for inflation using Consumer Price Index

[Safeguarding consumers and employees](#)

1. Estimated Number of Injuries: Because NEISS is a probability sample, each injury case has a statistical weight. These are national estimates of the number of persons treated in US hospital emergency departments with consumer product-related injuries and are derived by summing the statistical weights for the appropriate injury cases. The data system allows for reporting of up to two products for each person's injury, so a person's injury may be counted in two product groups.

Endnotes

2. Voluntary Recall Orders Taken by Importers or Manufacturers: Through investigations of potential product defects, CPSC headquarters and field staff identify defective products not covered by regulations. In addition, firms, by law, are required to report potential product hazards or violations of standards to the Commission. When a recall is necessary, Compliance staff negotiates with the responsible firm. In 2014, CPSC staff completed 387 cooperative recalls (100 percent voluntary) of products that either violated mandatory standards, or were defective and presented a substantial risk of injury to the public. If a firm refuses to recall a product voluntarily, the CPSC may file an administrative complaint seeking to require a recall. This section lists the voluntary recalls announced in 2014 that companies performed to address possible hazards.

3. Letters of Advice to Importers or Manufacturers: For products regulated by the CPSC, the Commission issues a Letter of Advice ("LOA") when staff identifies a violation of a mandatory standard. LOAs advise the company of the violation and the nature of the necessary corrective action (to correct future production ("CFP"); to stop sale and CFP; or to recall, stop sale, and CFP). This section lists the LOAs sent to importers and manufacturers in 2014, where the Commission received a response from the company confirming the violation and the Commission decided that the company voluntarily completed corrective action to remedy the hazard.

4. Commission Determinations and Judicial Actions: When companies knowingly fail to report potential product hazards or violations of standards to the Commission, as required by law, the CPSC can seek civil penalties in US courts. In 2014, the CPSC negotiated out-of-court settlements in which three companies voluntarily agreed to pay \$4.425 million in civil penalties to the US Treasury. On May 14, 2014, the government filed a consent decree of civil penalty and permanent injunctive relief requiring payment of a civil penalty of \$750,000 and injunctive relief that includes compliance measures. On May 14, 2014, US District Judge J. Randal Hall issued an order that the consent decree constitutes a final judgment and order.

5. The October 2013 government shutdown occurred during this time period.

6. Much of the decrease in total violations in FY 2014 is attributed to the government shutdown that occurred from October 1–16, 2013. Without the government shutdown, OSHA estimates that there would have been approximately 71,000 total violations recorded in FY 2014.

7. Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

8. Fatalities data from 2001 exclude September 11, 2001.

9. Drivers licenses include restricted drivers and graduated driver licenses.

10. Adjusted for inflation using Consumer Price Index

[Child safety and misc. social services](#)

1. The number of children in the country varies by source and therefore may be different depending on the measurement. Poverty is measured by the Census Bureau and is weighted, families are measured by the Census Bureau using different weights, and HHS uses a different measure.

2. Adjusted for inflation using Consumer Price Index

[National defense and support for veterans](#)

1. Undistributed includes unknown/classified locations. Total does not include cadets and midshipmen at the US military academies.

2. National defense consumption expenditures are defense services produced by government that are valued at their cost of production. Excludes government sales to other sectors and government own-account investment (construction, software, and research and development). 3. Veteran population estimates, as of September 30, 2014, are produced by the VA Office of the Actuary (VetPop 2014).

4. Unique patients are patients who received treatment at a VA health care facility. Data are provided by the Allocation Resource Center (ARC).

5. Demographic data are from the American Community Survey, 1 year averages for each respective year.

6. Veterans are defined as men and women who have served (even for a short time), but are not currently serving, on active duty in the US Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, or the Coast Guard, or who served in the US Merchant Marine during World War II. People who served in the National Guard or Reserves are classified as veterans only if they were ever called or ordered to active duty, not counting the 4-6 months for initial training or yearly summer camps. While it is possible for 17 year olds to be veterans of the Armed Forces, ACS data products are restricted to the population 18 years and older.

7. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

[Foreign affairs and foreign aid](#)

1. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

[Immigration and border security](#)

1. Includes US border patrol apprehensions between ports of entry and inadmissible persons encountered at ports of entry.

2. Returns are not based on an order of removal. Returns are the confirmed movement of a potentially inadmissible or deportable alien out of the United States not based on an order of removal, but through either voluntary departure, voluntary return, or withdrawal under docket control.

3. Removals are based on an order of removal, and have administrative or criminal consequences placed on subsequent reentry. Removal is the compulsory and confirmed movement of an inadmissible or deportable alien out of the United States based on an order of removal. An individual who is removed may have administrative or criminal consequences placed on subsequent reentry because of the removal. ICE removals include removals and returns where aliens were turned over to ICE for removal efforts.

4. Effective in fiscal year 1992, under the Immigration Act of 1990, children born abroad to alien residents are included with immediate relatives of US citizens for calculating the annual limit of family-sponsored preference immigrants.

5. Numbers show visas issued, not unique visitors to the United States.

6. Several types of visas have caps for the total number of visas that can be issued in a given year or for the number of visas granted to individuals from a country (for example, H-1B visas for FY2016 are capped at 65,000 people).

7. Includes spouses and children.

8. Includes immigrants issued third preference, sixth preference, and special immigrant visas prior to fiscal year 1992.

9. To include detail, total green cards reported 1995 and earlier are from the 2003 immigration yearbook and differ from the total number reported in more recent years.

10. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

[Economy and infrastructure](#)

1. Disposable income is calculated by adding all sources of income including wages and salaries, government transfers, distributions from retirement plans, capital gains realizations, and others, and subtracting personal taxes, contributions to retirement plans, non-tax contributions to government social insurance, and others. Please visit usafacts.org for full methodology.

2. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

3. Adjusted for inflation using GDP deflator

[Family income and taxes](#)

1. Includes resident population over 16 years old not in the military or incarcerated. Indirect taxes included taxes passed through to consumers such as employer payroll, corporate income, and sales taxes.

[Family income and taxes, by income level](#)

Americans with different incomes and different family structures lead significantly different lives. These tables are our own calculations and are created by combining government surveys with public tax returns. All show family units as defined by the IRS.

1. Total taxes, both direct such as income tax and indirect such as sales.

2. Total income including government transfers.

3. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

Endnotes

Poverty

1. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

Standard of living

1. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

2. The bottom quintile only accounts for 18.3% of all families because we exclude families with negative income

Health

1. Any illicit drug includes marijuana/hashish, cocaine (including crack), heroin, hallucinogens (including LSD and PCP), inhalants, or any prescription-type psychotherapeutic drug used nonmedically.

2. Nonmedical use of prescription-type psychotherapeutic drugs includes the nonmedical use of pain relievers, tranquilizers, stimulants, or sedatives and does not include over-the-counter drugs. Special questions on methamphetamine were added in 2005 and 2006. Data for years prior to 2007 have been adjusted for comparability.

3. Use of selected substances in the past month among persons aged 12 and over, by age, sex, race, and Hispanic origin: United States, selected years 2002–2013.

4. Colorado and Washington passed laws legalizing the use of marijuana in 2012, but they did not go into effect until 2014 and therefore are not represented here.

5. To reduce double counting, the following adjustments are made to Total Fatalities: For Railroad, fatalities involving motor vehicles at public highway-rail grade crossings are excluded because such fatalities are assumed to be included in Highway fatalities. For Transit, non-rail modes, including aerial tramway, motor bus, bus rapid transit, commuter bus, demand response, demand taxi, ferryboat, jitney, publico, trolleybus, and vanpool fatalities are excluded because they are counted as Water and Highway fatalities. Other counts, redundant with above help eliminate double counting in the Total Fatalities.

6. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

Health insurance coverage

1. Medicare expenditures above are net of Medicare premiums paid by families and individuals. In the government transfers cohort table, such Medicare expenditures are gross and are not net of Medicare premiums paid by families and individuals.

2. Premiums for Elderly (65+) include Medicare Part B premiums.

3. Out-of-pocket health expenses include payment for health services not covered by insurance or deductibles required by private health insurance and public programs such as Medicare and Medicaid, as well as payments covered by health savings accounts (HSAs).

National health expenditures

1. National health consumption expenditures includes all expenditures for healthcare goods and services as well as administration and net cost of health insurance. It excludes government spending on public health and investment in medical research, structures, and equipment.

Government-run businesses

1. Revenues and expenditures from government-run businesses are listed as a memo note because they are spread throughout other reporting units (i.e., TVA in sustainability and self-sufficiency, public hospitals in health, transit in economy and infrastructure).

2. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

Education

1. Includes public and private schools. Includes students tested with accommodations (1 to 14 percent of all students, depending on grade level and year); excludes only those students with disabilities and English language learners who were unable to be tested even with accommodations (1 to 4 percent of all students).

2. Proficient represents solid academic performance. Students reaching this level have demonstrated competency over challenging subject matter.

3. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

Elderly (65+) standard of living

1. Families and individuals are defined as elderly based on the age of the head of the family

Wealth and savings

1. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

Social Security and Medicare

1. Amounts by type of benefit are estimated.

2. The amounts of benefits paid in each year generally do not reflect adjustments that were made for earlier periods. Such adjustments include reimbursements beginning in 1983 for uncashed checks, a reimbursement in 2006 that corrected an accounting error over the period 1999–2005 related to voluntary income tax withholding, and transfers in 2007–09 from the OASI Trust Fund to the DI Trust Fund to correct a trust fund allocation error made on payments to certain dually entitled disabled beneficiaries.

3. Totals do not necessarily equal the sum of rounded components.

4. Recipients and Average Benefits are for Fiscal Year ending September 30 of each year.

5. Number of beneficiaries with HI and/or SMI coverage. Includes enrollees in Parts A, B, and D. Part C is the Medicare policy that allows for Medicare benefits to be provided by private health insurance companies.

6. HI trust fund is the Hospital Insurance Trust Fund. SMI is the Supplementary Insurance Trust Fund.

7. A type of Medicare health plan offered by a private company that contracts with Medicare to provide you with all your Part A and Part B benefits. Medicare Advantage Plans include Health Maintenance Organizations, Preferred Provider Organizations, Private Fee-for-Service Plans, Special Needs Plans, and Medicare Medical Savings Account Plans.

8. Values after 2005 include additional premiums for Medicare Advantage plans that are deducted from beneficiaries' Social Security benefits. These additional premiums are beneficiary obligations and occur when a beneficiary chooses an MA plan whose monthly plan payment exceeds the benchmark amount. Beneficiaries subject to such premiums may choose to either reimburse the plans directly or have the premiums deducted from their Social Security benefits. The premiums deducted from the Social Security benefits are transferred to the HI and SMI trust funds and then transferred from the trust funds to the plans.

9. Includes costs of Peer Review Organizations from 1983 through 2001 (beginning with the implementation of the prospective payment system on October 1, 1983) and costs of Quality Improvement Organizations beginning in 2002.

10. Includes payments to Part D plans, payments to retiree drug subsidy plans, payments to states for making low-income eligibility determinations, Part D drug premiums collected from beneficiaries, and transfers to Medicare Advantage plans and private drug plans. Includes amounts for the Transitional Assistance program of \$0.4, \$1.0, and \$0.1 billion in 2004–2006, respectively.

Endnotes

[National net worth](#)

1. Conceptually, the sum of household net worth plus government net worth should equal US net wealth.” However, there are some discrepancies between the two. These are explained by a 2015 Federal Reserve article (<https://www.federalreserve.gov/econresdata/notes/feds-notes/2015/us-net-wealth-in-the-financial-accounts-of-the-united-states-20151008.html>). See the section entitled “Differences between U.S. Net Wealth and Household Net Worth” for a discussion of the differences.
2. Combined government includes federal government on 9/30 of each year and state and local government on June 30 of each year, and it excludes intergovernmental holdings and as a result does not equal the sum of federal and state and local net worth.
3. Federal government is as of September 30 each year.
4. State and local government is as of June 30 each year.
5. Government debt is shown next to household net worth because the public is responsible for paying government debt.

[Sustainability and self-sufficiency](#)

1. Adjusted for inflation using consumer price index

[The American dream: Experiences by race](#)

1. Population statistics for 1980, 1990, 2000, and 2010 are from the decennial census published April 1 each decade. All other years are from official intercensal estimates and postcensal estimates produced on July 1 of each year. For years 1990-2015, census data was exported from the CDC WONDER database. Total population estimates by the census bureau are produced in March of each year while the demographic statistics are produced in July.
2. Includes mixed races prior to 2002.
3. 16-24 year olds who are not enrolled in school and who have not completed a high school program, regardless of when they left school.
4. Data are for 4-year degree-granting postsecondary institutions participating in Title IV federal financial aid programs. Graduation rates refer to students receiving bachelor’s degrees from their initial institutions of attendance only. Graduation rate is for cohort starting six years earlier. Totals include data for persons whose race/ethnicity was not reported. Race categories exclude persons of Hispanic ethnicity.
5. A hate crime is a traditional offense like murder, arson, or vandalism with an added element of bias. For the purposes of collecting statistics, the FBI has defined a hate crime as a “criminal offense against a person or property motivated in whole or in part by an offender’s bias against a race, religion, disability, sexual orientation, ethnicity, gender, or gender identity.” Hate itself is not a crime—and the FBI is mindful of protecting freedom of speech and other civil liberties.
6. Total employment is from the current employment statistics (CES) survey and represents average annual national non-farm employment. All self-employed workers, both incorporated and unincorporated, are excluded from these earnings estimates.
7. Arrests include each separate instance in which a person is arrested, cited, or summoned for an offense. A single arrest may be for a single criminal incident or for many incidents that occurred over a long time period. Because a person may be arrested multiple times during a year, arrest figures do not reflect the number of individuals who have been arrested. Rather, the arrest data show the number of times that persons are arrested, as reported by law enforcement agencies. Data reflect the hierarchy of offenses, meaning that the most serious offense in a multiple-offense arrest instance is used to characterize the arrest.
8. In 2005, a 28,000 household sample expansion was implemented.
9. Mortality rates shown here are crude rates, meaning they are not adjusted for age. The CDC also publishes age-adjusted mortality rates that account for different age distributions of different racial and ethnic groups.

[Required Notice](#)

The USAFacts name and USAFacts-branded seals, logos, and related marks are trademarks/design marks of USAFacts Institute (“USAFacts”). USAFacts reserves all rights in such marks.

The government facts and figures (as well as United States government-authored reports) cited or quoted in this document are not subject to domestic copyright or other intellectual property right protections in the United States, unless otherwise noted. The other content of this document (including text, images, illustrations, charts, graphs and graphics—collectively, the “intellectual property”) and all materials for which a source citation is not provided, however, are protected by copyright, trademark and other laws of the United States, as well as international conventions and the laws of other countries. This intellectual property is owned or controlled by USAFacts or the party credited as the source of the intellectual property. In addition, USAFacts owns the copyright to this document as a collective work and/or compilation.

Although the government facts and figures noted in this document may be freely used, you are not authorized to use the trademarks, seals, or logos of USAFacts. Neither are you authorized to reproduce, copy, duplicate, sell, exploit for any commercial purpose, or otherwise use any other intellectual property of USAFacts for any purpose not authorized by USAFacts.

USAFacts grants you permission to copy and use small amounts of materials containing USAFacts intellectual property from this document for personal use on the following conditions: (a) that you maintain at all times on such copies all copyright, trademark and other notices contained on such personal copies; (b) that you do not reproduce or allow others to reproduce such copies of materials; and (c) that no commercial use is ever made of such materials.



USA **FACTS**