

# State *of the* Union In Numbers

A data-driven, nonpartisan snapshot  
of the state of our union

[Get Started](#)



## The Issues

Article II of the US Constitution requires that the president address Congress on the "state of the union,"

including a budget report and legislative proposals\*.

USAFacts analyzed decades of State of the Union addresses to find the most-covered issues; here are the numbers behind those popular topics.

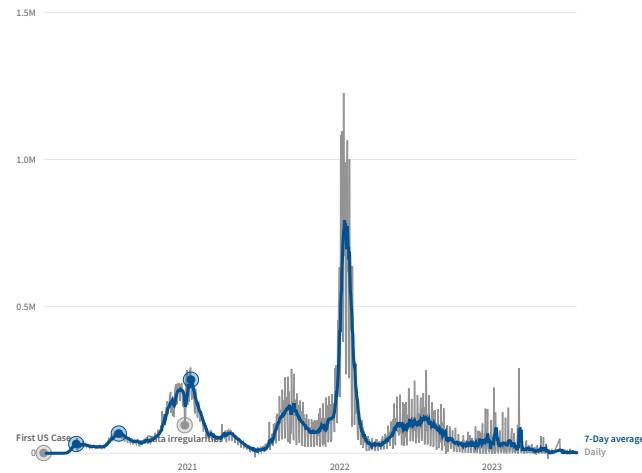
This year's State of the Union is unique, both because of the new administration and because it is the first since the start of the coronavirus pandemic. The pandemic's full impact on the nation is not yet clear, both because it is ongoing and because not all 2020 data is available as of this publication. Some of its effects will be apparent in this report, and some will not. Still, these historical metrics provide perspective. Americans can use them to determine if the nation is on the right or wrong track for any given issue. Watch a **video from the USAFacts team** on how this 2021 edition came together.

\*While presidents address Congress in February in their first year in office, the speech is not an official State of the Union address. Much of the function remains the same.

## How has COVID-19 impacted Americans' health, and what is the state of the healthcare system?

- As of April 27, 32 million Americans, or 10% of the population, had tested positive for COVID-19. →
- As of April 27, over half a million Americans had died from COVID-19. That's 0.2% of the population. →
- As of April 27, 97 million Americans had been fully vaccinated for COVID-19. →
- Personal healthcare spending reached \$3.2 trillion in 2019, or \$9,770 per capita. →
- The percentage of uninsured Americans decreased to 8% in 2019, near the 2017 low of 7.9%. →
- Preliminary data shows that 3.4 million people died in 2020, 20% more than in 2019, with the top three causes — heart disease, cancer, and COVID-19 — accounting for half of deaths. →
- State and local governments are primarily responsible for public health, spending \$96 billion on it in 2018 — excluding federal grants. →

State of COVID-19 & Health



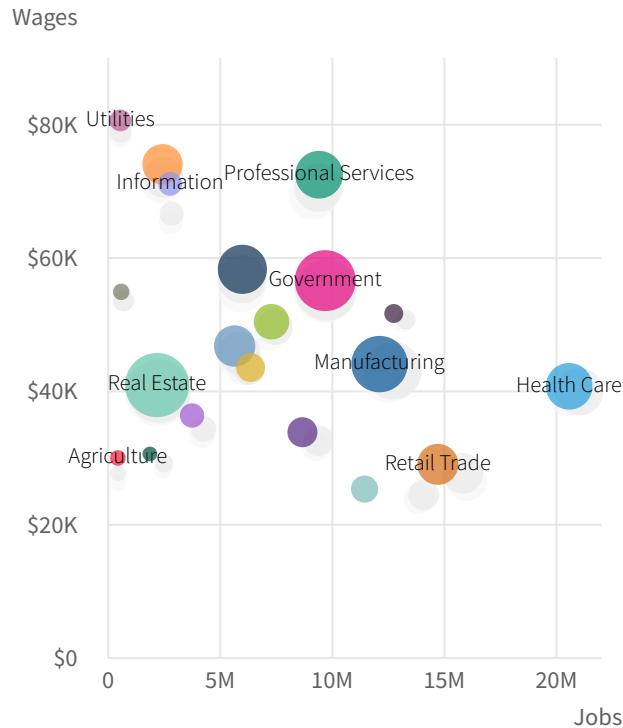
NEW COVID-19 CASES

Sources: **USAFACTS** aggregation of state and local public health data. [see more](#) ✓

## GDP, wages & jobs by sector ?

Adjusted for inflation

< 2020 ▾ > ▶



Sources: **Bureau of Economic Analysis.** [see more](#) ▾

## ECONOMY

# How is the US economy doing compared to pre-pandemic levels?

- GDP decreased 3.5% in 2020, the lowest growth rate since 1946. →
- The average annual unemployment rate in 2020 was 8.1%, lower than the annual averages during the Great Recession in 2009 (9.3%), 2010 (9.6%), and 2011 (8.9%). →
- Nearly 25 million Americans were on unemployment insurance in May, the highest point during the pandemic. →
- The economy lost 9.4 million jobs in 2020, a 6.2% decrease from 2019. That's larger than the 3.7% drop from 2008 to 2009 during the Great Recession. →
- At the end of 2020, 74% of small businesses reported experiencing negative effects from COVID-19, and 73% of small businesses reported receiving a Paycheck Protection Program loan. →
- Prior to the pandemic, median wages increased 1.2% from 2018 to 2019. →
- The US imported \$679 billion more in goods and services than it exported in 2020, an 18% increase in the trade deficit from 2019. →

[State of our economy](#)





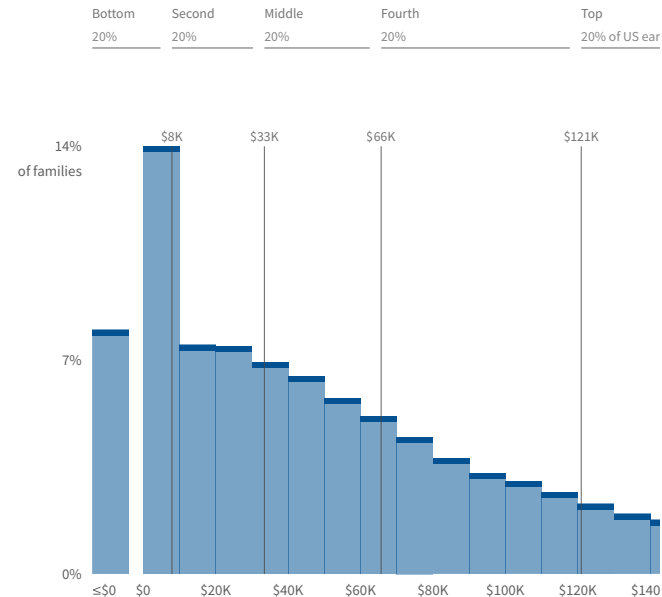
## How has the standard of living for Americans changed?

- In December, 38% of all households — 90 million nationwide — reported difficulty paying for usual expenses. →
- Nine and a half percent of US adults faced housing insecurity in December. →
- Half of households lost employment income during the pandemic. However, because of increased government support like unemployment insurance and other aid, personal income rose in aggregate nationwide in 2020. →
- Occupations with median wages below the national median lost 8% of their jobs in 2020. Occupations above the median wage lost 3%. →
- Before the pandemic, middle-class families (the middle 20% of income earners) averaged \$49,000 in market income from sources including wages, investments, and retirement. →
- Prior to the pandemic, the poverty rate decreased from 15% in 2010 to 10.5% in 2019, the lowest it had been since 1980. →
- The wealth of the middle 20% of income earners has grown 66% since 1990. →

State of our standard of living



### US income distribution 2017 ?

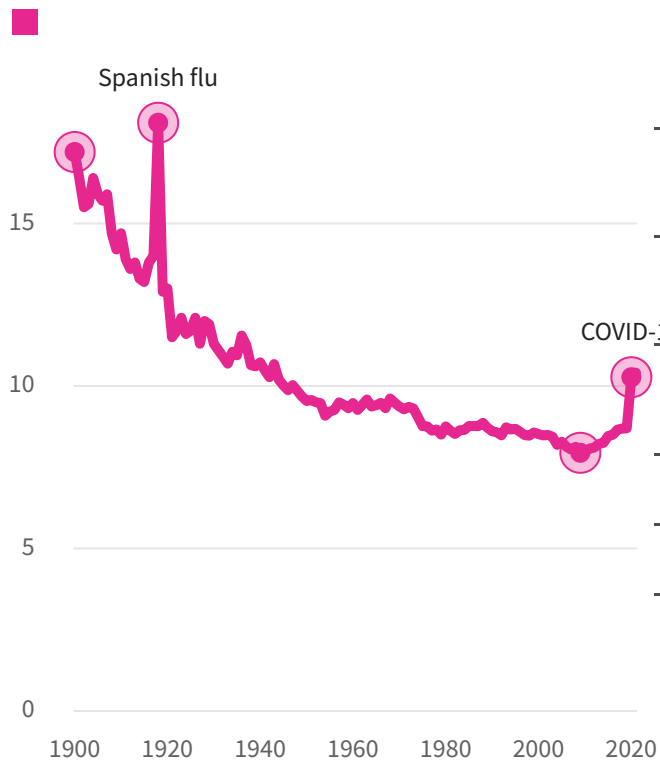


Sources: **USAFacts calculations using data from the Internal Revenue Service**  
**US Census Bureau** . [see more](#) ✓

Footnotes: Market income is equivalent to total income minus capital gains and losses.

## DEATHS PER 1,000 PEOPLE

SELECT A LINE



## POPULATION

### How is the population changing and growing?

- In 2020, 331 million people lived in the United States. →
- The population grew by 1.2 million from 2019 to 2020, with 41% of growth from immigration. →
- According to preliminary data, the 2020 death rate was the highest since 1943. →
- The population is getting older. →
- More people are living alone. →
- The absolute number of non-Hispanic white people has decreased every year since 2017. →

[State of population](#)



Source: [Census Bureau and Centers for Disease Control and](#)  
... [↗](#)

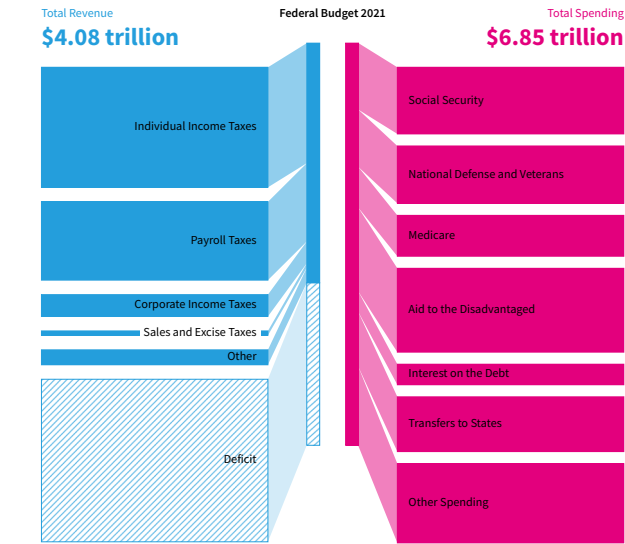
Footnotes: 2021 death data is a preliminary estimate from  
the... [see more](#) ▼

## BUDGET

# How much does the government spend and where does the money go? How does this affect the national debt?

- The federal government collected \$3.5 trillion in revenue in fiscal year 2020 — or \$10,457 per person. →
- The federal government spent \$6.6 trillion in fiscal year 2020 — or \$19,962 per person. →
- The federal government made \$2.6 trillion in funds available to respond to COVID-19 and spent \$1.6 trillion of that in fiscal year 2020. →
- Federal revenue decreased 3% in fiscal year 2020. →
- Federal spending grew 45% in fiscal year 2020. →
- The nation spent 91% more than it collected in revenue, creating a \$3.1 trillion deficit in fiscal year 2020. →

State of our budget



Sources: [USA Facts](#). [see more](#) ✓

## Educational attainment 2019 ▾ All races ▾

### High school



### College



### Maximum attainment

All individuals 25+ Individuals may later graduate college or high school (GED)



Source: [National Center for Education Statistics](#). ↗

Footnotes: 2-year college graduation rates measure whether so... [see more](#) ▼

## EDUCATION

# How well is the government educating students? How much did COVID-19 disrupt schooling?

## Explore more on education in the US

- In December, over half of people with K-12 students reported their kids spent less time learning compared to before the pandemic. →
- About 59 million adults lived with someone who planned to attend college in fall 2020, with over a third of them reporting that the student ultimately canceled their plans. →
- Between 2000 and 2017, K-12 spending per public school student increased 24% to \$12,794. →
- Two-thirds of eighth graders are not proficient in math and reading. →
- The average college tuition was \$23,902 in 2016, an increase of over 80% since 1993 (adjusting for inflation). →
- Wages for people with a bachelor's degree have increased 5% since 2000. →
- Eighty-five percent of students graduate from high school, and 70% of recent high school graduates enroll in college within a year of graduating from high school. →

- More than a third of the overall adult population has a bachelor's degree or higher, but only 25% of Black Americans and 19% of Hispanic Americans do. →

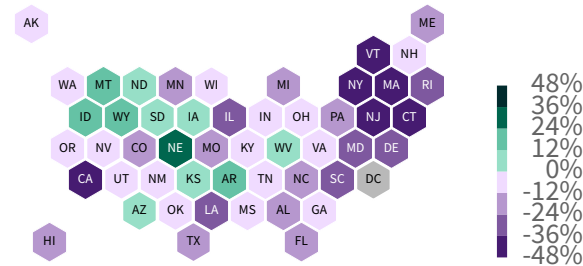
State of education



## CRIME & JUSTICE

# Is the criminal justice system working? Is the country getting safer?

- Over 6.4 million Americans were in prison, jail, or under probation or parole when counted in 2018, though an estimated 10.7 million people were admitted to jail throughout the year. →
- The total prison population decreased 11% between the 2009 peak and 2019, with decreases in federal, California, and New York state prison populations accounting for 45% of the decline. →
- Fifty-seven percent of the decline in prison population between 2009 and 2018 was due to fewer prisoners whose most serious offense was a drug crime. →
- Arrests have decreased every year since 2006. →
- Reported property and violent crime rates were down 50% in 2019 compared to their 1991 peaks. →
- The number of police officers per capita fell 9% between its 2008 peak and 2019. →
- Firearm deaths increased 18% from 2014 to 2018, accounting for 1.4% of all deaths in that time.



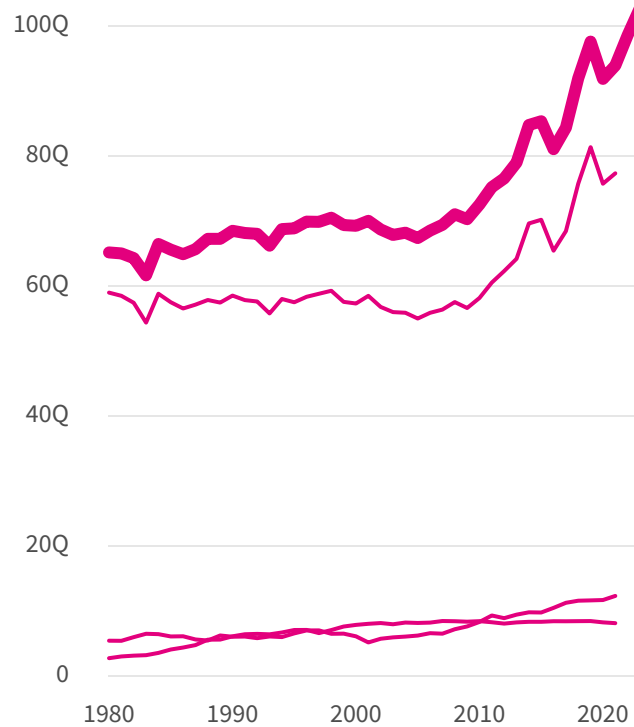
PERCENT CHANGE IN INCARCERATED  
POPULATION: 2009 TO **2020** ▾

Sources: **US Department of Justice.** [see more](#) ▾

Footnotes: The prison population count includes all prisoners... [see more](#) ▾



## ENERGY PRODUCTION (BTU)



Source: [Energy Information Administration](#).

## ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

### What environmental challenges does the US face? What are the country's major energy sources?

- 2020 was the second-warmest year on record. →
- Last year, there were 22 natural disasters that cost over \$1 billion each, six more than any year recorded. →
- 2020 was the second-worst year for wildfires on recent record, with over 10 million acres burned. →
- US energy production fell by 5% in 2020. →
- Energy consumption per person fell 7.6% in 2020, the greatest decrease in recorded data. →
- Fossil fuels account for 79% of US energy consumption. The share of energy consumption from nuclear and renewable sources has doubled since 1980 to 21% in 2020. →
- In 2019, the US became a net exporter of energy for the first time since 1952. →
- The US emits fewer greenhouse gases per person than in 1990, but still emits 20 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per person. →

- Energy-related carbon dioxide emissions were 11% lower in 2020 than 2019, partly due to pandemic travel restrictions. →

## INFRASTRUCTURE

### What does America spend on transportation and infrastructure? Is transportation infrastructure improving?

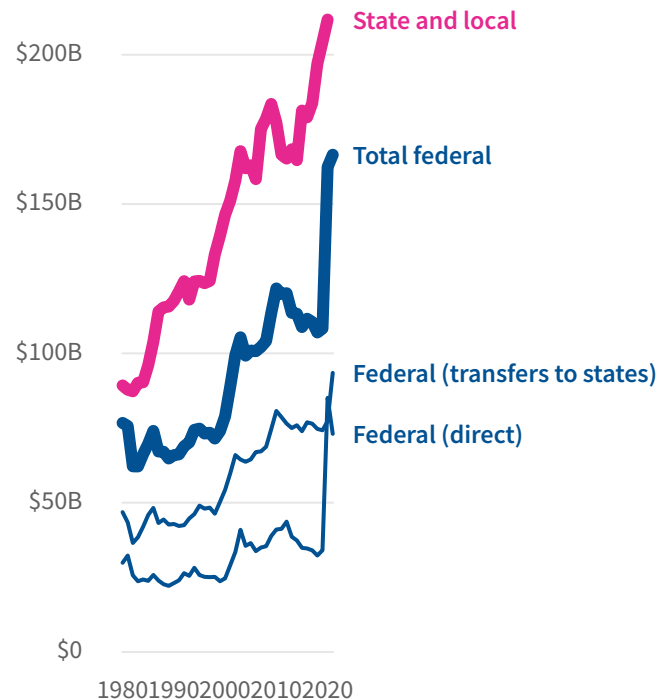
- Nearly 40% of 2020 federal transportation spending was for air transportation, driven in part by stimulus spending in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. →
- Most infrastructure spending comes directly from state and local governments, which spent \$169 billion on projects in 2018, excluding federal transfers. →
- Public transit ridership was down 47% from 2019 to 2020. →
- Car travel was down 13% from 2019 to 2020. →
- Bridges are improving. →
- Urban roads and interstates are improving. →
- Train infrastructure is degrading. →

State of infrastructure



## TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE SPENDING

Adjusted for inflation

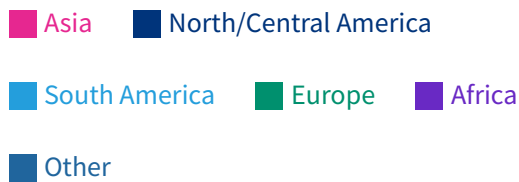


Source: [USAfacts aggregation of data from Office of Management and Budget](#)



## New Arrivals in 2022 ▾

By reason and country of origin



2,569,352 total new arrivals.

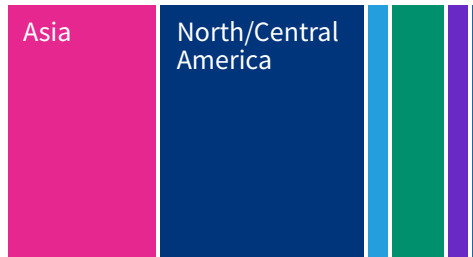
### Family

27%  
of new arrivals



### Work

41%



### School

27%



### Safety Diversity



Tap button for category breakdown

Asia

North/Central America

## IMMIGRATION

# How many people are coming to the US and who is immigrating to the US today?

— Excluding tourism and unauthorized arrivals, most people who come to the US on visas or green cards are temporary workers, students, or coming to be with their families. →

The number of non-tourist visas granted and refugees and asylees admitted rose from 2018 to 2019. →

In 2018, the federal government estimated there were 11.4 million unauthorized immigrants in the country. →

Border apprehensions fell by more than half from 2019 to 2020. →

Immigration officials removed 360,000 people from the US in 2019. →

The US is again increasingly a nation of immigrants. →

[State of immigration](#)



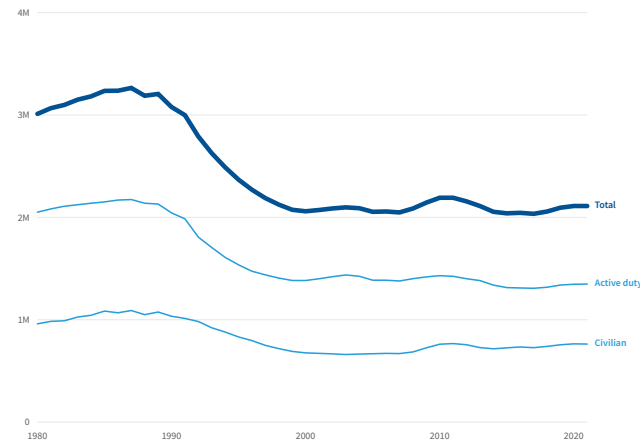
Sources: **Department of Homeland Security and**  
**Department of ...** [see more](#) ▾

## DEFENSE

# What is the state of the military, and how are US veterans faring?

- Defense spending increased in 2020 but was 11% lower than its 2010 peak. →
- The military is the largest it has been since 2012 but is still smaller than it was in 1980. →
- The US has fewer troops abroad, particularly in the Middle East and Afghanistan. →
- Nearly 84,000 National Guard soldiers were on duty on June 2, equal to half the number of active-duty troops abroad and one-fifth of available National Guard members. →
- Foreign aid (adjusted for inflation) has declined each year since 2015, and makes up less than 1% of the federal budget. →
- Veterans have higher levels of employment, lower rates of poverty, and higher rates of disability than the overall population. →

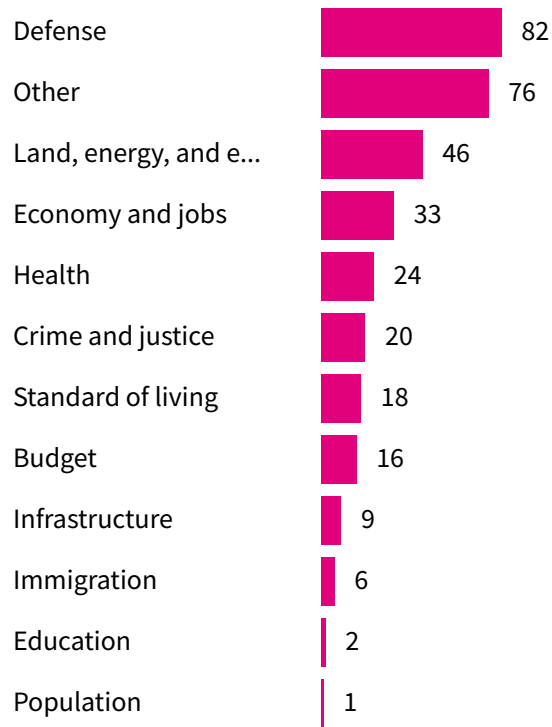
State of defense



## ARMED FORCES

Sources: **Defense Manpower Data Center.** [see more](#) ✓

Footnotes: This total represents the sum of active duty membe... [see more](#) ✓



^ SHOW LESS ^

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS 2020

Sources: **Federal Register and Library of Congress.**

[see more](#) ▼

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

### What did the federal government do last year?

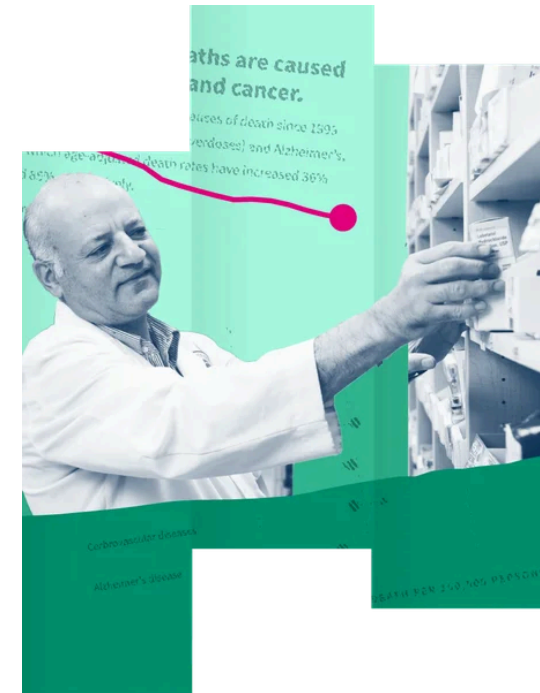
- There were 24 actions about health. →
- There were 33 actions about the economy and jobs. →
- There were 18 actions about standard of living. →
- There was one action on population. →
- There were 16 actions on the budget. →
- There were two actions on education. →
- There were 20 actions on crime and justice. →
- There were 46 actions on land, energy, and the environment. →
- There were nine actions on infrastructure. →
- There were six actions on immigration. →
- There were 82 actions on defense. →
- There were 76 other kinds of actions. →

[State of government actions](#)



# How has COVID-19 impacted Americans' health, and what is the state of the healthcare system?

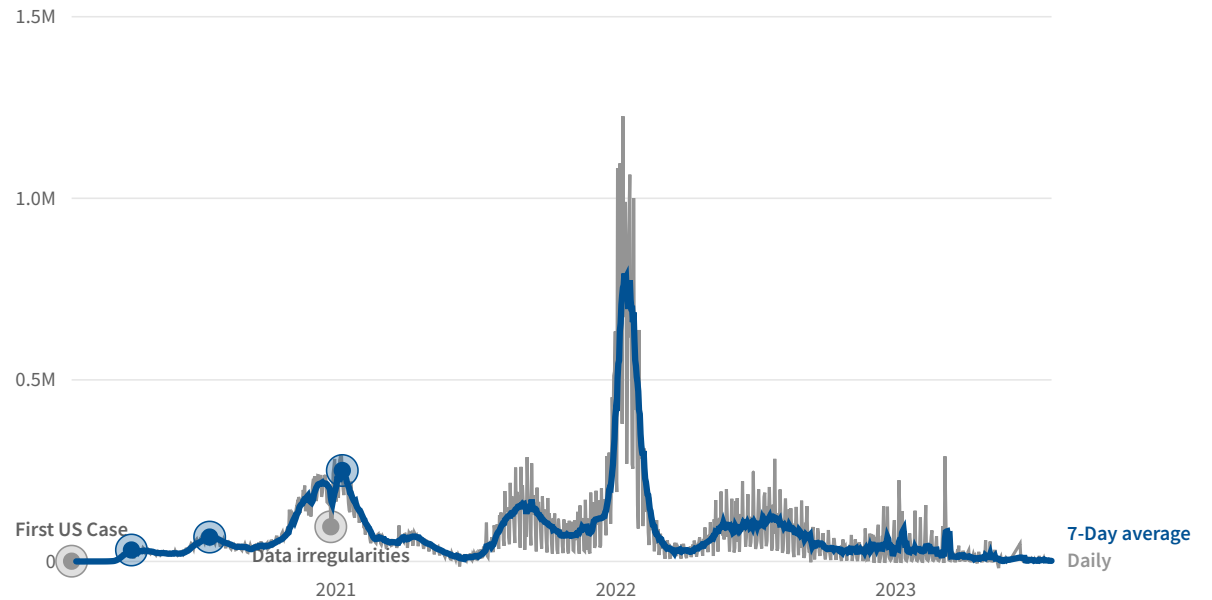
- As of April 27, 32 million Americans, or 10% of the population, had tested positive for COVID-19. →
- As of April 27, over half a million Americans had died from COVID-19. That's 0.2% of the population. →
- As of April 27, 97 million Americans had been fully vaccinated for COVID-19. →
- Personal healthcare spending reached \$3.2 trillion in 2019, or \$9,770 per capita. →
- The percentage of uninsured Americans decreased to 8% in 2019, near the 2017 low of 7.9%. →
- Preliminary data shows that 3.4 million people died in 2020, 20% more than in 2019, with the top three causes — heart disease, cancer, and COVID-19 — accounting for half of deaths. →
- State and local governments are primarily responsible for public health, spending \$96 billion on it in 2018 — excluding federal grants. →



## As of April 27, 32 million Americans, or 10% of the population, had tested positive for COVID-19.

Cases spiked in the Northeast in the spring, the South in the summer, and the Midwest and West toward the end of 2020. States determined their own mitigation strategies for most of the year. For up-to-date data on COVID-19 cases and deaths, visit [our map and daily tracker](#).

[f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [✉](#) [🖨](#) [↔](#) [↓ csv](#)



NEW COVID-19 CASES

Sources: USAFacts aggregation of state and local public health data. [see more](#) ✓

## COVID-19 & HEALTH

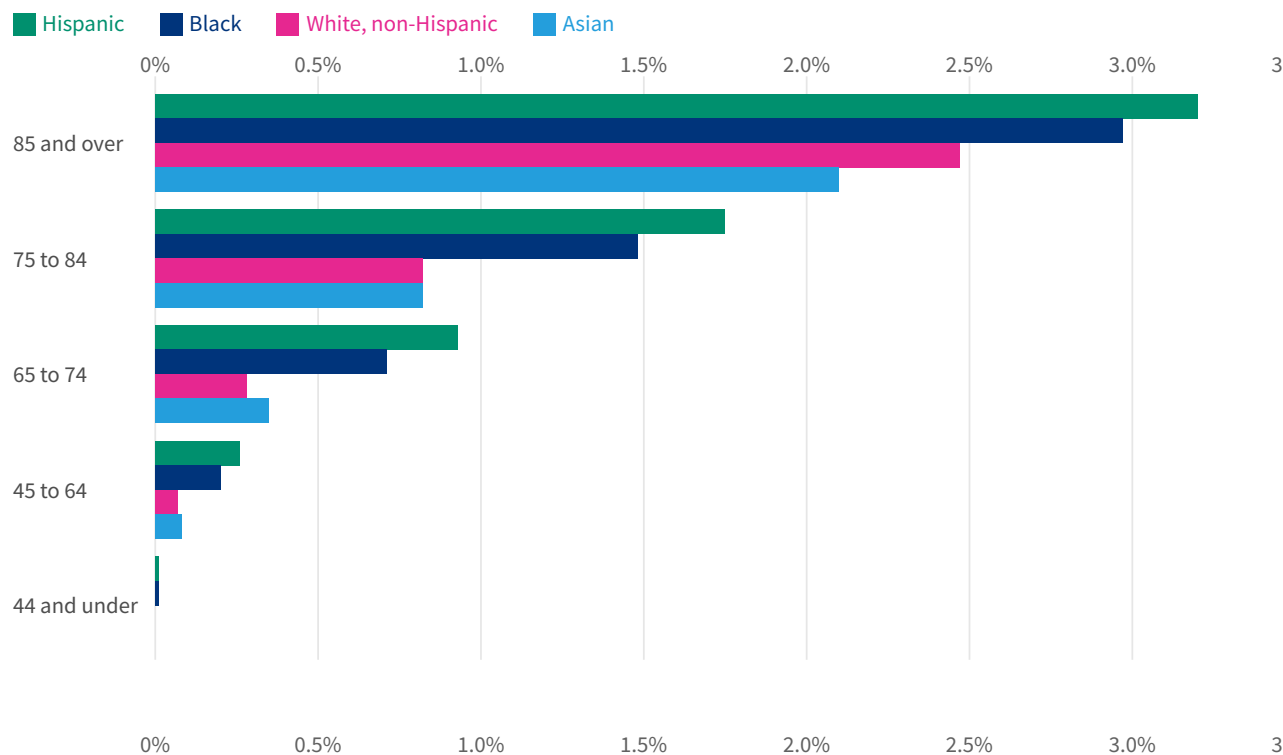
**As of April 27, over half a million Americans had died from COVID-19. That's 0.2% of the population.**

The limited data on race and ethnicity available shows that death rates for Black and Hispanic people were higher than rates for non-Hispanic white and Asian people across age groups. More than 0.7% of Black and Hispanic people aged 65-74 died from COVID-19, over twice as high as the 0.3% death rate for white people in this age group.

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## COVID-19 deaths

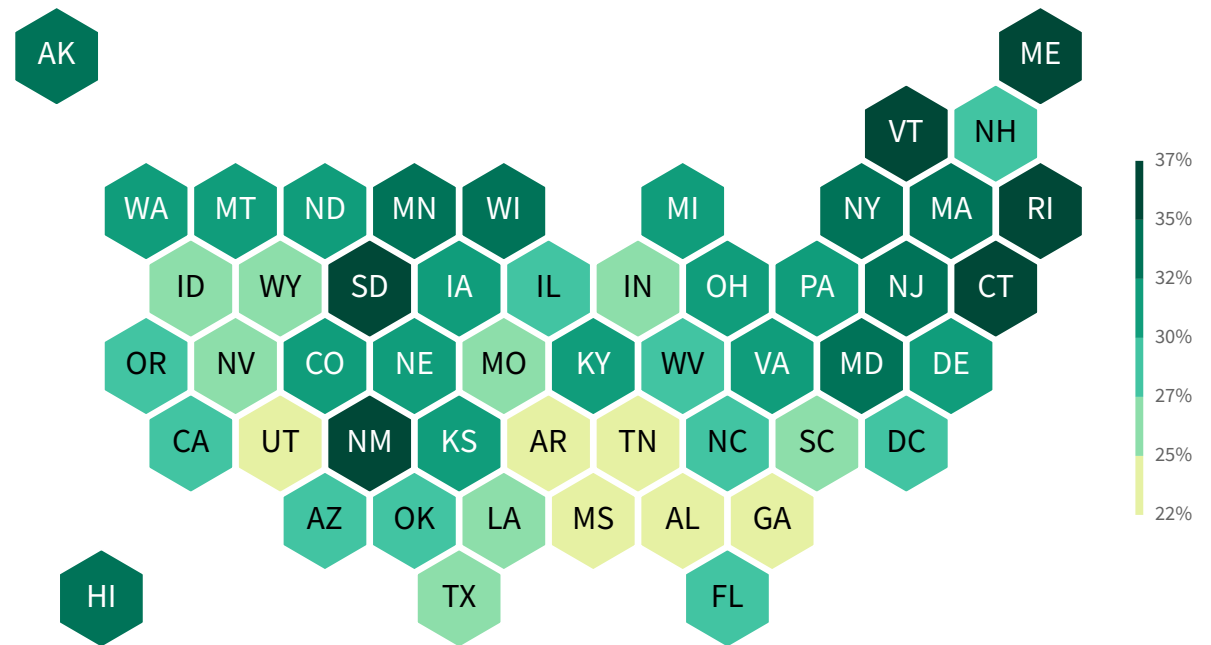
As a percentage of population, by age and race



## As of April 27, 97 million Americans had been fully vaccinated for COVID-19.

That's equivalent to 29% of the total population. For the most up-to-date data on COVID-19 vaccinations, see [the USAFacts coronavirus vaccine tracker](#).

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PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION THAT IS FULLY VACCINATED FOR COVID-19 APR 27, 2021

## COVID-19 & HEALTH

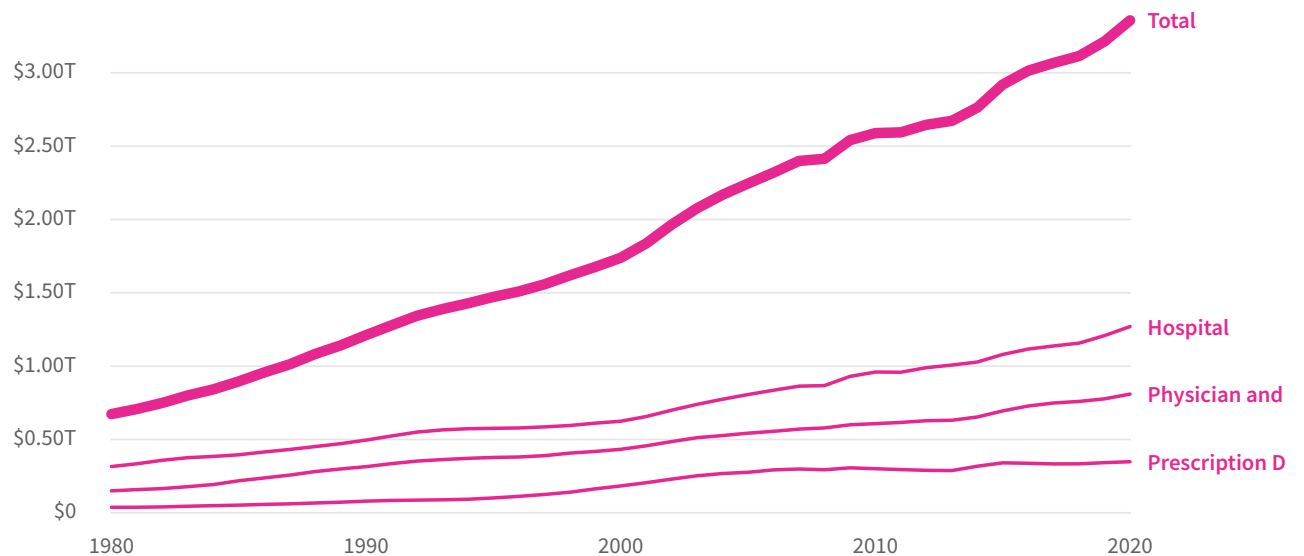
### Personal healthcare spending reached \$3.2 trillion in 2019, or \$9,770 per capita.

Most was spent on hospitals (37%), physicians (24%), and prescription drugs (12%). The remainder was spent on other health needs like dental services and nursing care. Data for 2020 is not yet available.

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### Personal Healthcare Spending

Adjusted for inflation



Source: [Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services](#). [↗](#)

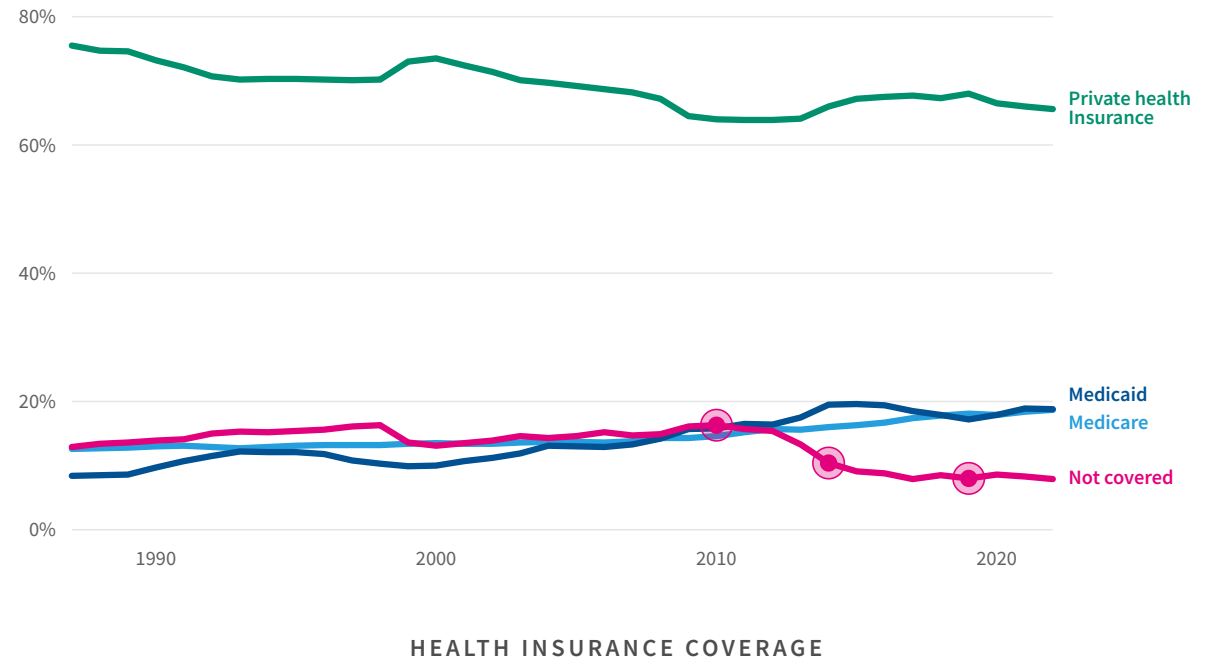
Footnotes: According to the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid... [see more](#) [▼](#)



## The percentage of uninsured Americans decreased to 8% in 2019, near the 2017 low of 7.9%.

Insurance coverage **varies by race and ethnicity**: 16.7% of Hispanic Americans and 9.6% of Black Americans were uninsured in 2019, higher than the national uninsured rate.

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Sources: **Census Bureau.** [see more](#) ▼

Footnotes: Starting in 2017, people covered under TRICARE are... [see more](#) ▼

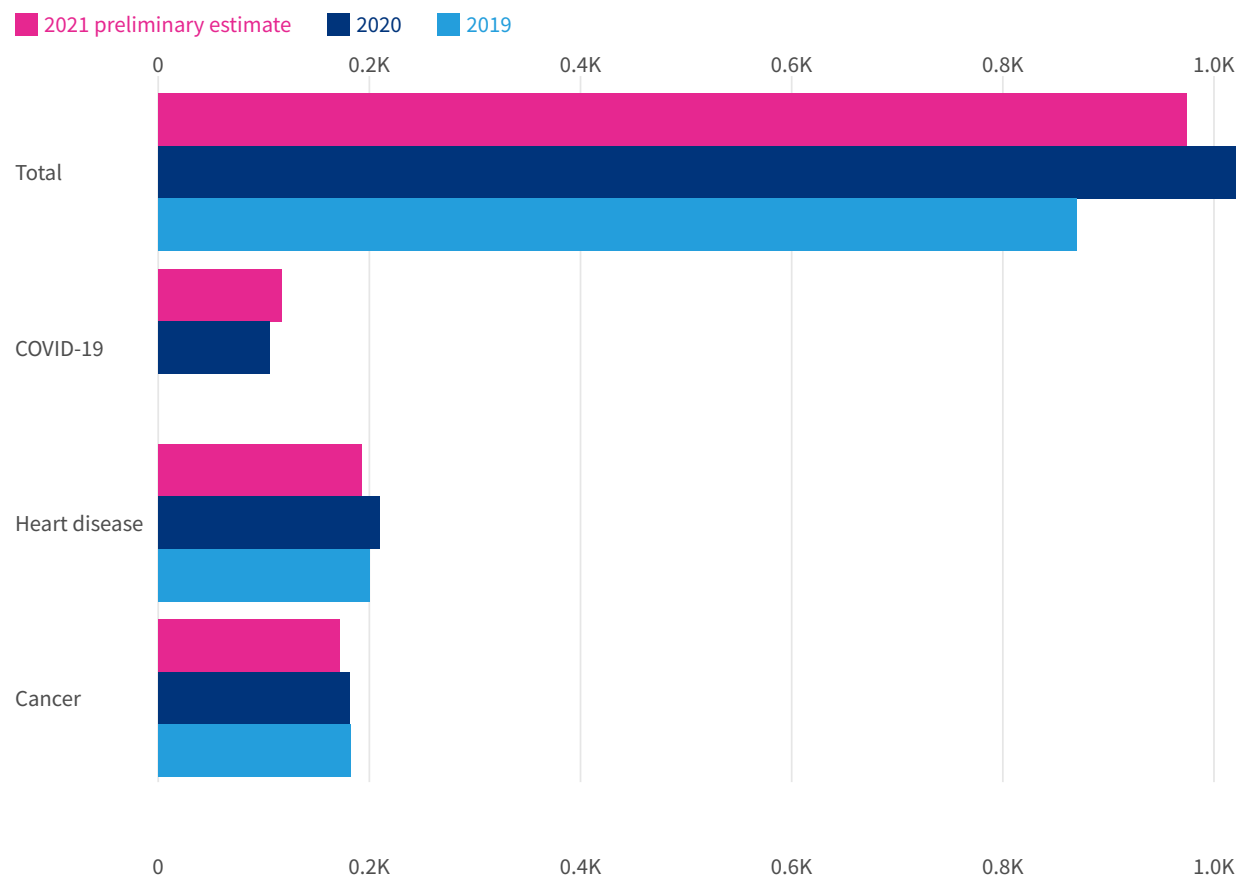
## COVID-19 & HEALTH

**Preliminary data shows that 3.4 million people died in 2020, 20% more than in 2019, with the top three causes — heart disease, cancer, and COVID-19 — accounting for half of deaths.**

Deaths in 2020 were **higher than the 2015-2019 average** for all age groups except for people younger than 25.

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Top causes of death per 100,000 persons



Source: [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#).

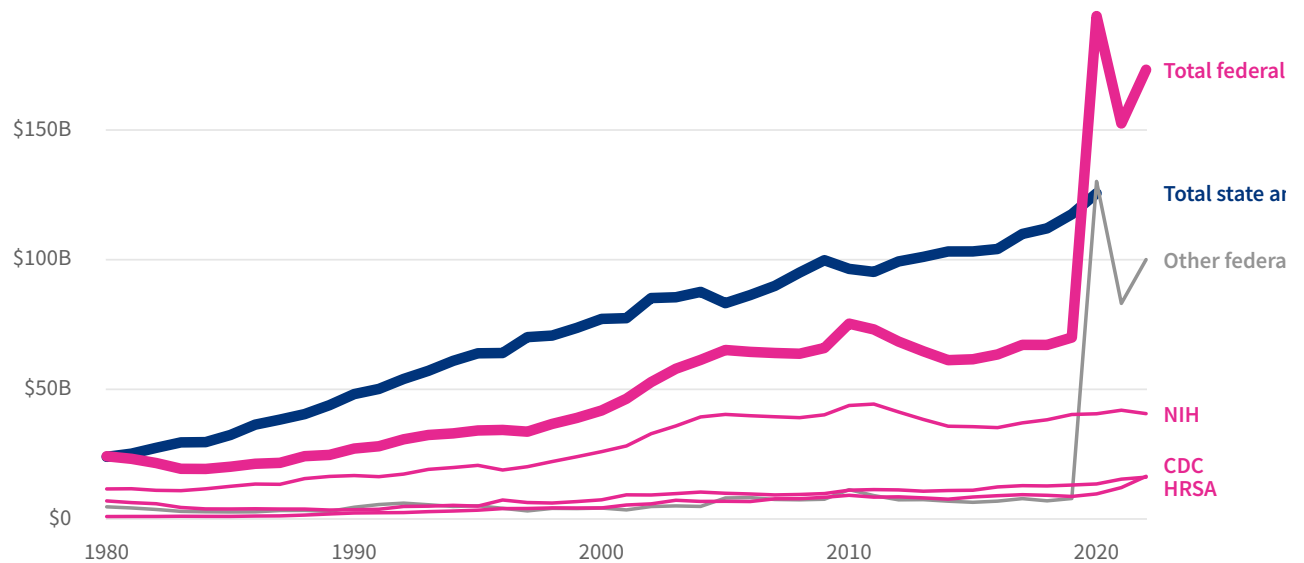
## State and local governments are primarily responsible for public health, spending \$96 billion on it in 2018 — excluding federal grants.

The federal government spent \$60 billion that year through grants to states and its own programs. Over half of federal funding went to the National Institutes of Health, which supports medical research, and 14% went to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

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### PUBLIC HEALTH SPENDING

Adjusted for inflation



Source: USAFacts aggregation of data from Office of Management and Budget

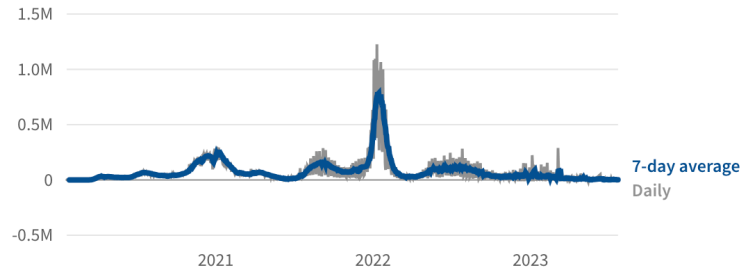
Footnotes: State and local spending figures exclude federal transfers. [see more](#)

# Explore the COVID-19 & Health Big Picture

## COVID-19: CASES

## DEATHS

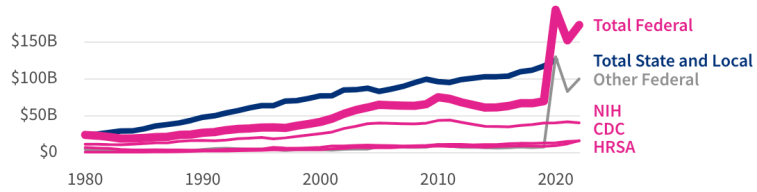
## VACCINATIONS



Sources: USAFacts aggregation of state and local public health data. [see more](#) ▼

## PUBLIC HEALTH SPENDING

Adjusted for inflation



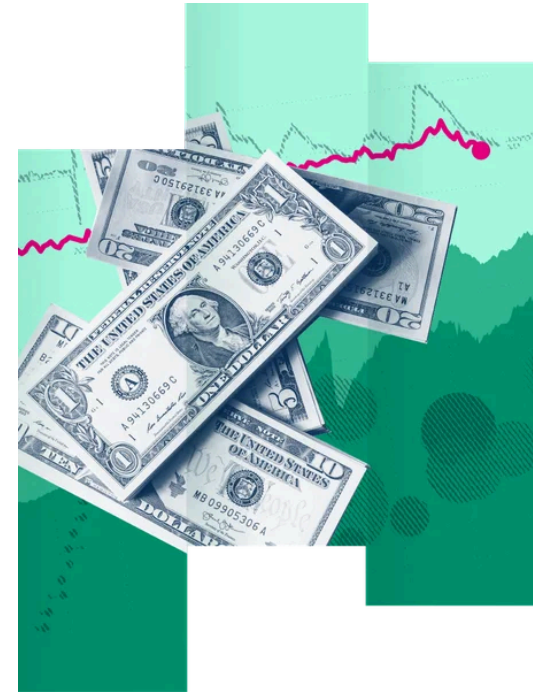
Source: USAFacts aggregation of data from Office of Manage... [link](#)



## ECONOMY

# How is the US economy doing compared to pre-pandemic levels?

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- Nearly 25 million Americans were on unemployment insurance in May, the highest point during the pandemic. →
- The economy lost 9.4 million jobs in 2020, a 6.2% decrease from 2019. That's larger than the 3.7% drop from 2008 to 2009 during the Great Recession. →
- At the end of 2020, 74% of small businesses reported experiencing negative effects from COVID-19, and 73% of small businesses reported receiving a Paycheck Protection Program loan. →
- Prior to the pandemic, median wages increased 1.2% from 2018 to 2019. →
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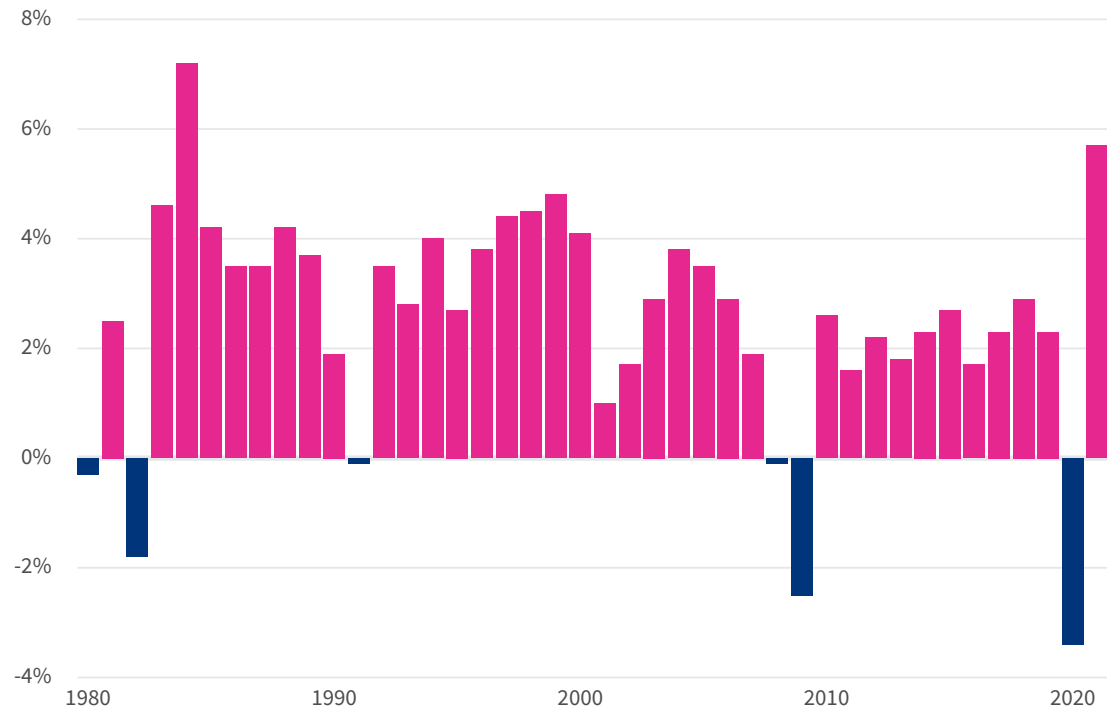
## ECONOMY

### GDP decreased 3.5% in 2020, the lowest growth rate since 1946.

GDP has grown 2.1% on average over the past 20 years, but it fell from \$21.7 trillion in 2019 to \$20.9 trillion in 2020.

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Annual percent change in real gross domestic product (GDP)



Source: [Bureau of Economic Analysis](#). ↗

Despite the pandemic, the S&P 500 and NASDAQ stock indexes reached **all-time highs** at the end of 2020.

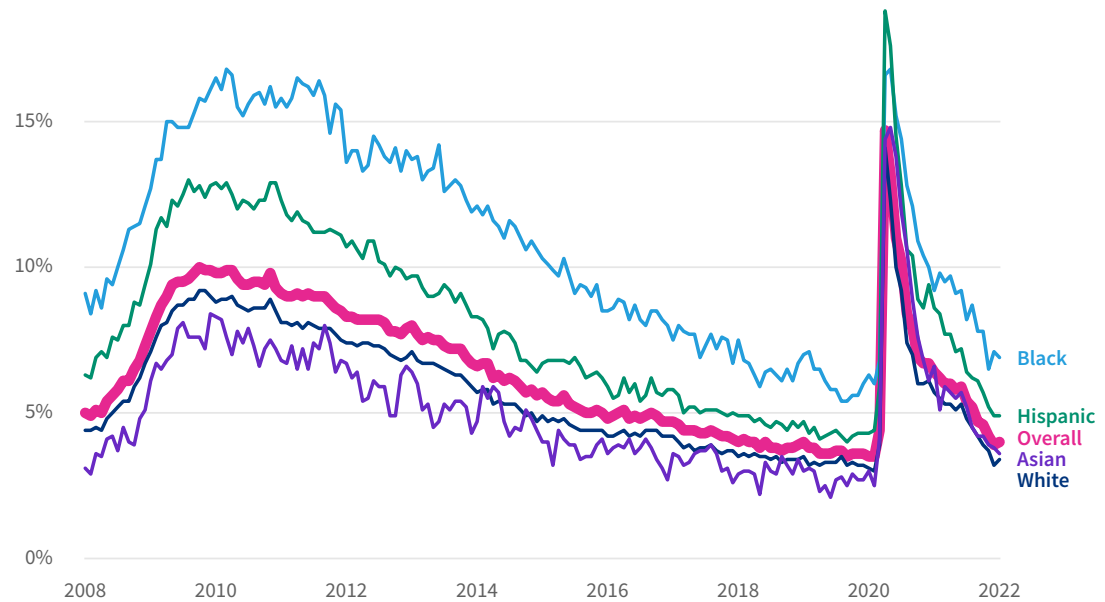
## ECONOMY

**The average annual unemployment rate in 2020 was 8.1%, lower than the annual averages during the Great Recession in 2009 (9.3%), 2010 (9.6%), and 2011 (8.9%).**

However, the **labor force participation rate**, or the percentage of the working-age population that is either employed or seeking work, fell to 61.7%, the lowest since 1976.

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## UNEMPLOYMENT RATE BY RACE



Source: [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#). 

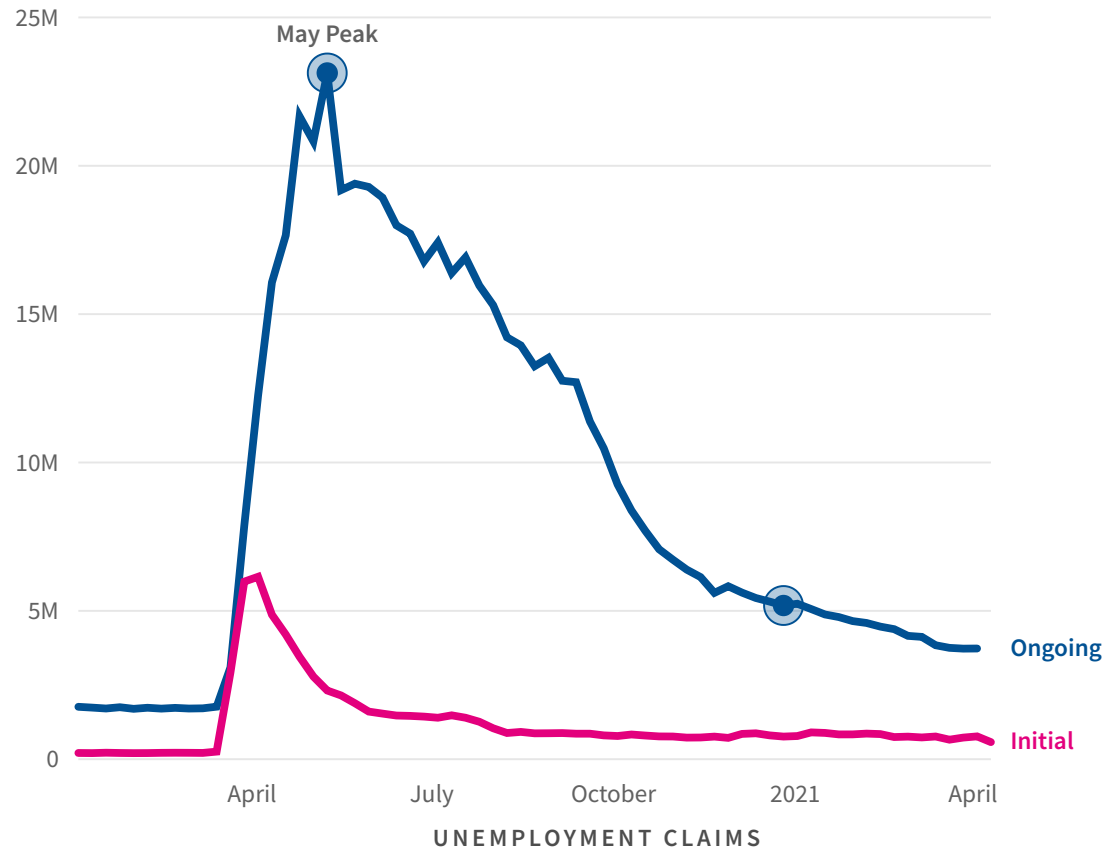
Footnotes: Rates are seasonally adjusted. All population grou... [see more](#) 

## ECONOMY

# Nearly 25 million Americans were on unemployment insurance in May, the highest point during the pandemic.

Prior to the pandemic, 1-2 million people are on unemployment at any given time. Washington, DC, California, Hawaii, and Nevada had the highest rates of unemployment claims per capita; Idaho, South Dakota, Utah, and Wyoming had the lowest.

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Sources: Department of Labor. [see more](#) ✓



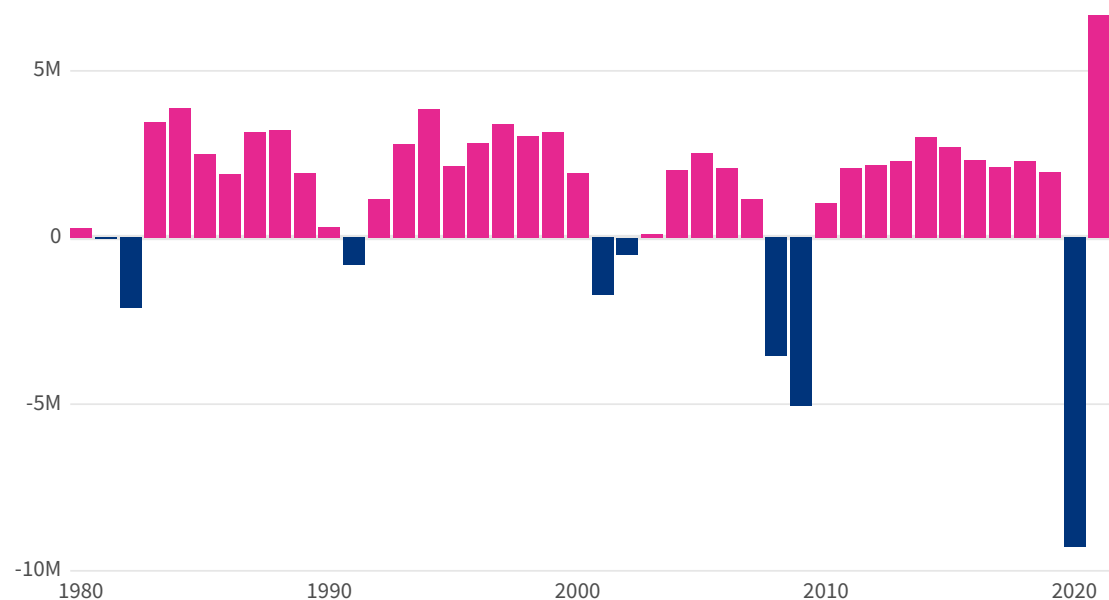
## ECONOMY

**The economy lost 9.4 million jobs in 2020, a 6.2% decrease from 2019. That's larger than the 3.7% drop from 2008 to 2009 during the Great Recession.**

The leisure and hospitality sector lost the most jobs: 3.7 million (down 22%). The government sector lost 1.3 million (down 6%) and the education and health services sector lost 1.2 million (down 5%).

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Net change in employment



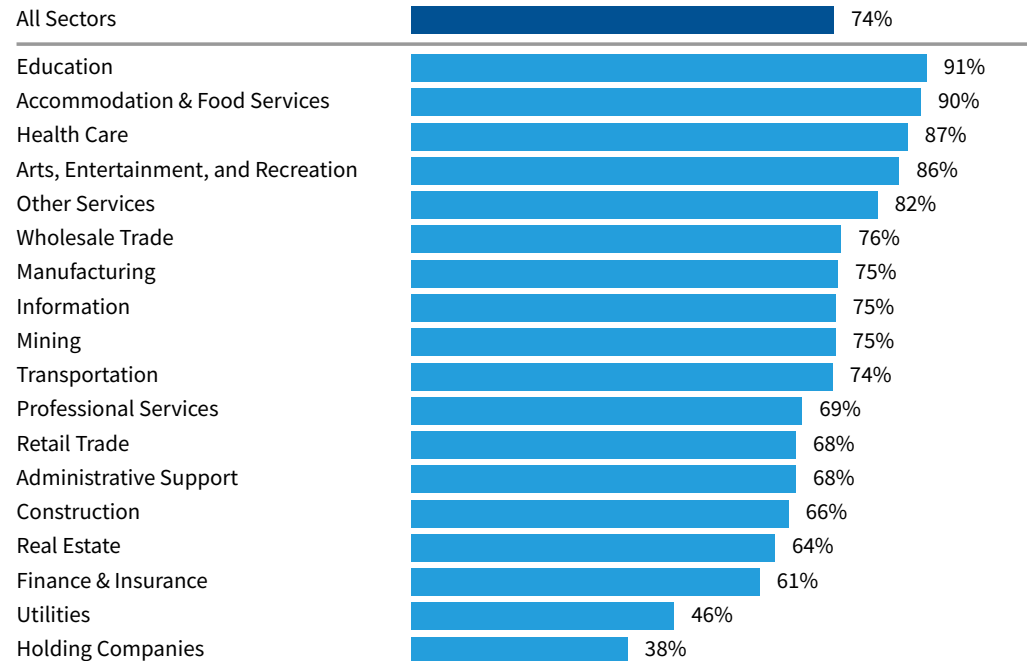
Source: [Bureau of Labor Statistics](#). [↗](#)

Footnotes: Data reflect December over December employment ch... [see more](#) [▼](#)

## At the end of 2020, 74% of small businesses reported experiencing negative effects from COVID-19, and 73% of small businesses reported receiving a Paycheck Protection Program loan.

Education, accommodation and food services, health care and arts and entertainment felt the greatest negative effects.

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PROPORTION OF BUSINESSES NEGATIVELY AFFECTED BY THE PANDEMIC BY SECTOR:

Dec 27, 2020 ▾

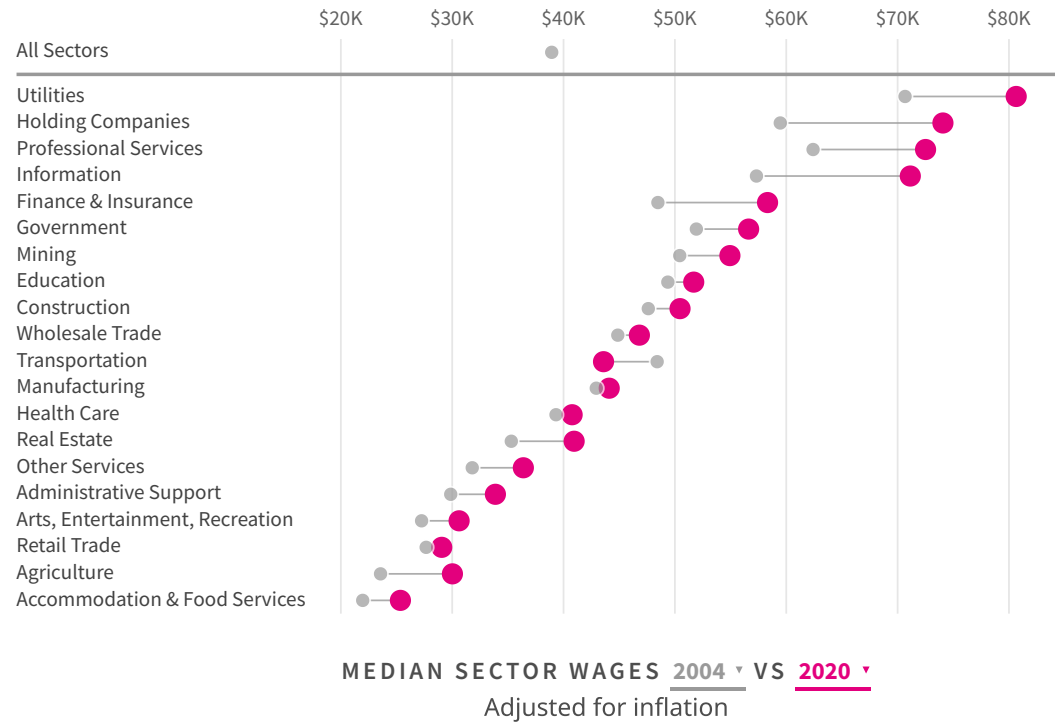
Sources: **Census Bureau.** [see more](#) ▾

## ECONOMY

### Prior to the pandemic, median wages increased 1.2% from 2018 to 2019.

They're up 2.2% since 2004. Holding company wages increased 21% since 2004, while transportation wages decreased 10% and retail wages increased 0.1%.

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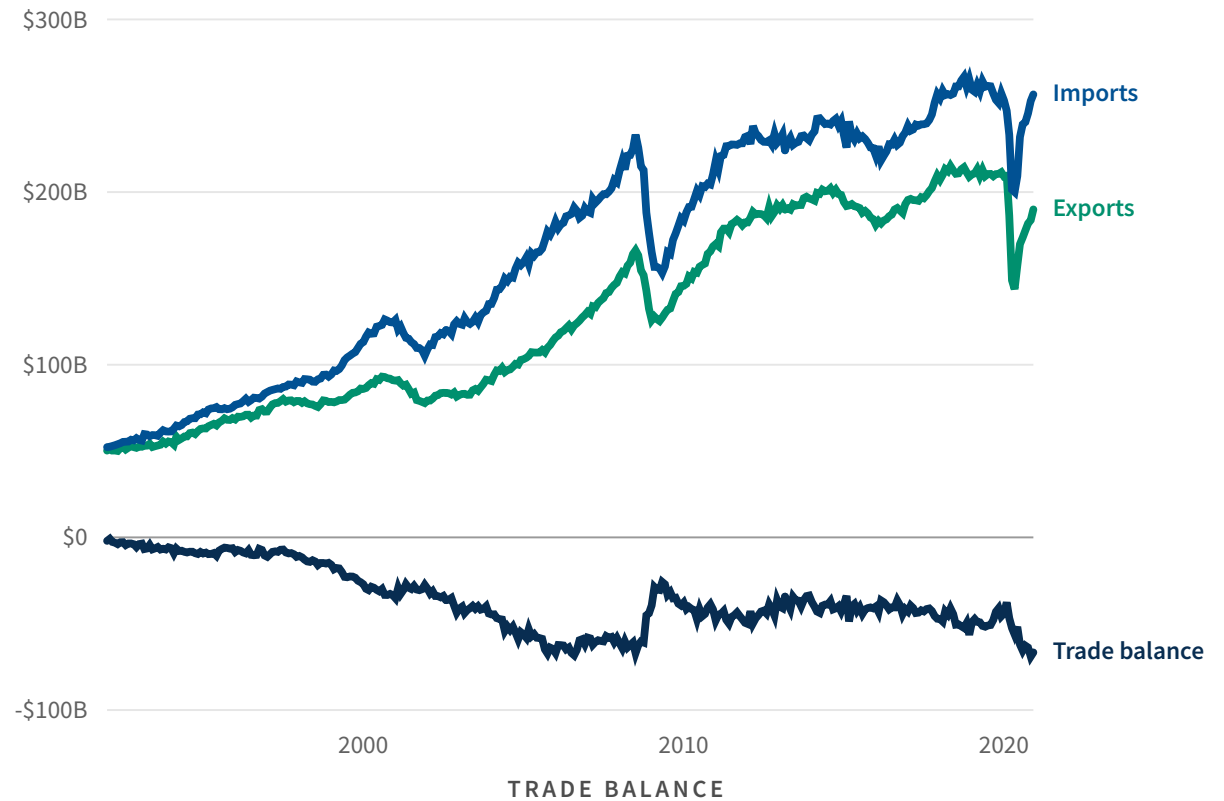
Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics. [see more](#) ▼

Footnotes: Holding companies refers to the management of comp... [see more](#) ▼

## The US imported \$679 billion more in goods and services than it exported in 2020, an 18% increase in the trade deficit from 2019.

The US trade deficit with China in the third quarter of 2020 was \$75 billion, a 1% decrease from the same time in 2019.

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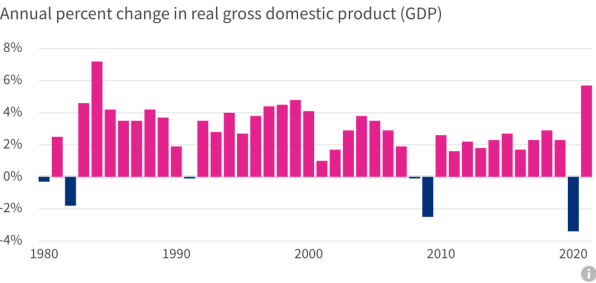
Sources: **Bureau of Economic Analysis.** [see more](#) ✓

Footnotes: Data is for trade in goods and services and is sea... [see more](#) ✓

# Explore the Economy Big Picture

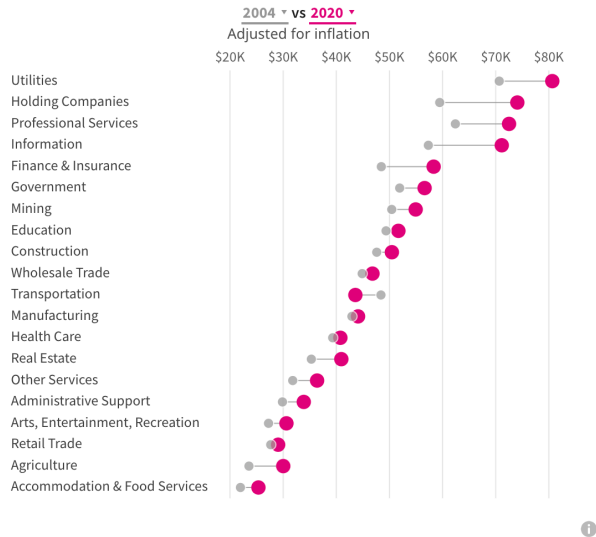
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REAL GDP GROWTH REAL GDP PER CAPITA

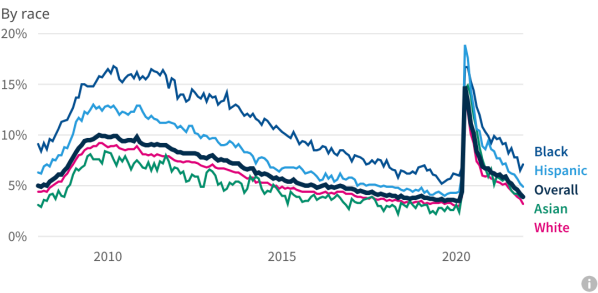


Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis. [↗](#)

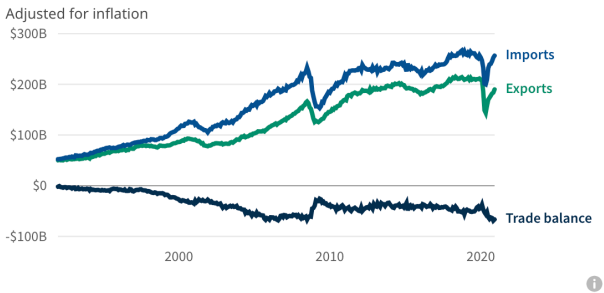
SECTOR WAGES SECTOR EMPLOYMENT



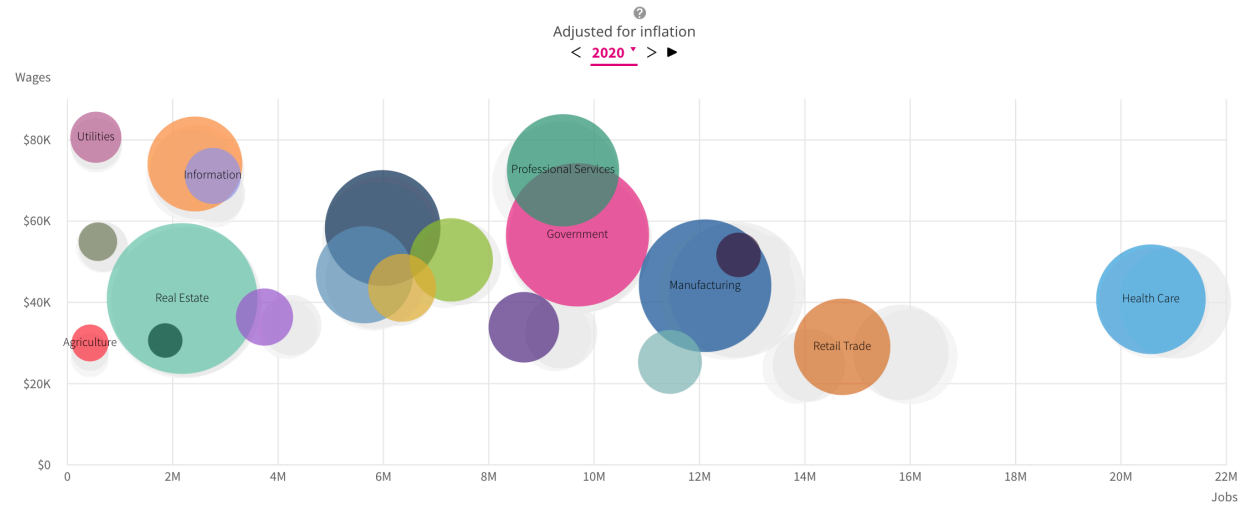
UNEMPLOYMENT RATE UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS EMPLOYMENT CH



TRADE BALANCE BY COUNTRY



GDP, WAGES & JOBS BY SECTOR COVID-19 AND SMALL BUSINESS



## STANDARD OF LIVING

# How has the standard of living for Americans changed?

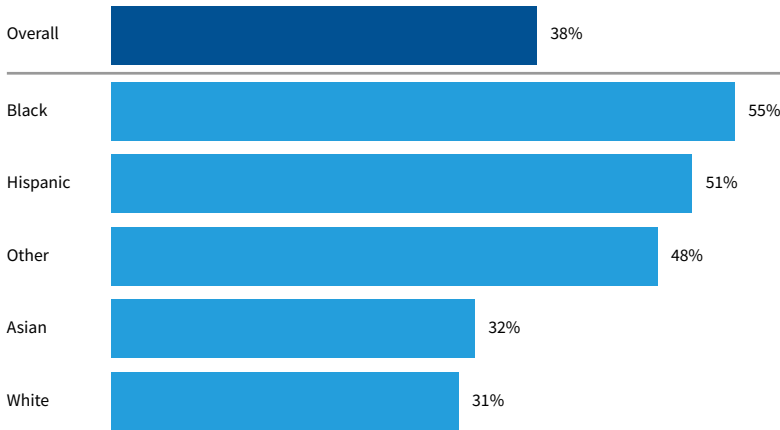
- In December, 38% of all households — 90 million nationwide — reported difficulty paying for usual expenses. →
- Nine and a half percent of US adults faced housing insecurity in December. →
- Half of households lost employment income during the pandemic. However, because of increased government support like unemployment insurance and other aid, personal income rose in aggregate nationwide in 2020. →
- Occupations with median wages below the national median lost 8% of their jobs in 2020. Occupations above the median wage lost 3%. →
- Before the pandemic, middle-class families (the middle 20% of income earners) averaged \$49,000 in market income from sources including wages, investments, and retirement. →
- Prior to the pandemic, the poverty rate decreased from 15% in 2010 to 10.5% in 2019, the lowest it had been since 1980. →
- The wealth of the middle 20% of income earners has grown 66% since 1990. →



In December, 38% of all households — 90 million nationwide — reported difficulty paying for usual expenses.

Half or more of Black and Hispanic households reported having difficulty paying for expenses.

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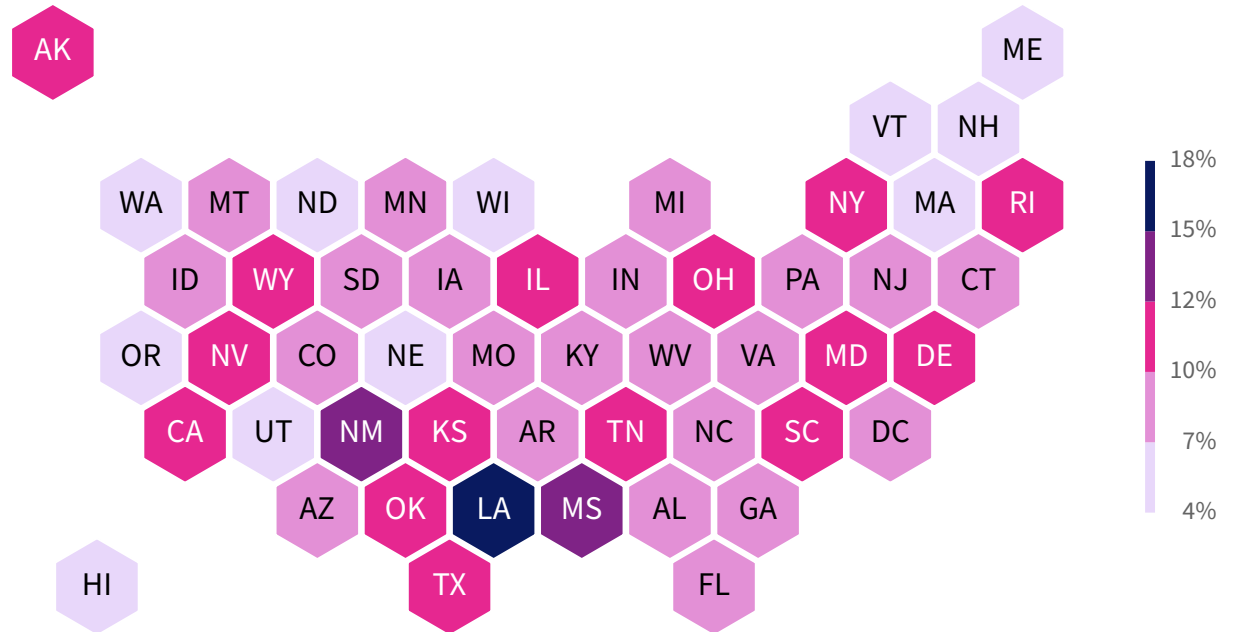
DIFFICULTY PAYING USUAL HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES DUE TO THE PANDEMIC: [Dec 21, 2020](#)

Sources: **Census Bureau.** [see more](#)  
Footnotes: Data represents the percentage of adults living in... [see more](#)

## Nine and a half percent of US adults faced housing insecurity in December.

As many as 18% of adults in Louisiana had missed last month's rent or mortgage payment or were uncertain they could make the next one. The rate was lowest in Utah, at 4%.

f t in e p <> ↓ csv



PERCENT OF ADULTS EXPERIENCING HOUSING INSECURITY: [Dec 21, 2020](#)

Sources: [Census Bureau](#). [see more](#)

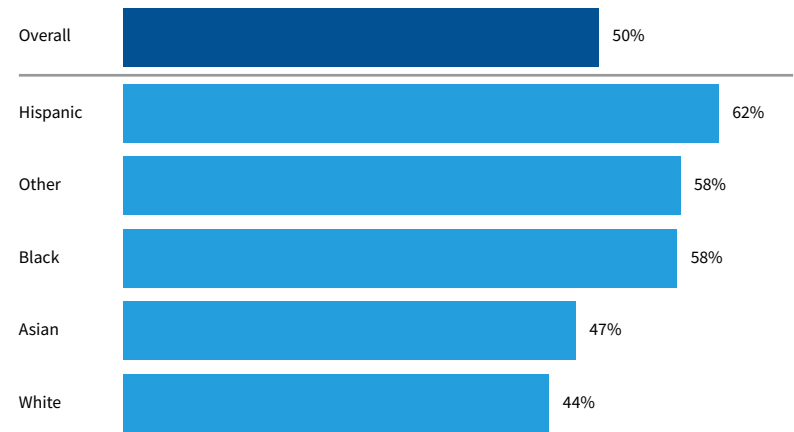
Footnotes: Data represents the percentage of adults who are n... [see more](#)



Half of households lost employment income during the pandemic. However, because of increased government support like unemployment insurance and other aid, personal income rose in aggregate nationwide in 2020.

Sixteen percent of households relied on borrowing from friends and family to meet their needs, and 20% relied on stimulus payments. The government **made 162 million impact payments** in the first round of stimulus checks, with an average value of \$1,676.

f t in e p <> d csv



EXPERIENCED LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT INCOME SINCE MARCH 2020: [Dec 21, 2020](#)

Sources: **Census Bureau**. [see more](#)

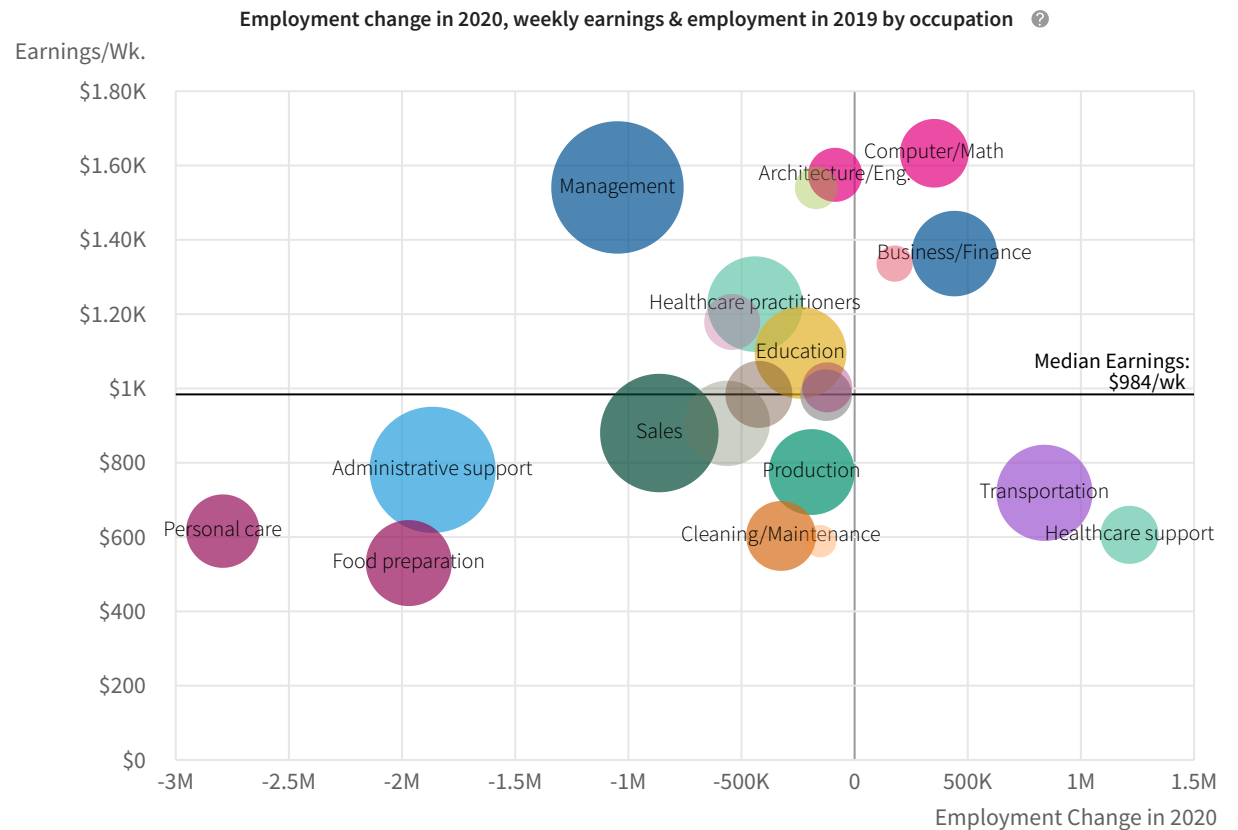
Footnotes: Data represents the percentage of adults who have ... [see more](#)

#### STANDARD OF LIVING

**Occupations with median wages below the national median lost 8% of their jobs in 2020. Occupations above the median wage lost 3%.**

Nearly half — 46% — of personal care workers lost their jobs, as did 24% of food preparation workers. An exception was employment in healthcare support, such as home health aides and medical assistants, which despite having a low median wage compared to other occupations, experienced job growth of 32% compared to the yearly growth rate of 5% for the past 15 years.

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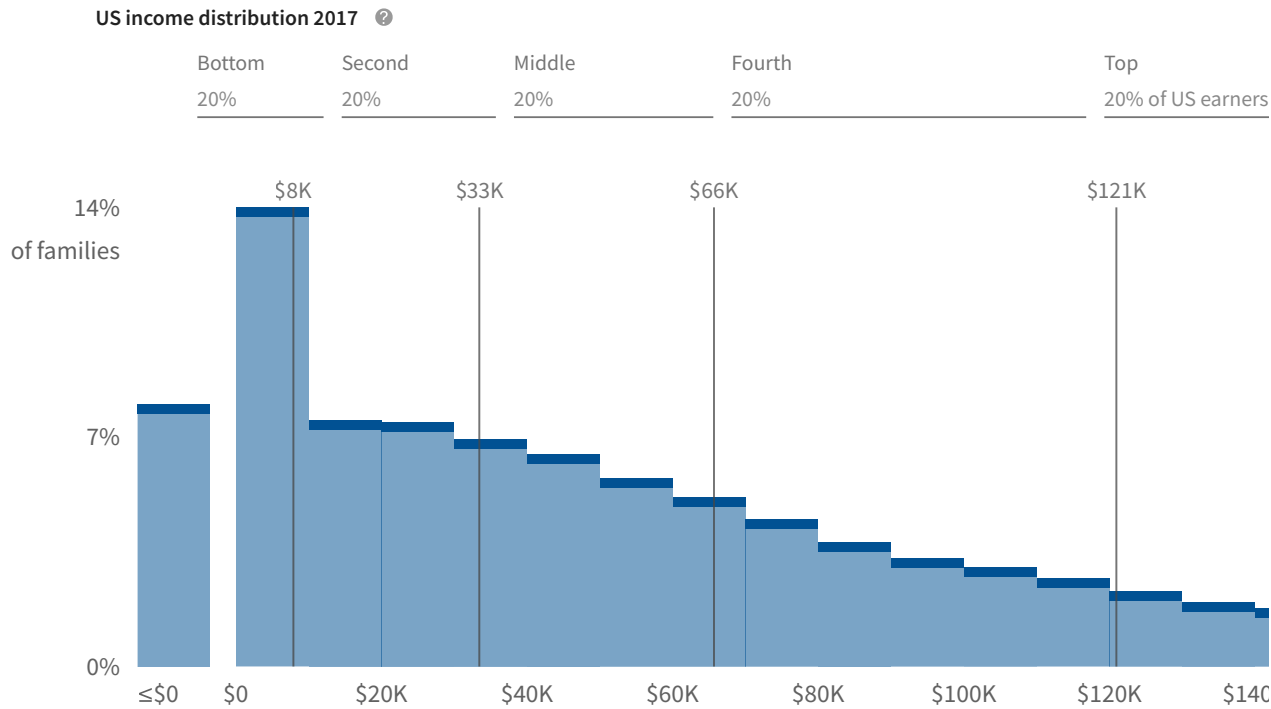


Sources: Bureau of Labor Statistics. [see more](#) ✓

Before the pandemic, middle-class families (the middle 20% of income earners) averaged \$49,000 in market income from sources including wages, investments, and retirement.

That's \$4,000 less than in 2000 when adjusted for inflation — with a greater proportion coming from retirement savings like pensions and 401(K)s.

f t in e p <>



Sources: USAFacts calculations using data from the Internal Revenue Service and the US Census Bureau . [see more](#) ✓

Footnotes: Market income is equivalent to total income minu... [see more](#) ✓

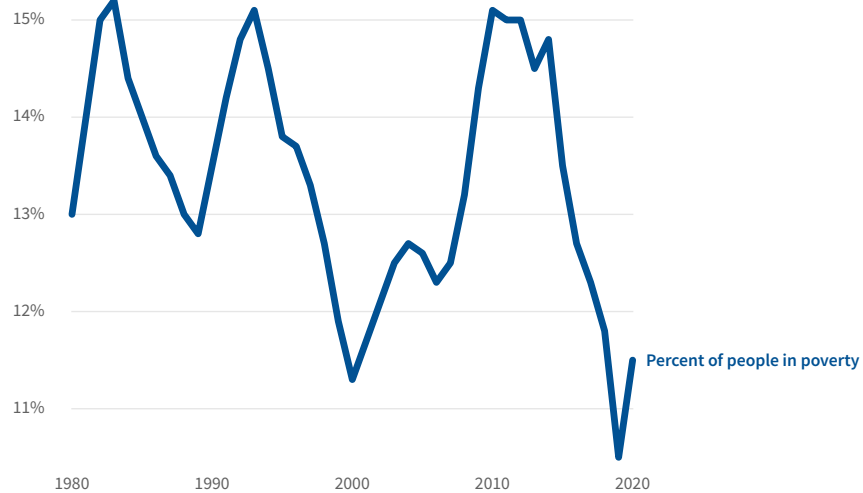
#### STANDARD OF LIVING

**Prior to the pandemic, the poverty rate decreased from 15% in 2010 to 10.5% in 2019, the lowest it had been since 1980.**

The rate fell from 27.4% in 2010 to 18.8% in 2019 for Black people and 26.5% to 15.7% for Hispanic people.

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#### POVERTY RATE

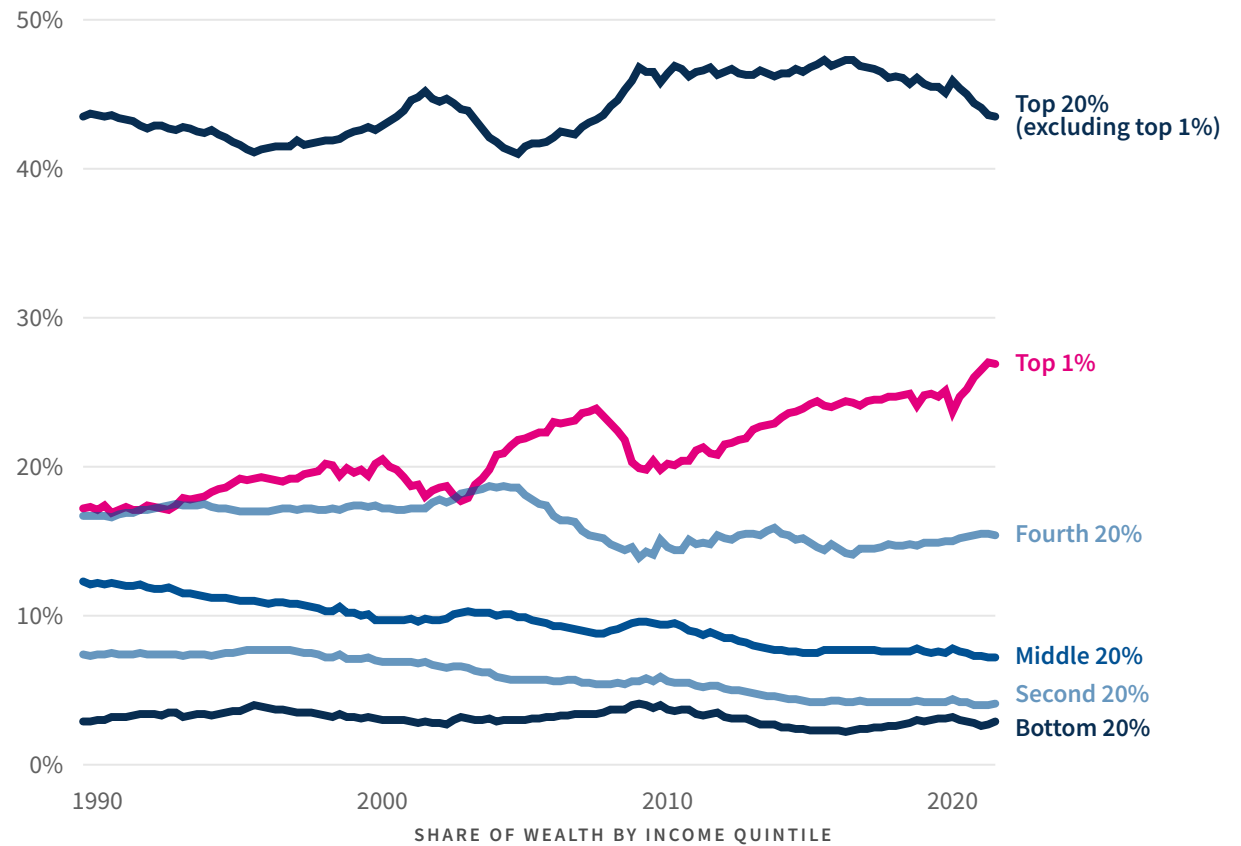


Source: [Census Bureau](#).

## The wealth of the middle 20% of income earners has grown 66% since 1990.

However, because [middle class wealth](#) has grown slower than overall wealth, middle class families went from owning 12% of wealth in 1990 to 7% in 2020.

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Sources: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System. [see more](#) ▼

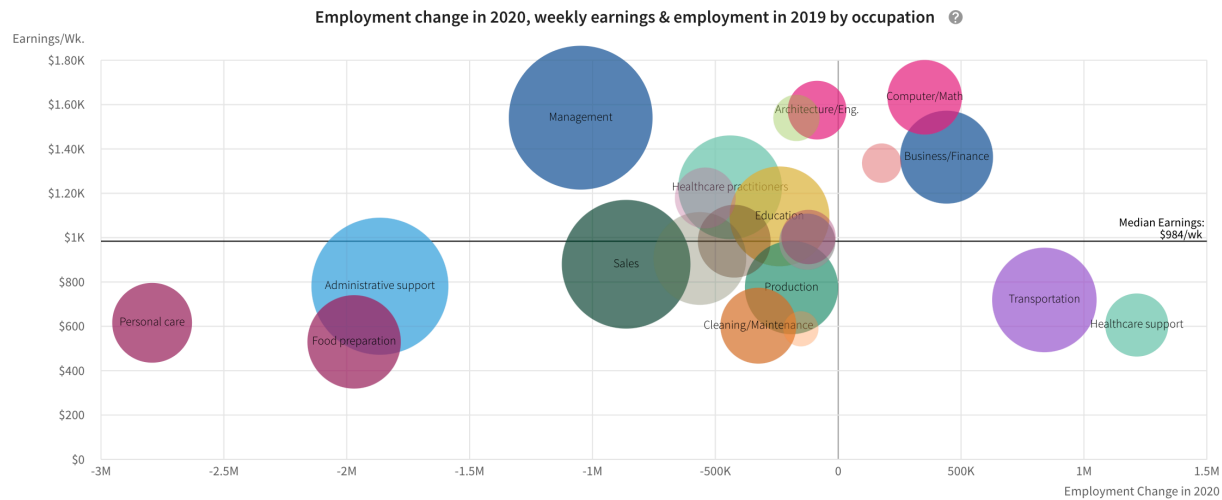
# Explore the Standard of Living Big Picture

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## EMPLOYMENT CHANGE IN 2020 BY OCCUPATION

## INCOME DISTRIBUTION

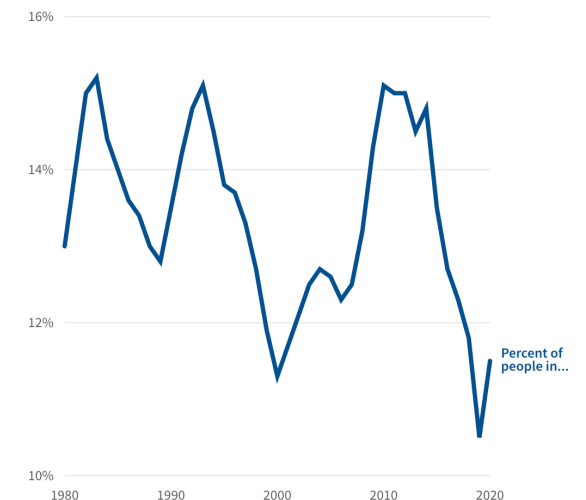
## WEALTH



## POVERTY RATE

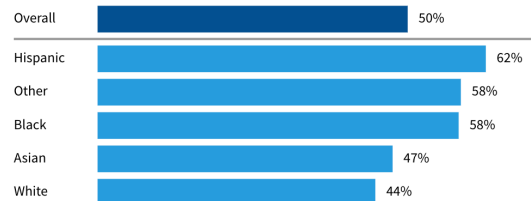
## BY RACE

## BY AGE



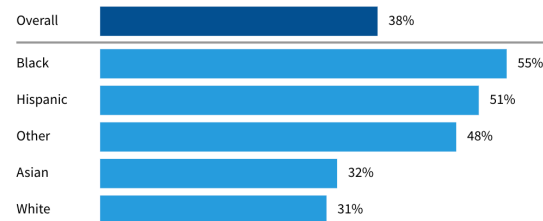
## COVID-19 AND LOSS OF EMPLOYMENT INCOME

Experienced loss of employment income since march 2020: [Dec 21, 2020](#)



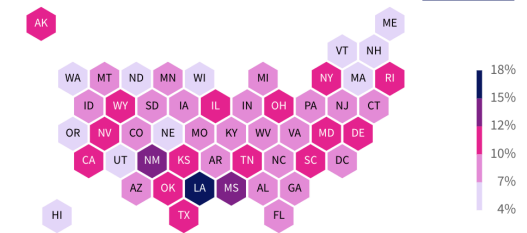
## COVID-19 AND HOUSEHOLD EXPENSES

Difficulty paying usual household expenses due to the pandemic: [Dec 21, 2020](#)



## COVID-19 AND EVICTION/FORECLOSURE

Percent of adults for whom eviction or foreclosure is likely: [Dec 21, 2020](#)



## POPULATION

# How is the population changing and growing?

- In 2020, 331 million people lived in the United States. →
- The population grew by 1.2 million from 2019 to 2020, with 41% of growth from immigration. →
- According to preliminary data, the 2020 death rate was the highest since 1943. →
- The population is getting older. →
- More people are living alone. →
- The absolute number of non-Hispanic white people has decreased every year since 2017. →



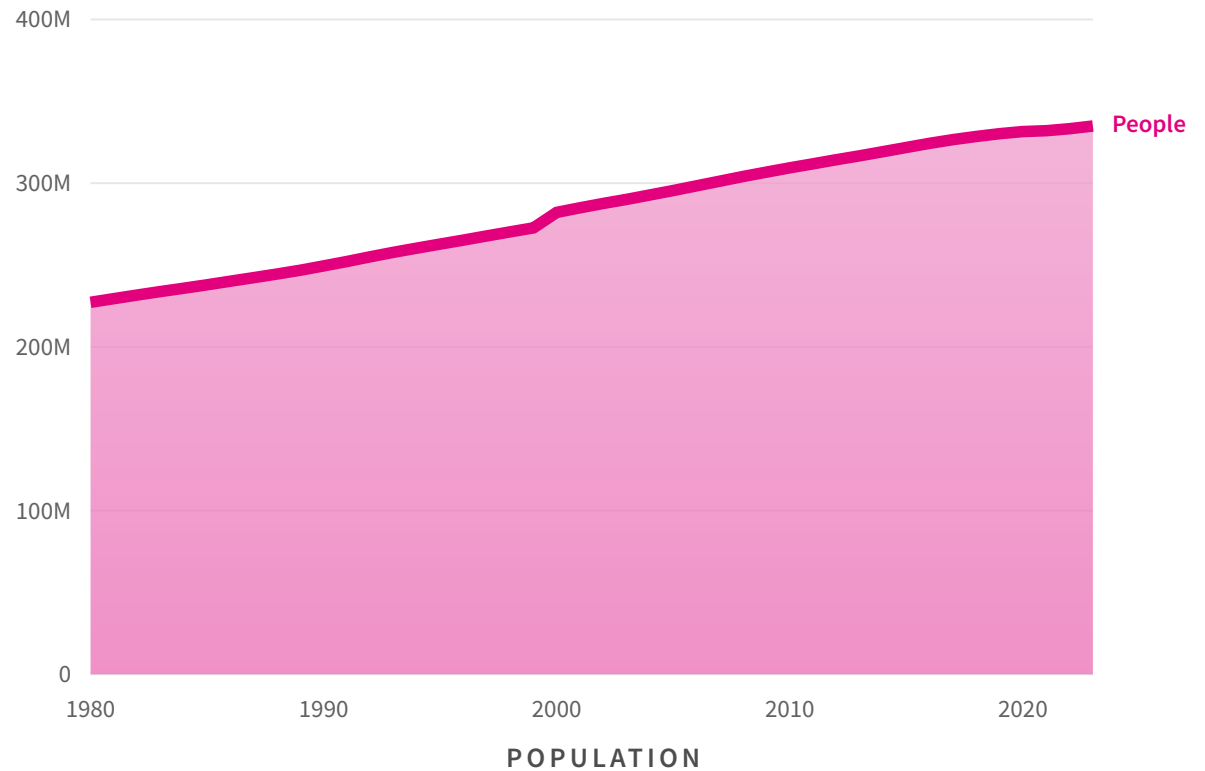
Each decade, the federal government is constitutionally obligated to conduct a census and count every person in the US. The **2020 census data**, which had its first release April 26, will affect the information below and statistics elsewhere in this report, be used to apportion congressional seats, and impact national issues like household income and employment.

## POPULATION

**In 2020, 331 million people lived in the United States.**

That's a 46% increase since 1980.

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Sources: **Census Bureau.** [see more](#) ▼

Footnotes: Population statistics are from official intercensa... [see more](#) ▼



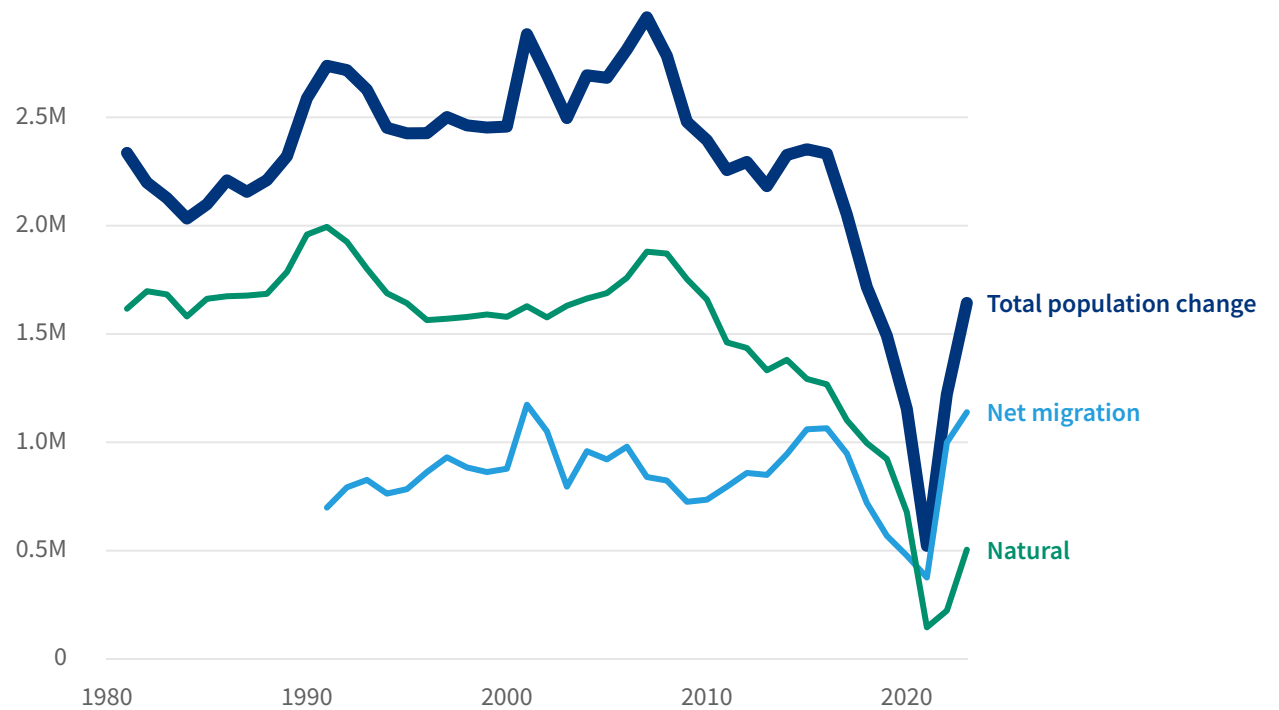
## POPULATION

**The population grew by 1.2 million from 2019 to 2020, with 41% of growth from immigration.**

The annual growth rate was 0.4% — the lowest recorded since 1918.

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## POPULATION GROWTH BY COMPONENT



Source: [Census Bureau](#). [↗](#)

Footnotes: 1. Population change shows the estimate of change ... [see more](#) [▼](#)

## POPULATION

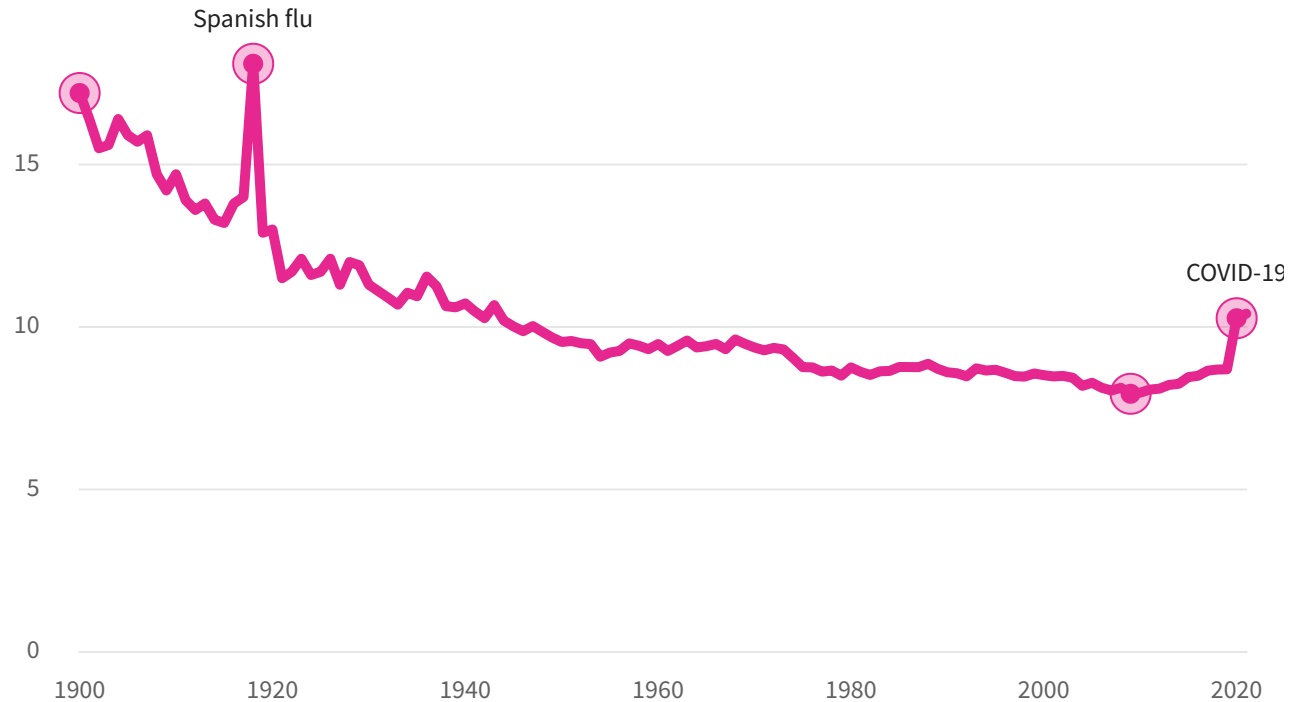
**According to preliminary data, the 2020 death rate was the highest since 1943.**

Ten people per 1,000 died in 2020, lower than the peak of 14 per 1,000 during the 1918 Spanish flu pandemic but higher than the average of 8.3 per 1,000 since 2000.

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## DEATHS PER 1,000 PEOPLE

SELECT A LINE



Source: [Census Bureau and Centers for Disease Control and ...](#)

Footnotes: 2021 death data is a preliminary estimate from the... [see more](#)

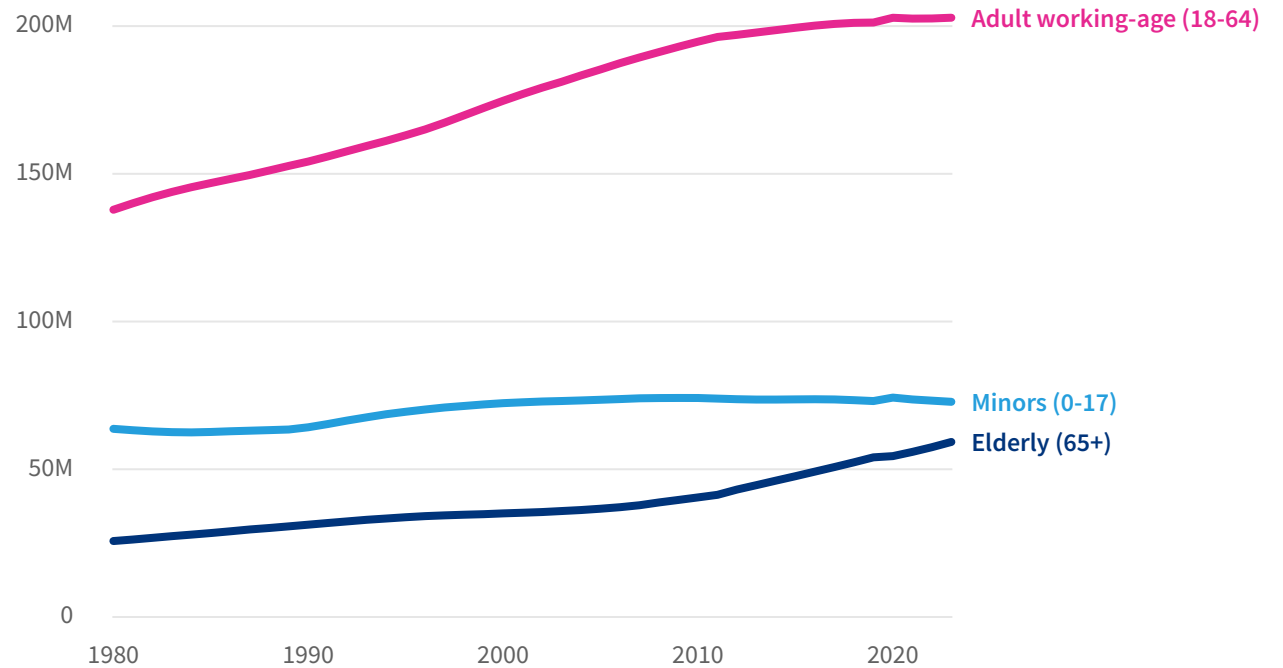
## POPULATION

# The population is getting older.

Since 1980, people 65 and older have increased from 11% to 16% of the total.

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## POPULATION BY AGE



Sources: **Census Bureau.** [see more](#) [v](#)

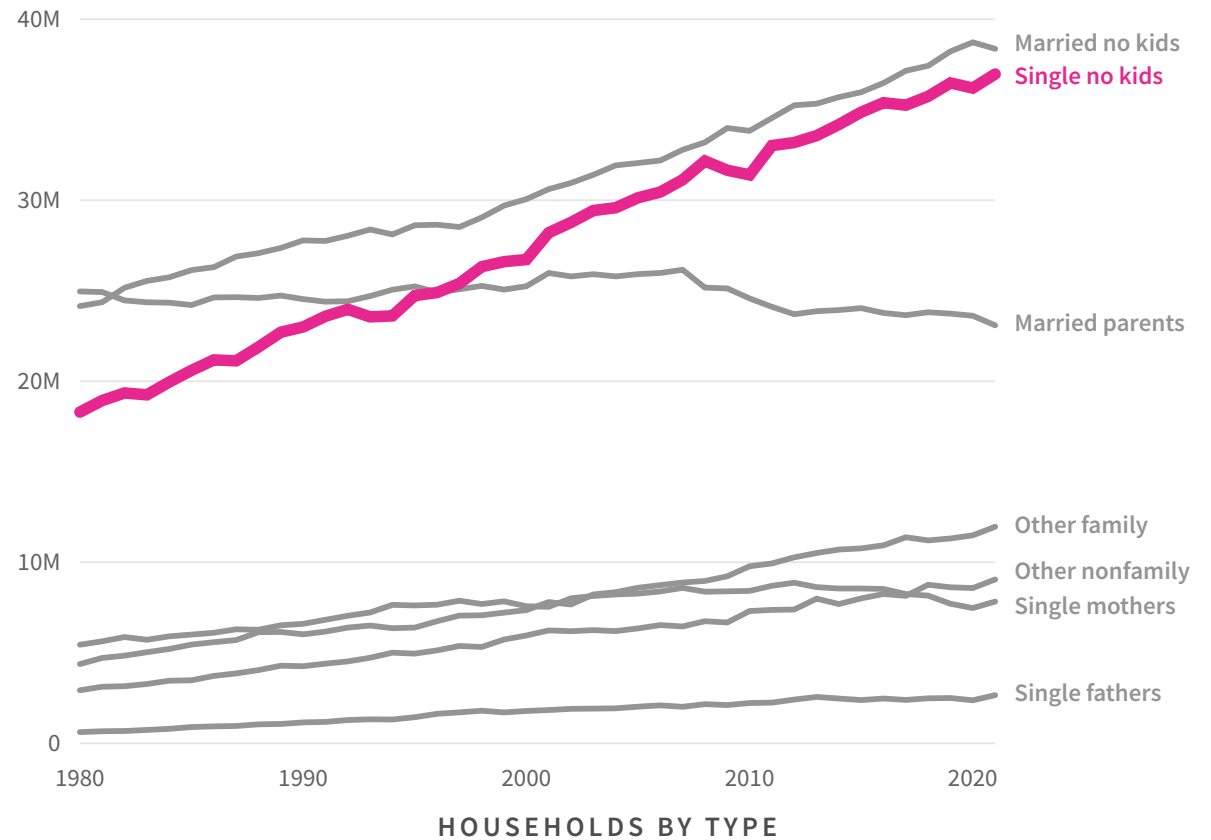
Footnotes: Population statistics are from official intercensa... [see more](#) [v](#)

## POPULATION

# More people are living alone.

Eleven percent of the population now lives alone, up from 8% in 1980.

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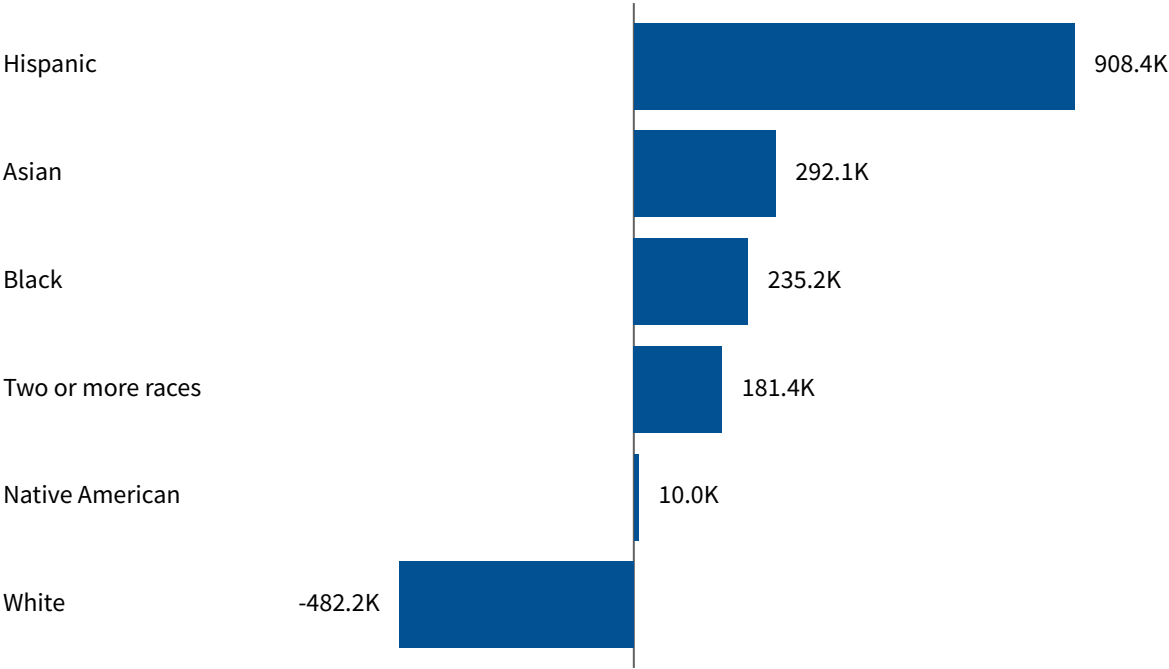


Sources: **Census Bureau.** [see more](#) ✓

POPULATION

The absolute number of non-Hispanic white people has decreased every year since 2017.

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ANNUAL POPULATION CHANGE BY RACE 2020 ▾

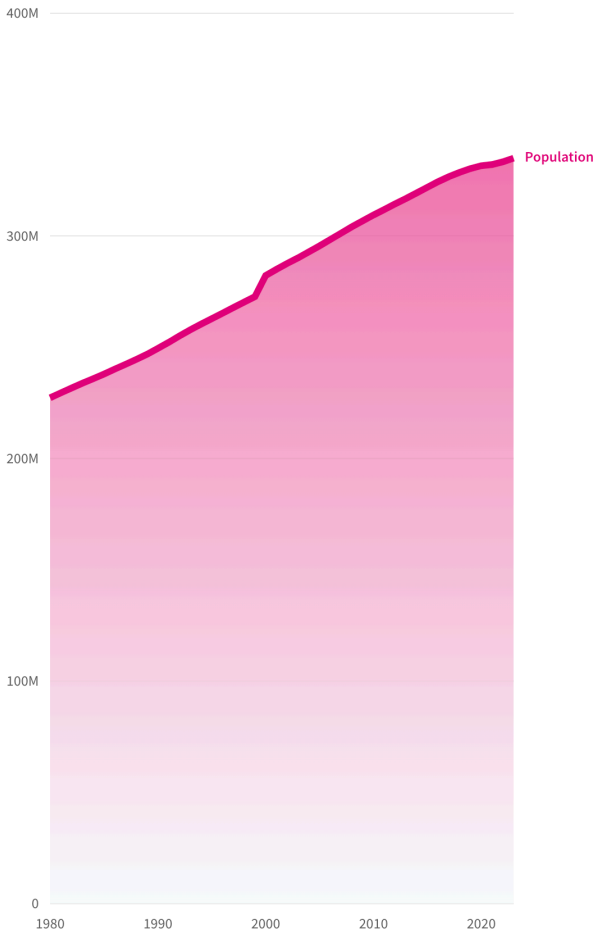
Sources: **Census Bureau.** [see more](#) ▾

# Explore The Population Big Picture

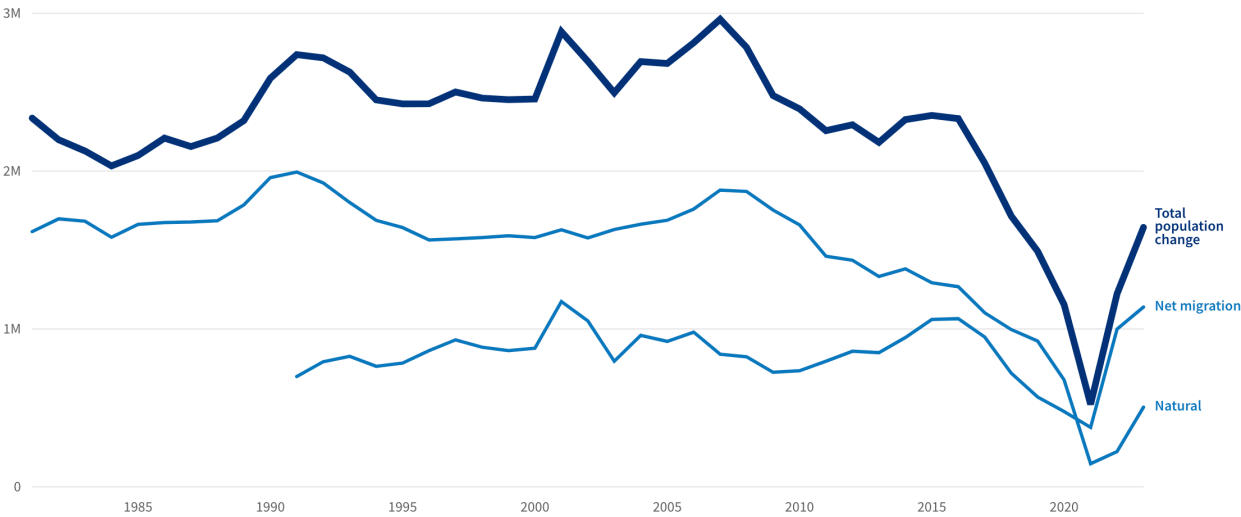
[Share the Big Picture](#)

[Exit Full Screen](#)

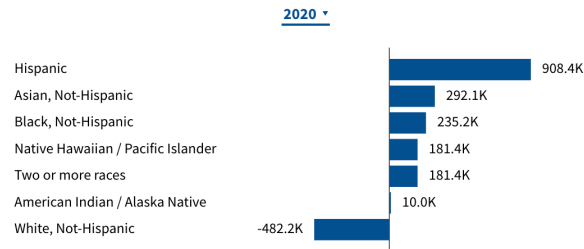
TOTAL POPULATION BY AGE



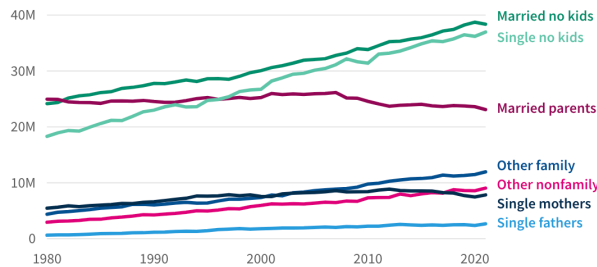
GROWTH BY COMPONENT BIRTHS DEATH RATE



ANNUAL CHANGE BY RACE RACE COMPOSITION (%)



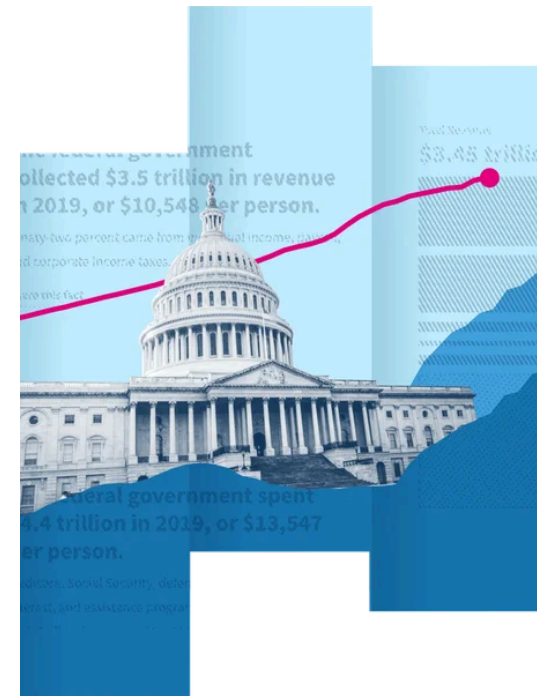
FAMILY TYPES



## BUDGET

# How much does the government spend and where does the money go? How does this affect the national debt?

- The federal government collected \$3.5 trillion in revenue in fiscal year 2020 — or \$10,457 per person. →
- The federal government spent \$6.6 trillion in fiscal year 2020 — or \$19,962 per person. →
- The federal government made \$2.6 trillion in funds available to respond to COVID-19 and spent \$1.6 trillion of that in fiscal year 2020. →
- Federal revenue decreased 3% in fiscal year 2020. →
- Federal spending grew 45% in fiscal year 2020. →
- The nation spent 91% more than it collected in revenue, creating a \$3.1 trillion deficit in fiscal year 2020. →



## BUDGET

**The federal government collected \$3.5 trillion in revenue in fiscal year 2020 — or \$10,457 per person.**

Ninety-one percent came from individual income, payroll, and corporate income taxes.

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## BUDGET

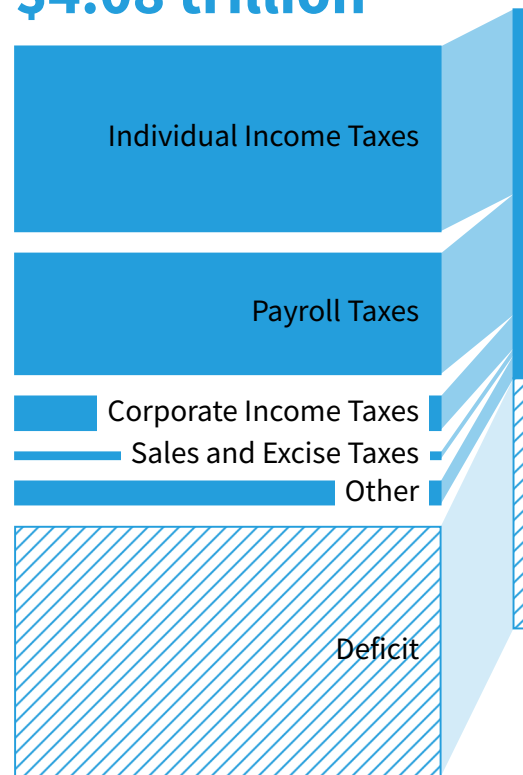
**The federal government spent \$6.6 trillion in fiscal year 2020 — or \$19,962 per person.**

Medicare, Social Security, defense and veterans, debt interest, support to businesses, plus assistance like stimulus checks and unemployment insurance accounted for 73% of spending. This includes funding distributed to states.

f t in e p <> ↓ csv

## Total Revenue

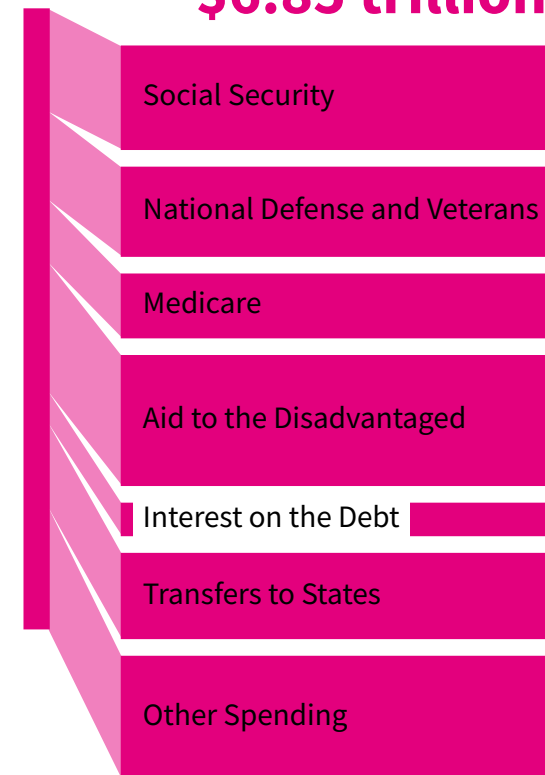
**\$4.08 trillion**



## Federal Budget 2021

## Total Spending

**\$6.85 trillion**



Sources: [USA Facts](#). [see more](#) ▼

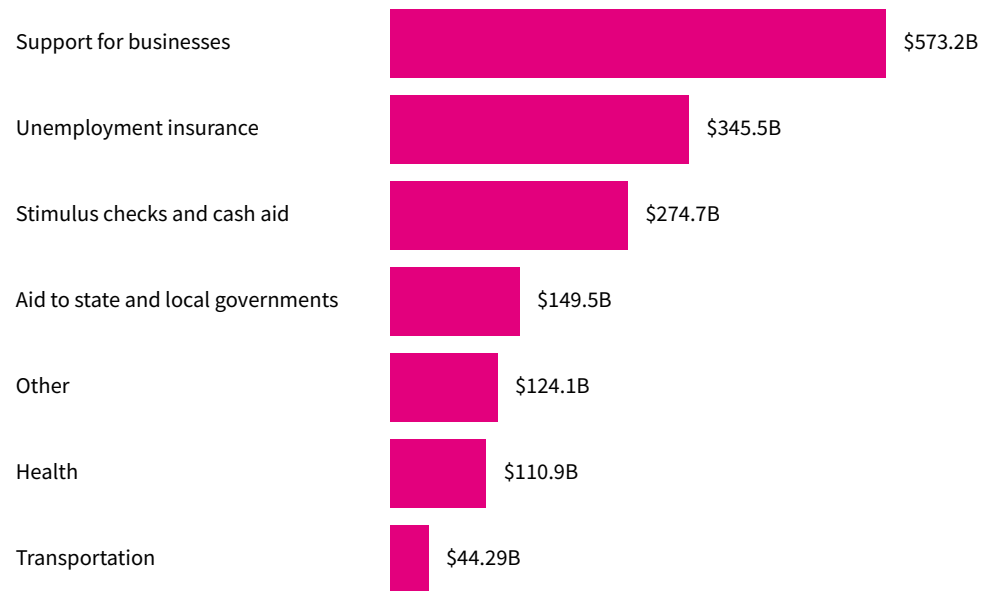


## BUDGET

### The federal government made \$2.6 trillion in funds available to respond to COVID-19 and spent \$1.6 trillion of that in fiscal year 2020.

Over \$1 trillion of the funds were spent on small business loans, unemployment compensation, and stimulus checks. In comparison, 2009's American Recovery and Reinvestment Act cost an estimated \$831 billion.

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COVID-19 STIMULUS SPENDING

Sources: Department of the Treasury and USAFacts. [see more](#) ▼

**State and local tax revenue in the first three quarters of 2020 was 1.9% lower than the same three quarters in 2019.** State and local governments account for an average of 46% of government spending, a quarter of which consists of funds transferred from the federal government.

## BUDGET

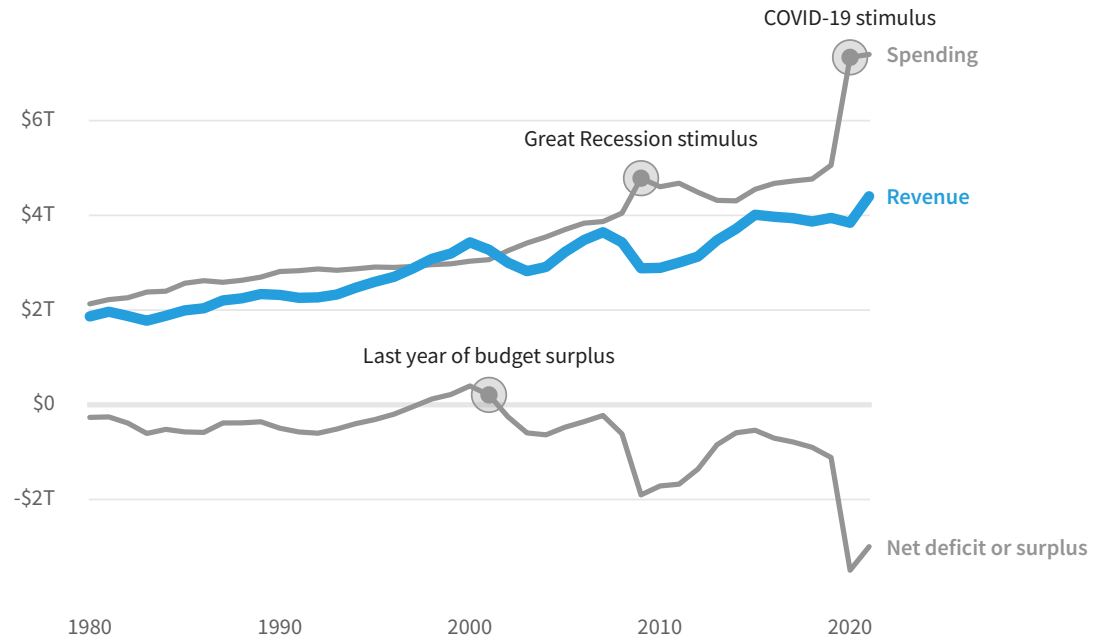
# Federal revenue decreased 3% in fiscal year 2020.

Revenue was equivalent to 16% of GDP, lower than the 18% annual average since 1980.

f       csv

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES

Adjusted for inflation



Source: [USAFacts aggregation of data from Office of Manage...](#)

## BUDGET

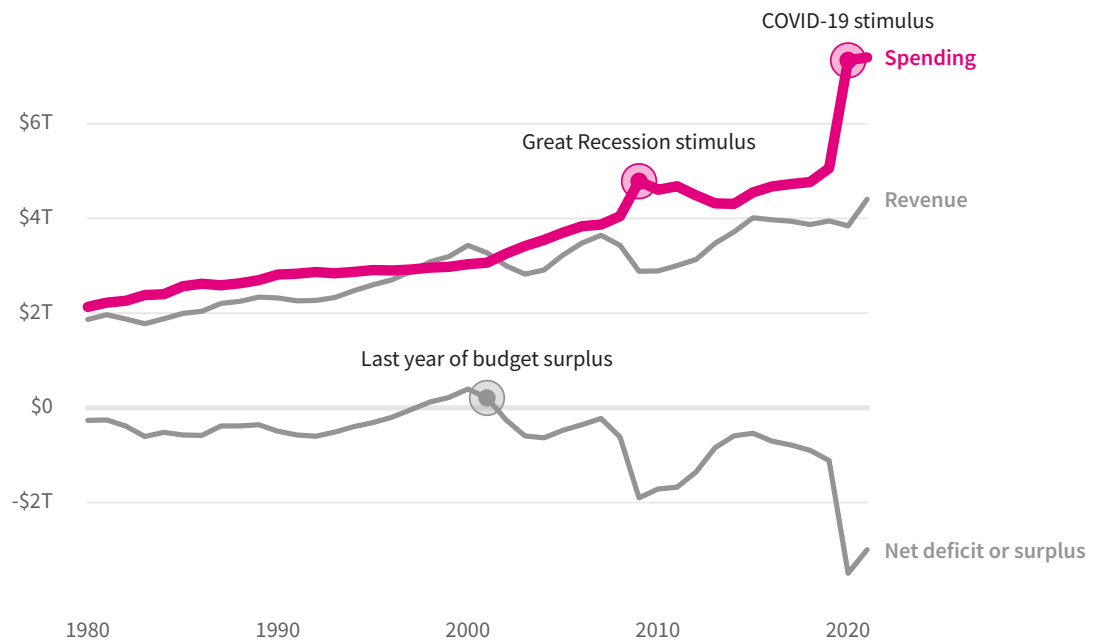
### Federal spending grew 45% in fiscal year 2020.

This is more than double the 2009 increase following the Great Recession. Federal spending in 2020 was equivalent to 31% of GDP, higher than the 20% annual average since 1980.

[f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [e](#) [p](#) [c](#) [o](#) [v](#)

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT FINANCES

Adjusted for inflation



Source: USAFacts aggregation of data from Office of Manage... [↗](#)

## BUDGET

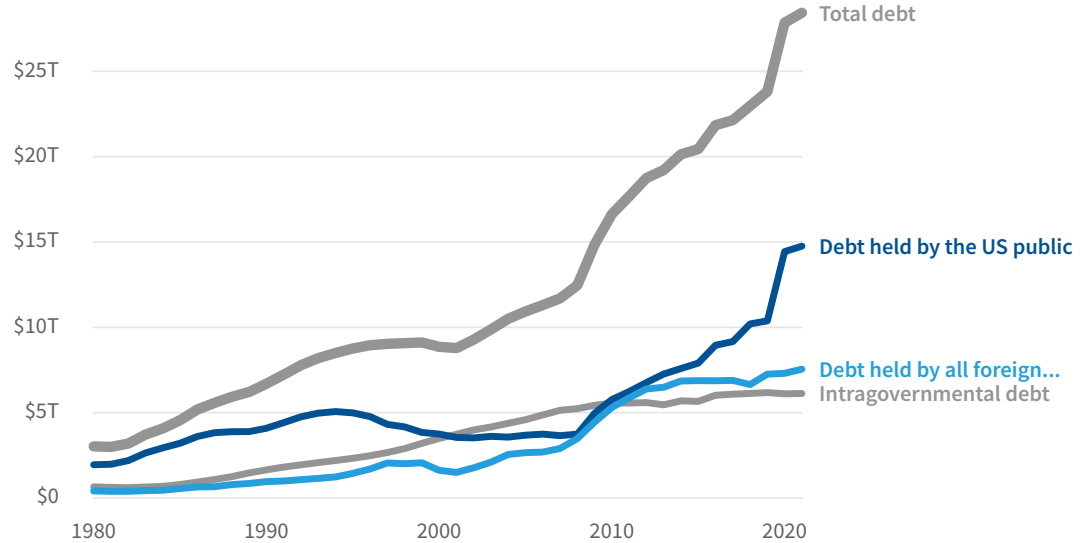
**The nation spent 91% more than it collected in revenue, creating a \$3.1 trillion deficit in fiscal year 2020.**

The federal debt grew to \$26.9 trillion, \$21 trillion of which is owed to the public.

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## UNITED STATES FEDERAL DEBT

Adjusted for inflation



Source: [Department of the Treasury](#).

Footnotes: Debt owed to the public is debt sold in credit mar... [see more](#)

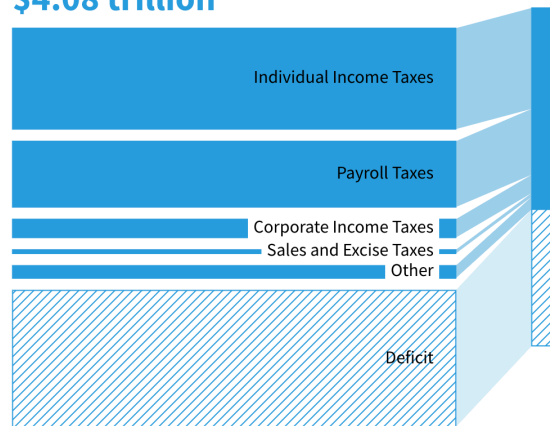
# Explore the Budget Big Picture

[Share the Big Picture](#)
[Exit Full Screen](#)

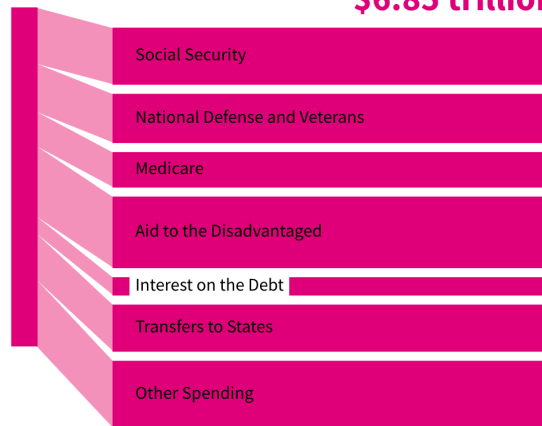
FEDERAL BUDGET 2020

COVID-19 STIMULUS SPENDING

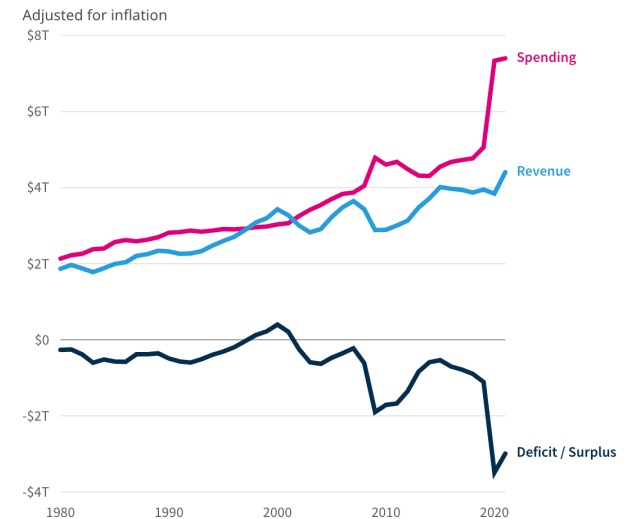
Total Revenue  
**\$4.08 trillion**



Total Spending  
**\$6.85 trillion**

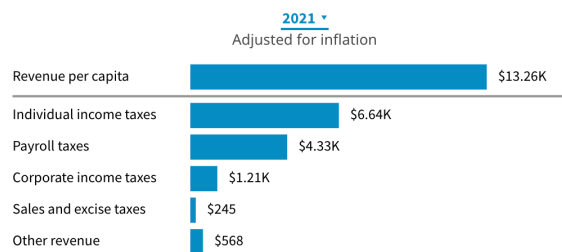


BUDGET DEFICIT/SURPLUS



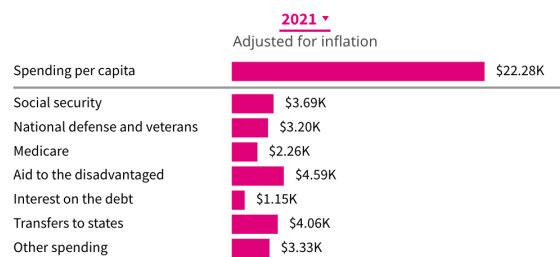
REVENUE PER CAPITA

PER CAPITA GROWTH

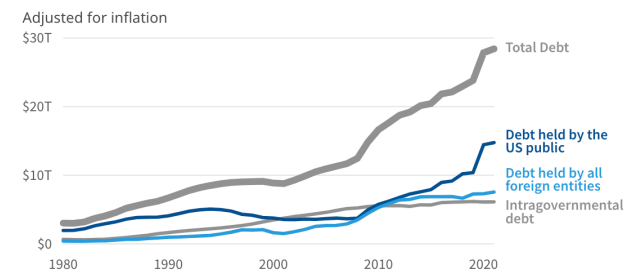


SPENDING PER CAPITA

PER CAPITA GROWTH



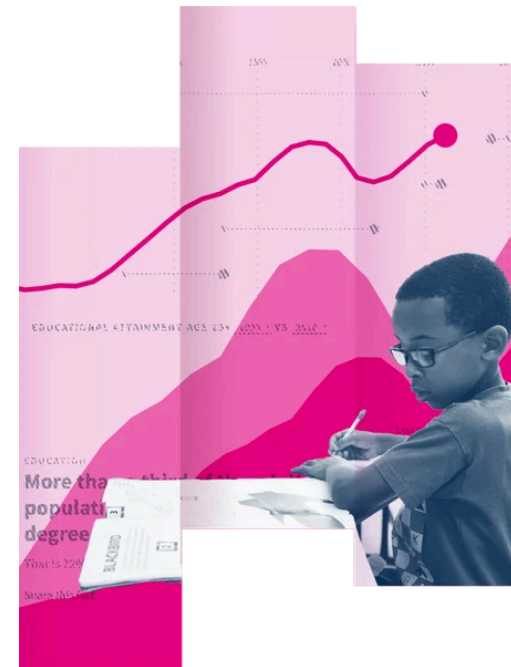
DEBT BY FOREIGN ENTITY



# How well is the government educating students? How much did COVID-19 disrupt schooling?

[Explore more on education in the US](#)

- In December, over half of people with K-12 students reported their kids spent less time learning compared to before the pandemic. →
- About 59 million adults lived with someone who planned to attend college in fall 2020, with over a third of them reporting that the student ultimately canceled their plans. →
- Between 2000 and 2017, K-12 spending per public school student increased 24% to \$12,794. →
- Two-thirds of eighth graders are not proficient in math and reading. →
- The average college tuition was \$23,902 in 2016, an increase of over 80% since 1993 (adjusting for inflation). →
- Wages for people with a bachelor's degree have increased 5% since 2000. →
- Eighty-five percent of students graduate from high school, and 70% of recent high school graduates enroll in college within a year of graduating from high school. →



— More than a third of the overall adult population has a bachelor's degree or higher, but only 25% of Black Americans and 19% of Hispanic Americans do. →

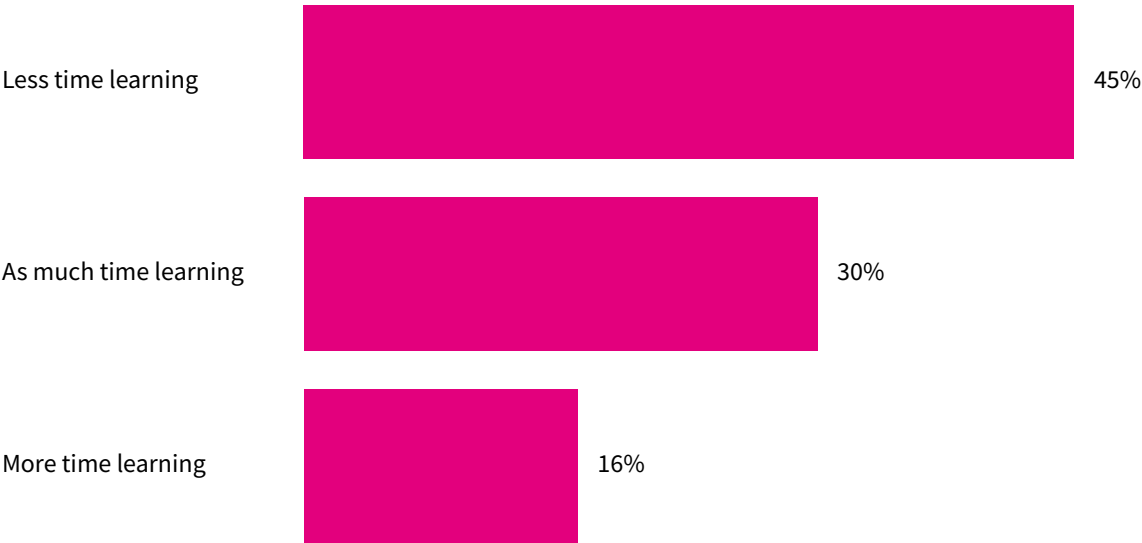
EDUCATION

**In December, over half of people with K-12 students reported their kids spent less time learning compared to before the pandemic.**

**Internet access for online learning**

is not equally available, with two-thirds of Black children reported as always having internet available for their studies, compared to over three-quarters of white and Asian children.

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K-12 LEARNING TIME COMPARED TO BEFORE THE PANDEMIC: Mar 29, 2021 ▾

Sources: **Census Bureau.** [see more](#) ▾

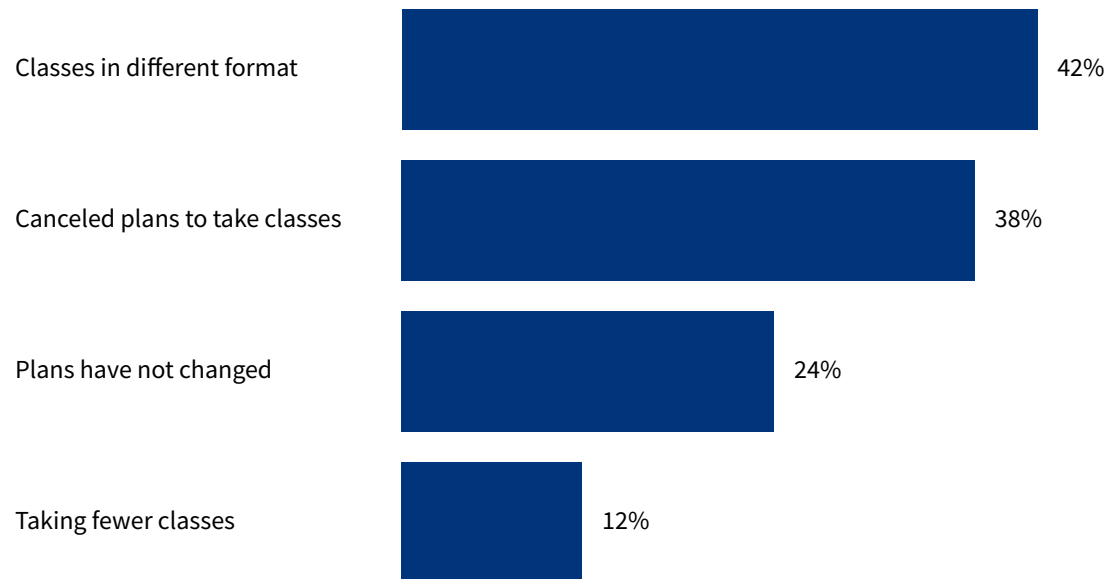
Footnotes: Data represents the population with children enrol... [see more](#) ▾

## EDUCATION

**About 59 million adults lived with someone who planned to attend college in fall 2020, with over a third of them reporting that the student ultimately canceled their plans.**

While the government suspended student loan payments until October 2021, [student loan debt](#) reached \$1.7 trillion in 2020, equivalent to \$5,174 per capita.

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### CHANGES TO PLANS FOR HIGHER EDUCATION DUE TO THE PANDEMIC:

Dec 21, 2020 ▼

Sources: **Census Bureau.** [see more](#) ▼

Footnotes: Data represents households where at least one adult... [see more](#) ▼



## EDUCATION

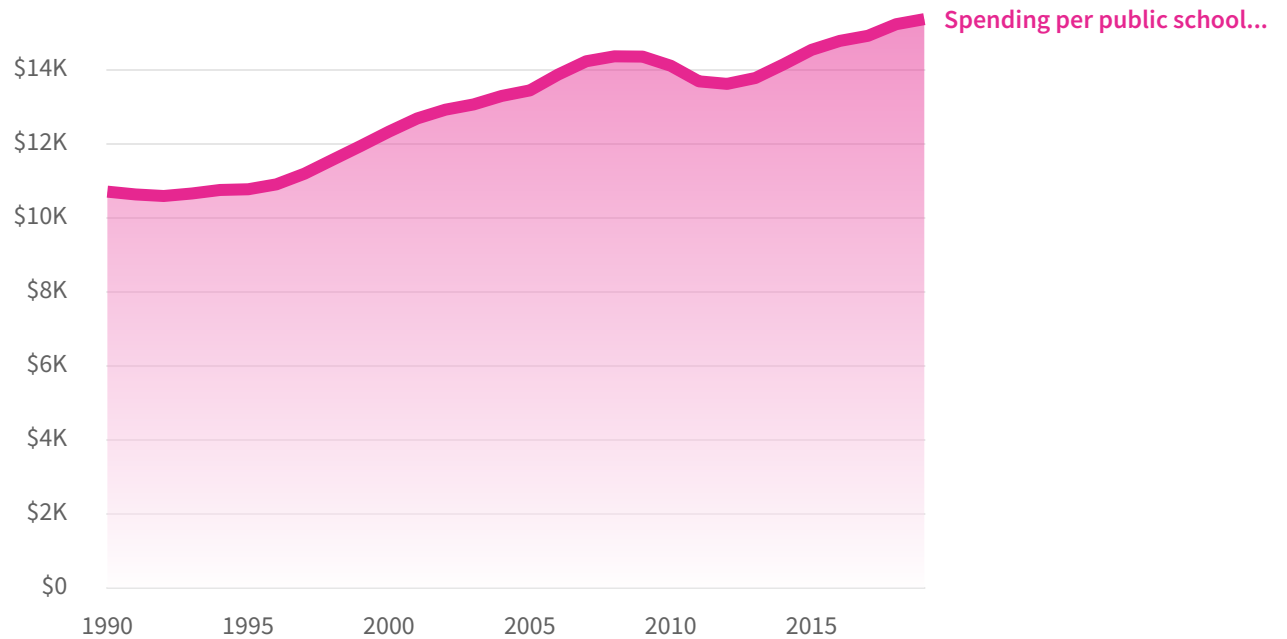
**Between 2000 and 2017, K-12 spending per public school student increased 24% to \$12,794.**

State and local governments provide 91.9% of K-12 funding.

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## SPENDING PER K-12 PUBLIC SCHOOL STUDENT

Adjusted for inflation



Sources: **National Center for Education Statistics.** [see more](#) ▼

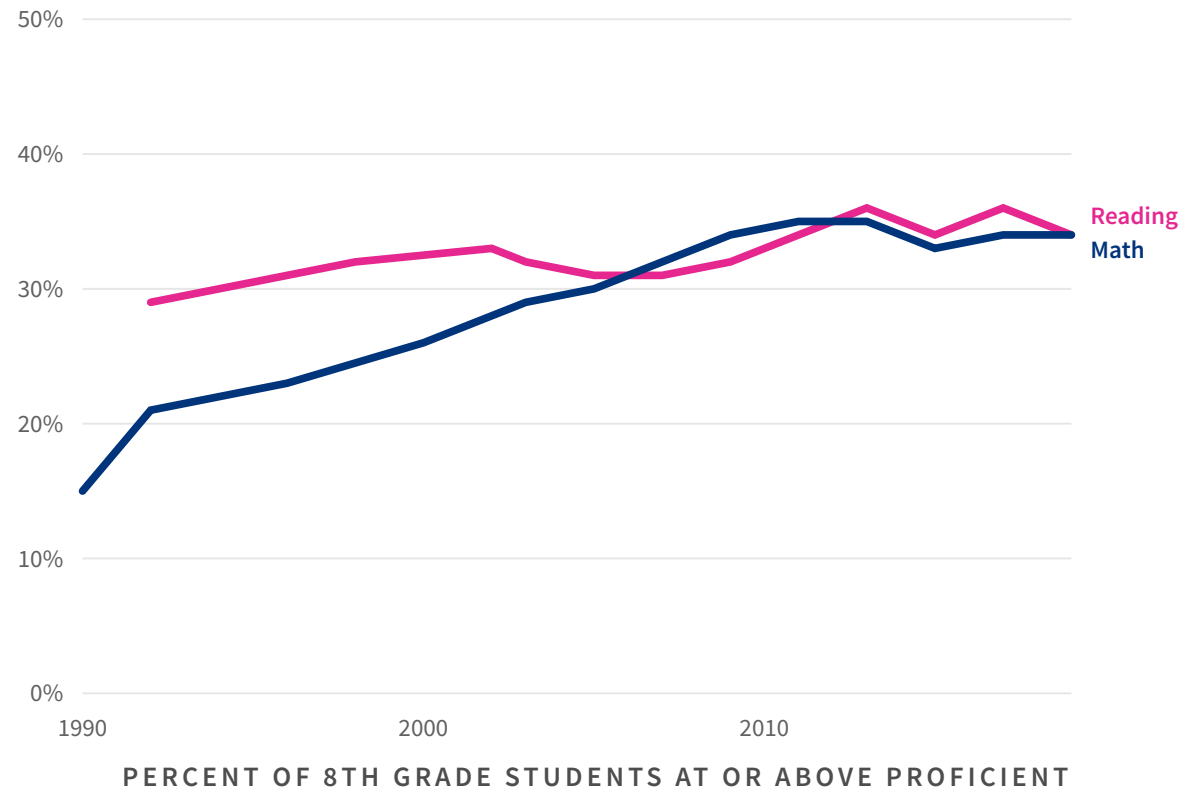
Footnotes: Data are measured in academic years. For example, ... [see more](#) ▼

## EDUCATION

# Two-thirds of eighth graders are not proficient in math and reading.

Nearly four out of five Black and Hispanic eighth graders are not proficient in these areas. Due to COVID-19, the national 2021 assessment is delayed until 2022.

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Sources: **National Center for Education Statistics.** [see more](#) ▼

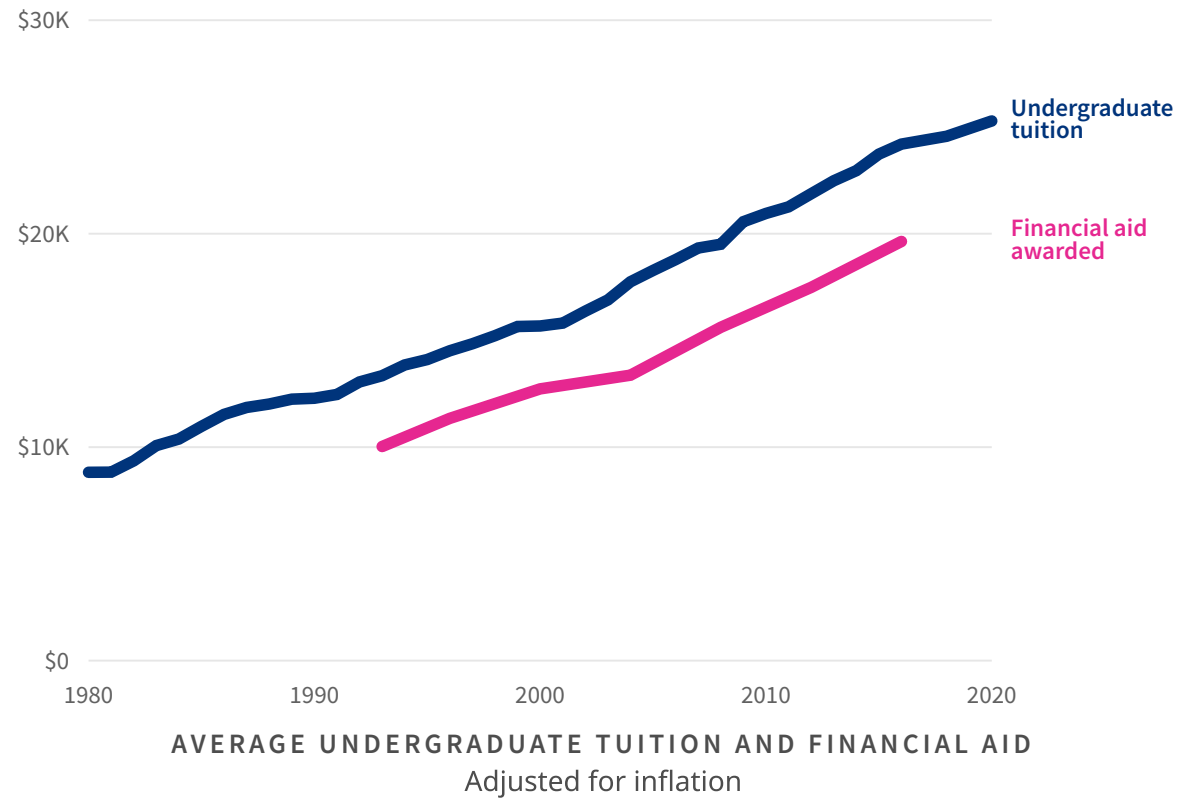
Footnotes: Represents students scoring at proficient or above... [see more](#) ▼

## EDUCATION

**The average college tuition was \$23,902 in 2016, an increase of over 80% since 1993 (adjusting for inflation).**

Government and institutions awarded students an average of \$19,397 in grant aid in 2016 — almost twice the 1993 average, adjusting for inflation.

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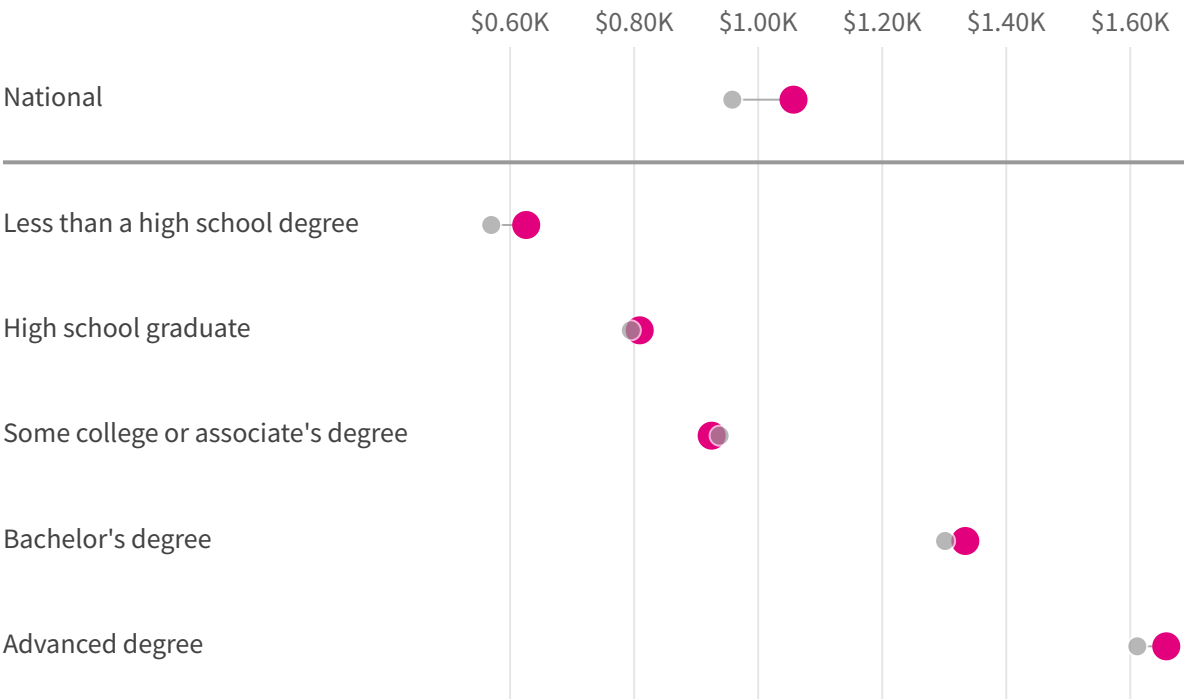
Sources: **National Center for Education Statistics; Department of Education.** [see more](#) ▼

Footnotes: Per the National Center for Education Statistics, ... [see more](#) ▼

Wages for people with a bachelor’s degree have increased 5% since 2000.

People with a bachelor’s degree earn roughly 67% more than workers with just a high school diploma.

[f](#)[t](#)[in](#)[✉](#)[🖨](#)[↔](#)[↓](#) csv



MEDIAN WEEKLY EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT FOR POPULATION 25 AND OLDER 2000 VS 2021 Adjusted for inflation

Sources: US Bureau of Labor Statistics. [see more](#)

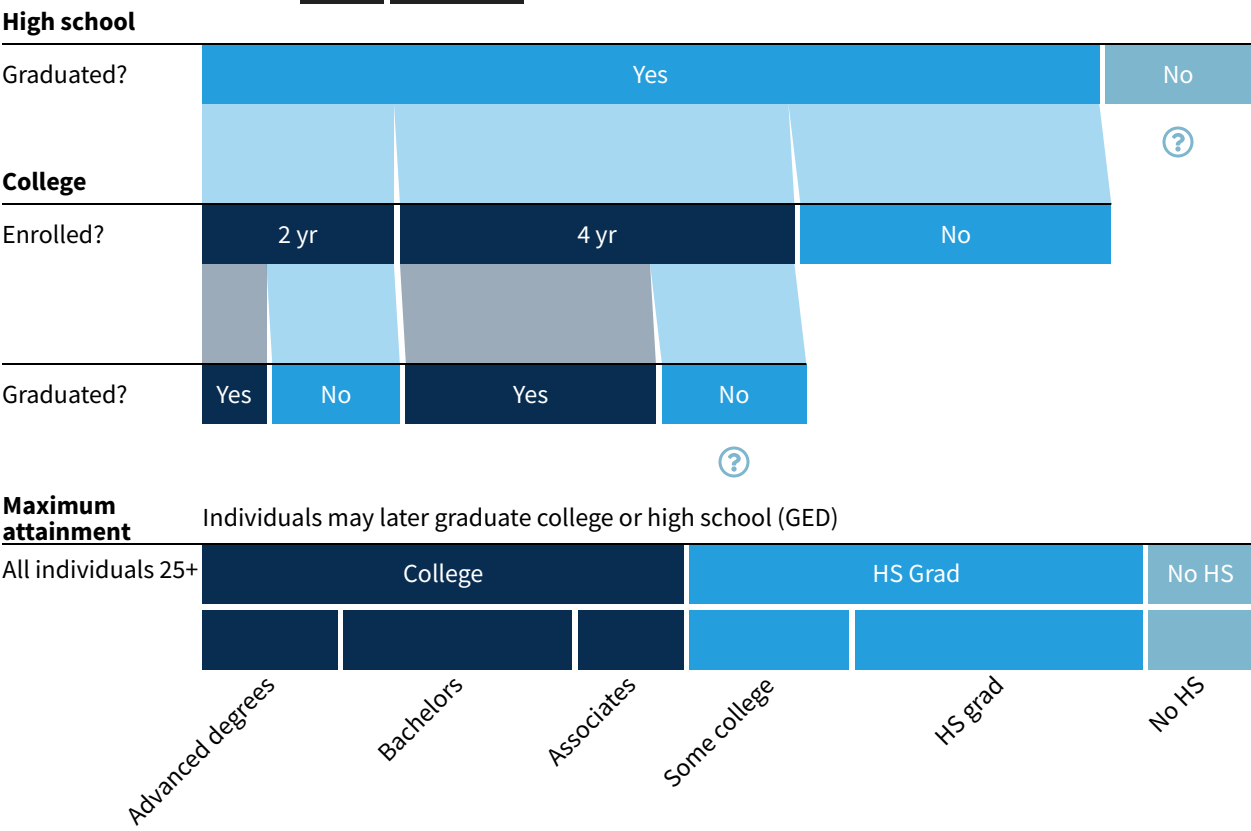
Footnotes: Median weekly earnings are for full-time wage and ... [see more](#)

EDUCATION

Eighty-five percent of students graduate from high school, and 70% of recent high school graduates enroll in college within a year of graduating from high school.

Sixty-two percent of students at four-year colleges graduate within six years, while 33% of students at two-year colleges graduate within three years. Less than half of Black students enrolled in four year colleges graduate within six years.

Educational attainment 2019 ▾ All races ▾



Source: [National Center for Education Statistics](#).

Footnotes: 2-year college graduation rates measure whether so... [see more](#)

## EDUCATION

**More than a third of the overall adult population has a bachelor's degree or higher, but only 25% of Black Americans and 19% of Hispanic Americans do.**

f  in     CSV

# Explore the Education Big Picture

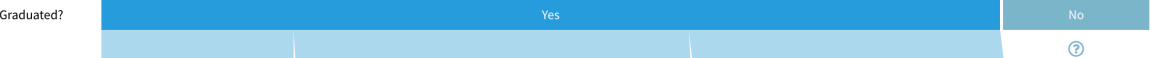
[Share the Big Picture](#)

[Exit Full Screen](#)

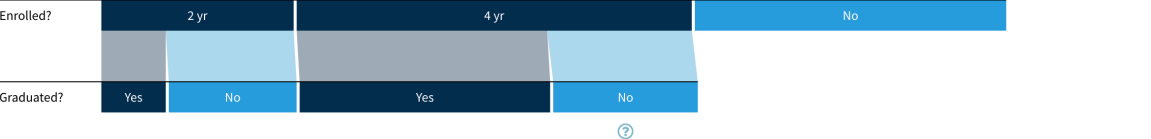
EDUCATIONAL ATTAINMENT OVER TIME WEEKLY EARNINGS

Educational attainment 2019 ▾ All races ▾

High school

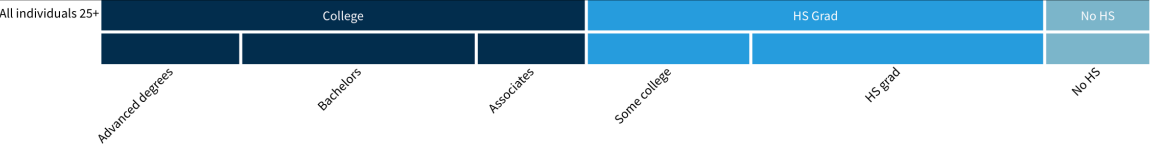


College



Maximum attainment

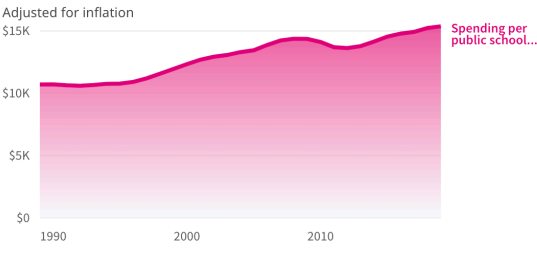
Individuals may later graduate college or high school (GED)



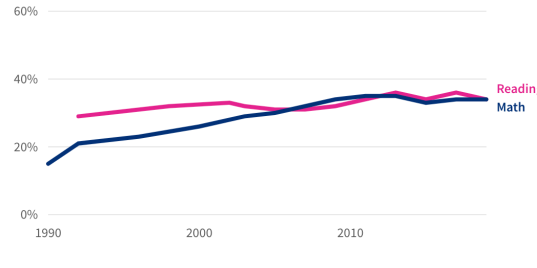
Source: [National Center for Education Statistics](#).

Footnotes: 2-year college graduation rates measure whether so... [see more](#)

SPENDING PER STUDENT STUDENT TO TEACHER RATIO

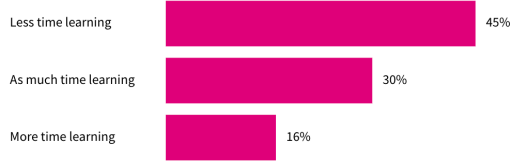


GRADE 8 MATH AND READING PROFICIENCY GRADE 8 MATH PROFICIENCY

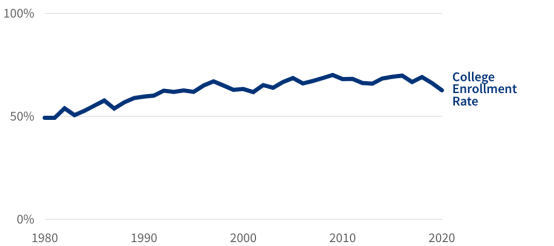


COVID-19 AND LEARNING TIME INTERNET AVAILABILITY BY RACE

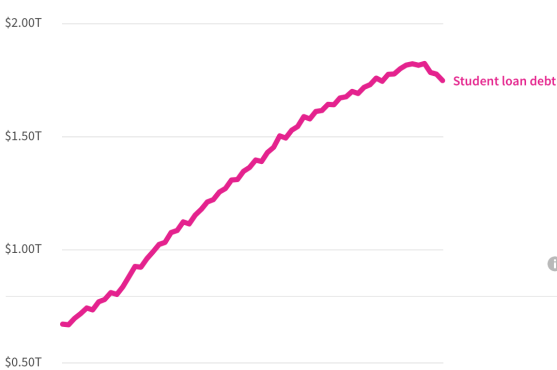
K-12 learning time compared to before the pandemic: Mar 29, 2021 ▾



COLLEGE ENROLLMENT RATE COVID-19 AND EDUCATION PLANS



STUDENT DEBT COLLEGE TUITION AND FINANCIAL AID FINANCIAL



## CRIME & JUSTICE

# Is the criminal justice system working? Is the country getting safer?

- Over 6.4 million Americans were in prison, jail, or under probation or parole when counted in 2018, though an estimated 10.7 million people were admitted to jail throughout the year. →
- The total prison population decreased 11% between the 2009 peak and 2019, with decreases in federal, California, and New York state prison populations accounting for 45% of the decline. →
- Fifty-seven percent of the decline in prison population between 2009 and 2018 was due to fewer prisoners whose most serious offense was a drug crime. →
- Arrests have decreased every year since 2006. →
- Reported property and violent crime rates were down 50% in 2019 compared to their 1991 peaks. →
- The number of police officers per capita fell 9% between its 2008 peak and 2019. →
- Firearm deaths increased 18% from 2014 to 2018, accounting for 1.4% of all deaths in that time. →

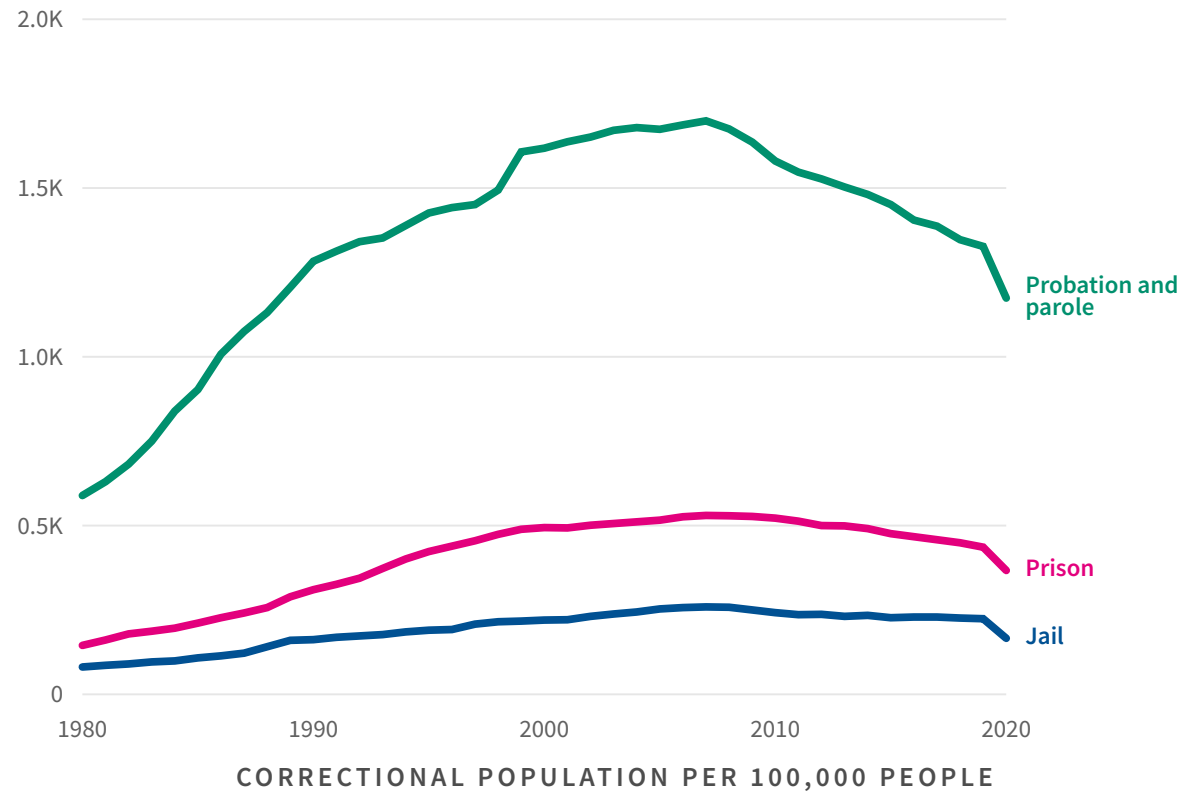




**Over 6.4 million Americans were in prison, jail, or under probation or parole when counted in 2018, though an estimated 10.7 million people were admitted to jail throughout the year.**

Nearly 90% of prisoners were in state prisons. The total number of prisoners in 2019 was down 11% from the 2009 peak due to shrinking state and federal prison populations.

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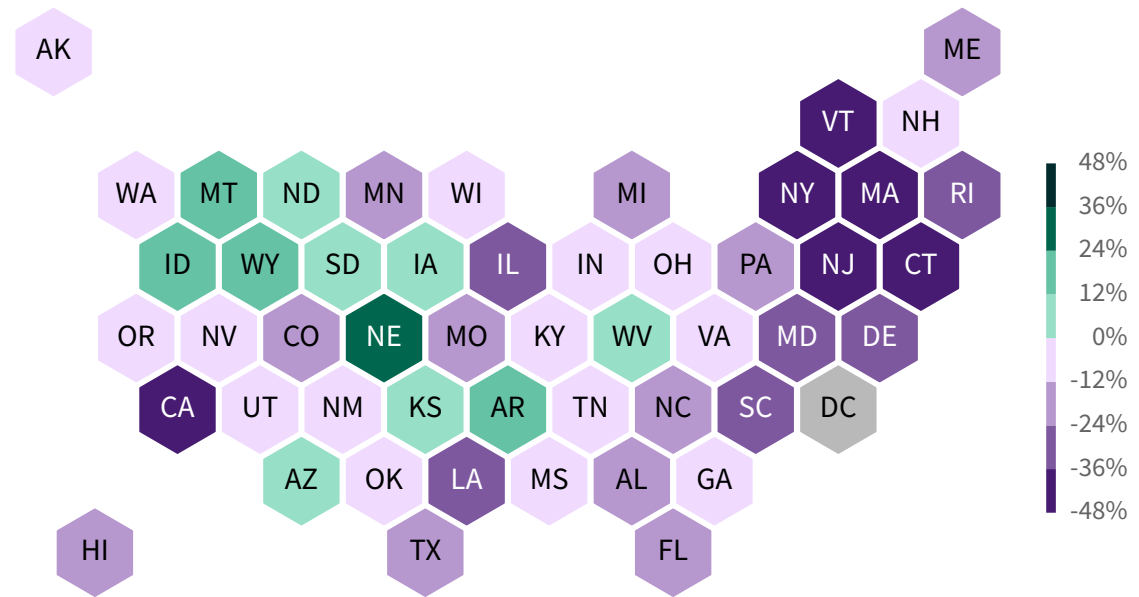
Sources: Bureau of Justice Statistics. [see more](#) ✓

Footnotes: All probation, parole, and prison counts are for D... [see more](#) ✓

**The total prison population decreased 11% between the 2009 peak and 2019, with decreases in federal, California, and New York state prison populations accounting for 45% of the decline.**

Federal prison populations declined 16% in the same period and California and New York's both decreased 23%.

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PERCENT CHANGE IN INCARCERATED POPULATION: 2009 TO **2020** ▾

Sources: **US Department of Justice.** [see more](#) ▾

Footnotes: The prison population count includes all prisoners... [see more](#) ▾

CRIME & JUSTICE

Fifty-seven percent of the decline in prison population between 2009 and 2018 was due to fewer prisoners whose most serious offense was a drug crime.

Additionally, the proportion of the prison population that was Black or Hispanic decreased from 58% to 55%, while the proportion of the nation's population that was Black or Hispanic increased from 28% to 31% in that same time.

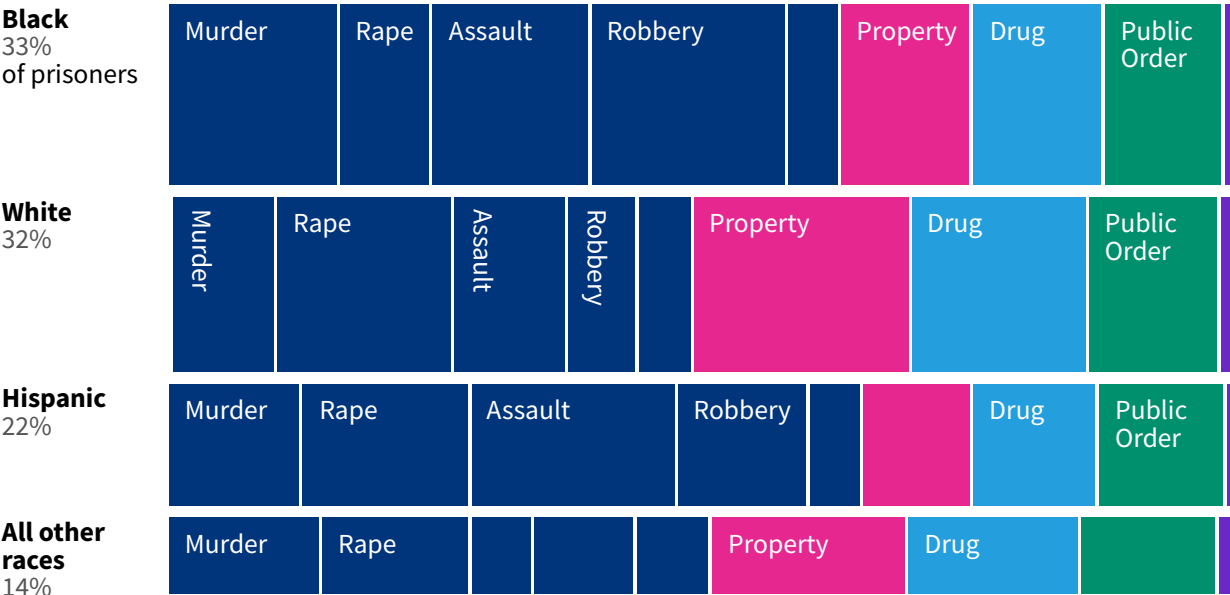
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Sentenced State Prison Population in 2019 ▾

By race/ethnicity and crime.

Violent Property Drug Public Order Other/Unspecified

1,221,300 total prisoners.



Tap button for category breakdown

Violent Property

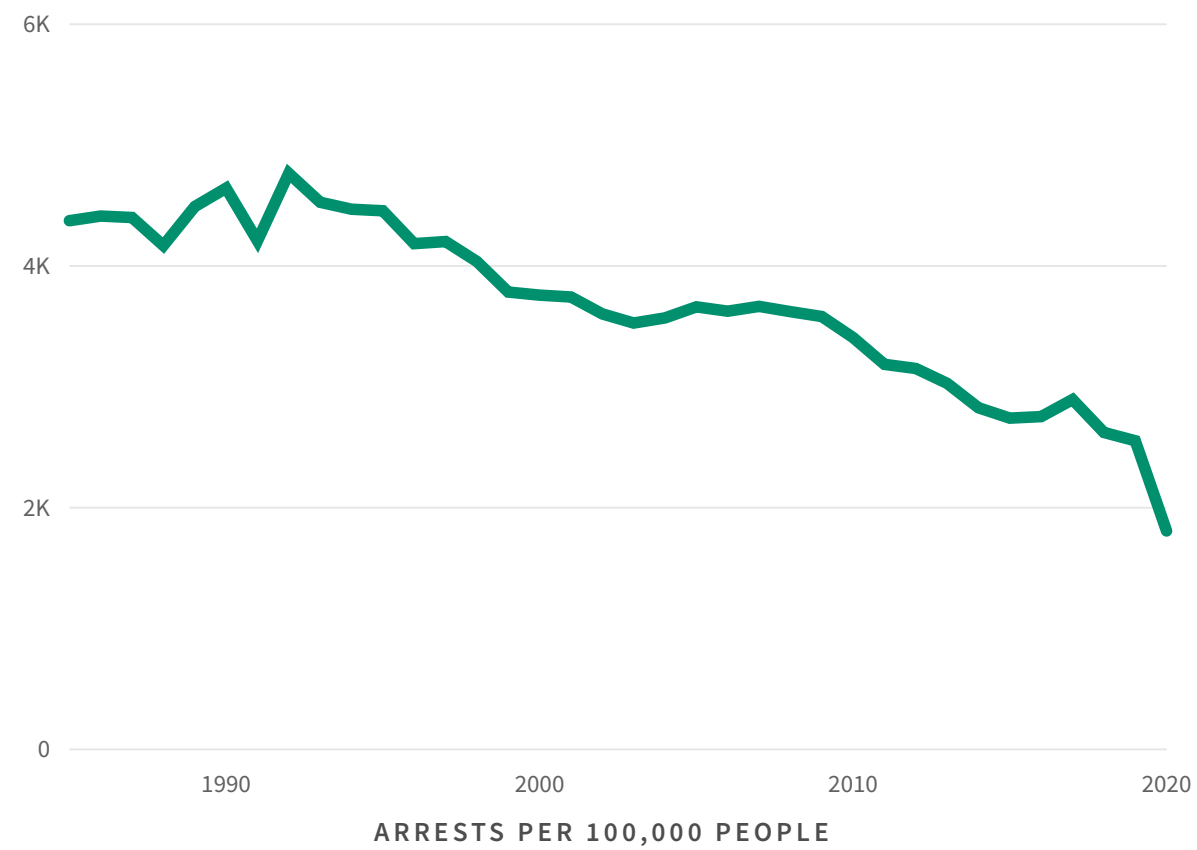
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics. ↗

Footnotes: Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state officers... [see more](#) ▾

# Arrests have decreased every year since 2006.

Arrests for drug abuse violations continued to outnumber arrests for assault and DUIs as of 2019.

f t in e p <> ↓ csv



Sources: **Federal Bureau of Investigation.** [see more](#) ✓

## CRIME & JUSTICE

# Reported property and violent crime rates were down 50% in 2019 compared to their 1991 peaks.

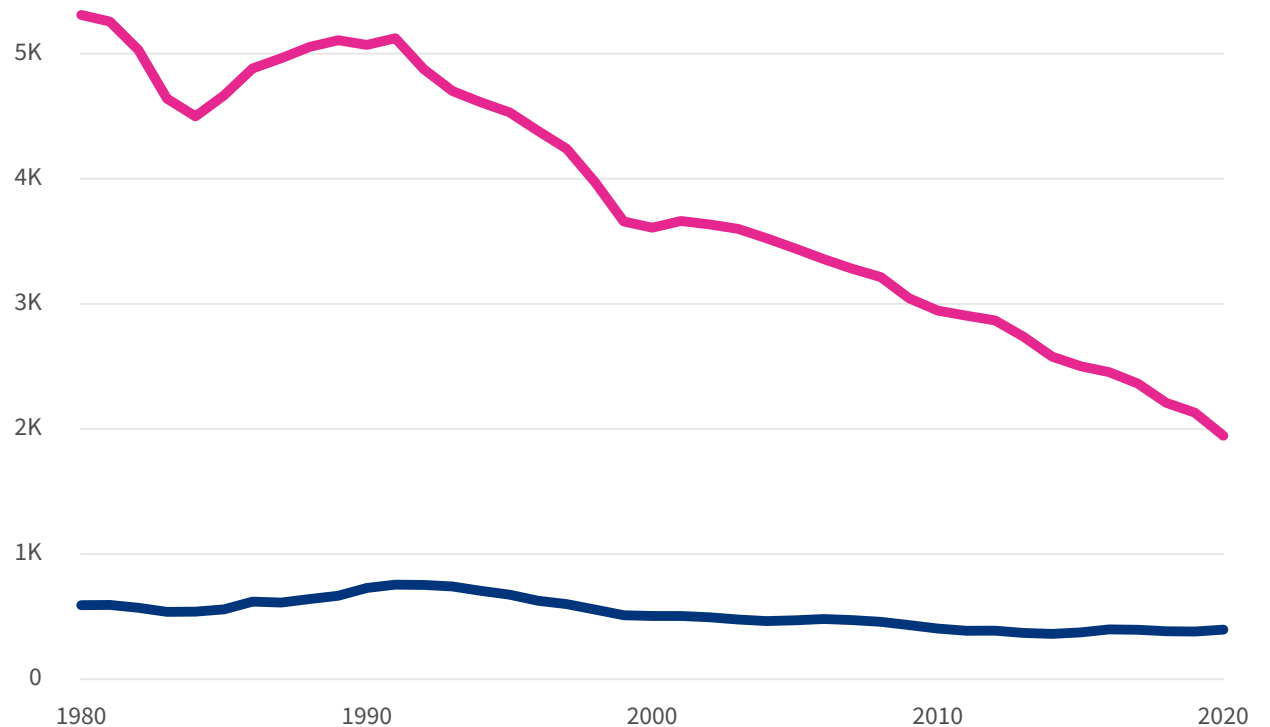
Violent crime rates reached a 20-year low in 2014 and remained near that in 2019. However, preliminary 2020 data from 64% of police departments shows murders trending roughly 20% above 2019 levels. Property crimes are trending roughly 8% below 2019 levels.

f t in e p <> ↓ csv

## Crime rates per 100,000 people

SELECT A LINE

Property crime per 100K Violent crime per 100K

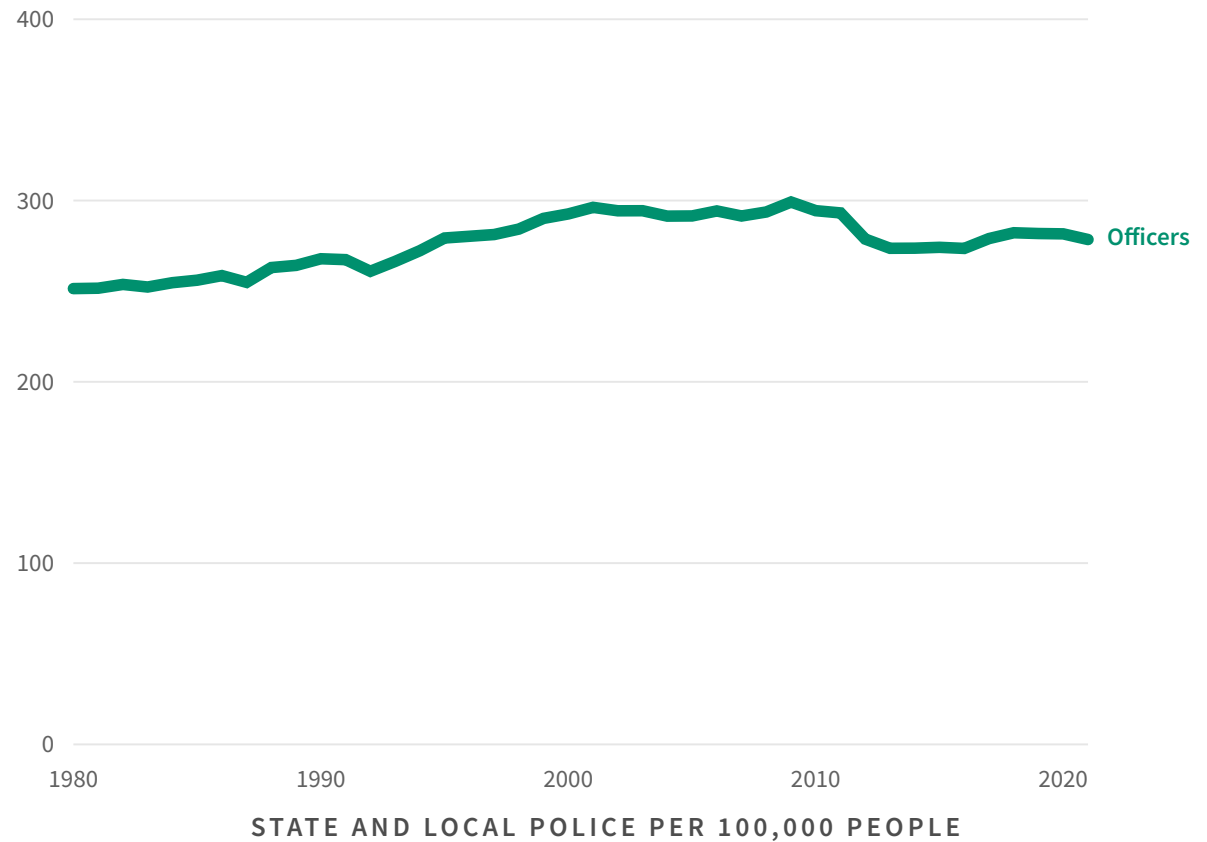


Sources: Federal Bureau of Investigation; . [see more](#) ✓

## The number of police officers per capita fell 9% between its 2008 peak and 2019.

Police account for **6% of all full-time employees** for state and local governments.

f  in     csv



Sources: **Census Bureau.** [see more](#) ▼

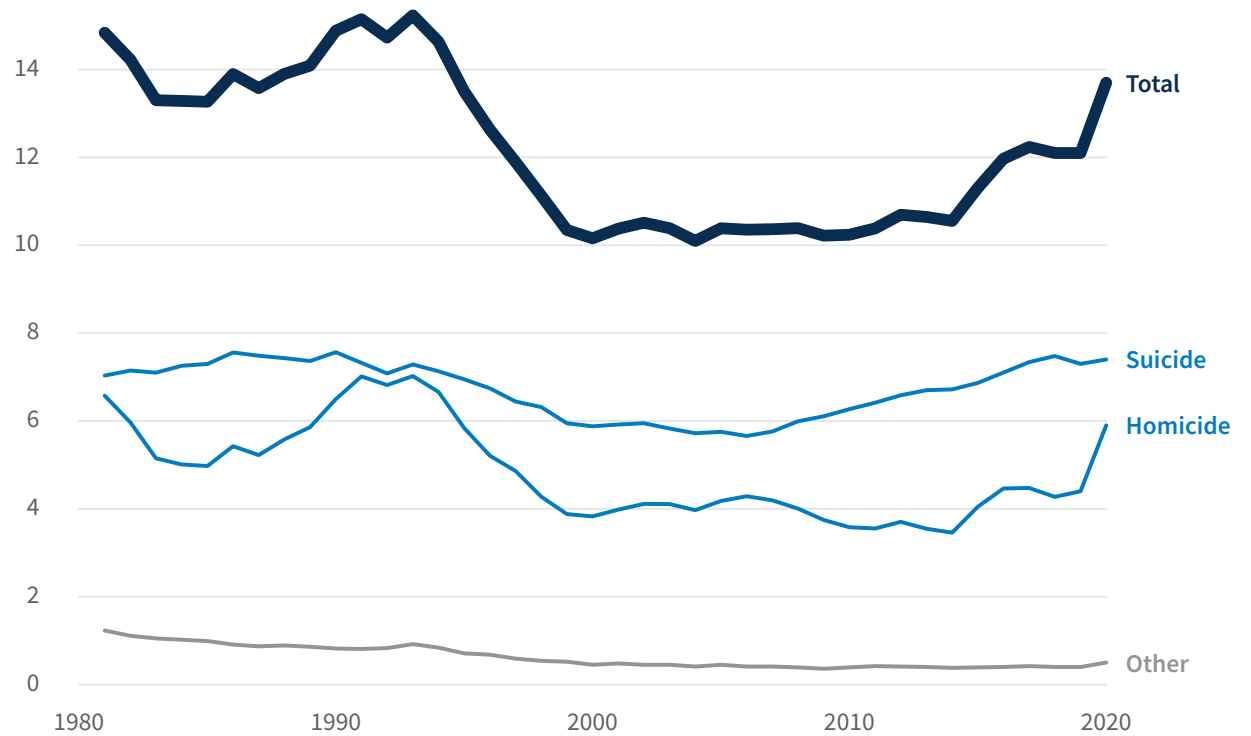
Police use-of-force data is extremely limited and delayed, with **27%** of police departments reporting use-of-force data to the FBI in 2019. This represented **42%** of officers nationwide.

## Firearm deaths increased 18% from 2014 to 2018, accounting for 1.4% of all deaths in that time.

There were nearly 40,000 firearm deaths in 2018, more of which were suicides than homicides.

f t in ✉ 🖨 <> ⬇ csv

FIREARM DEATHS PER 100,000 PEOPLE



Source: [Centers for Disease Control and Prevention](#). [↗](#)

# Explore Crime & Justice Big Picture

[Share the Big Picture](#) [Exit Full Screen](#)

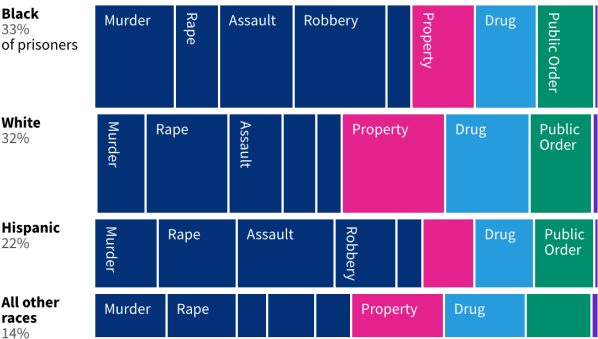
## PRISON POPULATION INCARCERATION RATE BY RACE

### Sentenced State Prison Population in 2019

By race/ethnicity and crime.

Violent Property Drug Public Order Other/Unspecified

1,221,300 total prisoners.



Tap button for category breakdown

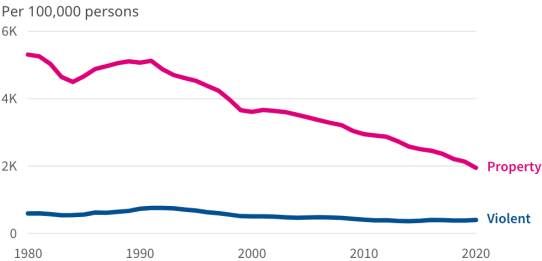
Violent

Property

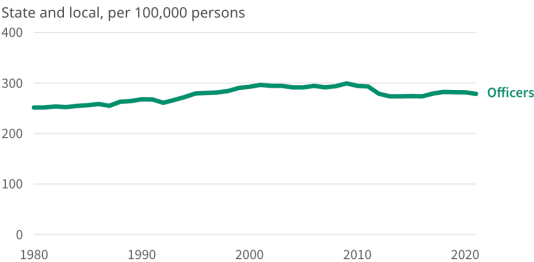
Source: Bureau of Justice Statistics.

Footnotes: Prisoners under the jurisdiction of state officers... [see more](#)

## CRIME RATES PROPERTY RATES VIOLENT RATES



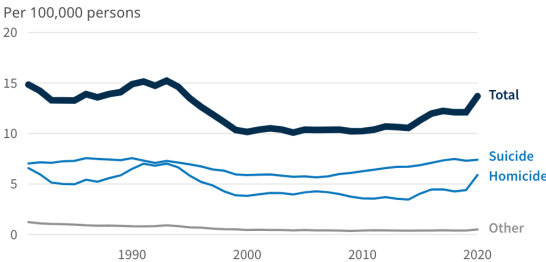
## POLICE OFFICERS ARRESTS TOP ARRESTS



## ACTIVE SHOOTER INCIDENTS



## FIREARM DEATHS BACKGROUND CHECKS





# What environmental challenges does the US face? What are the country's major energy sources?

- 2020 was the second-warmest year on record. →
- Last year, there were 22 natural disasters that cost over \$1 billion each, six more than any year recorded. →
- 2020 was the second-worst year for wildfires on recent record, with over 10 million acres burned. →
- US energy production fell by 5% in 2020. →
- Energy consumption per person fell 7.6% in 2020, the greatest decrease in recorded data. →
- Fossil fuels account for 79% of US energy consumption. The share of energy consumption from nuclear and renewable sources has doubled since 1980 to 21% in 2020. →
- In 2019, the US became a net exporter of energy for the first time since 1952. →
- The US emits fewer greenhouse gases per person than in 1990, but still emits 20 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per person. →
- Energy-related carbon dioxide emissions were 11% lower in 2020 than 2019, partly due to pandemic travel restrictions. →

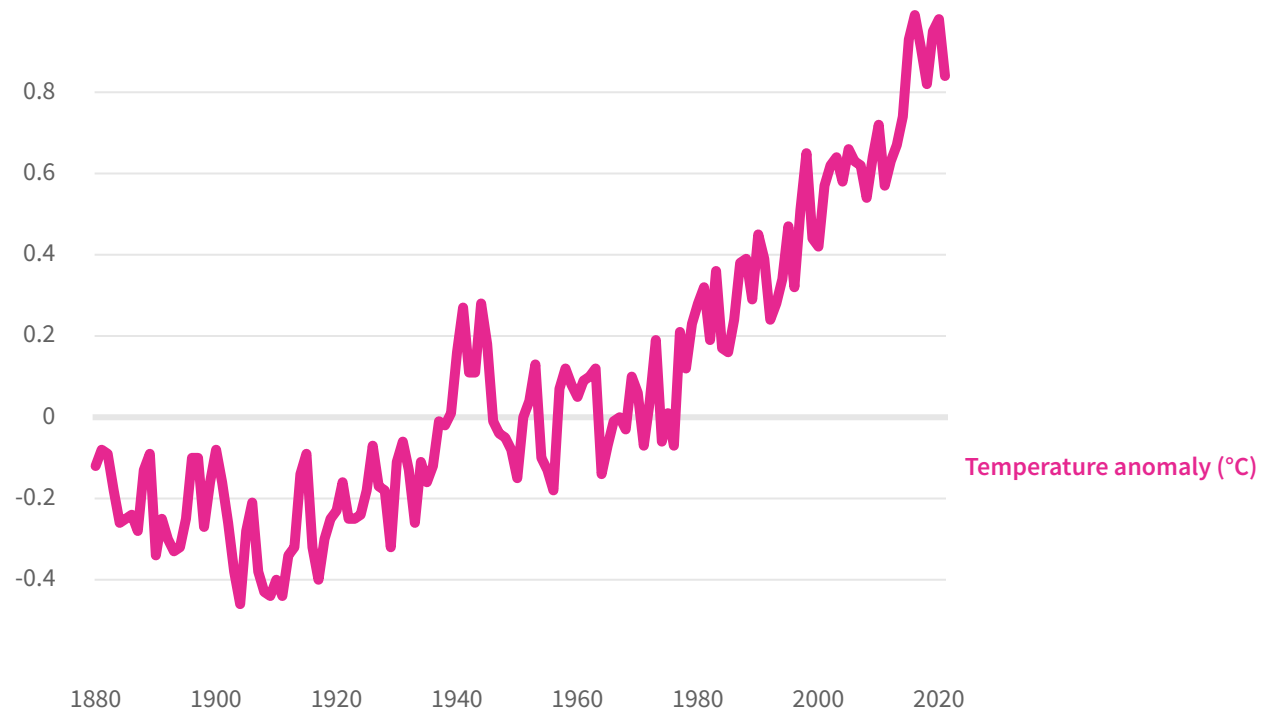


## 2020 was the second-warmest year on record.

In 2020, the average global temperature was 0.98 °C (1.76 °F) above the 20th century average. It was also 0.02 °C (0.04 °F) below 2016, the warmest year on record.

f  in   <>  csv

GLOBAL TEMPERATURE DIFFERENCE FROM 20TH CENTURY AVERAGE (°C)



Source: [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#). 

Footnotes: The global temperature anomaly measures the differ... [see more](#) 

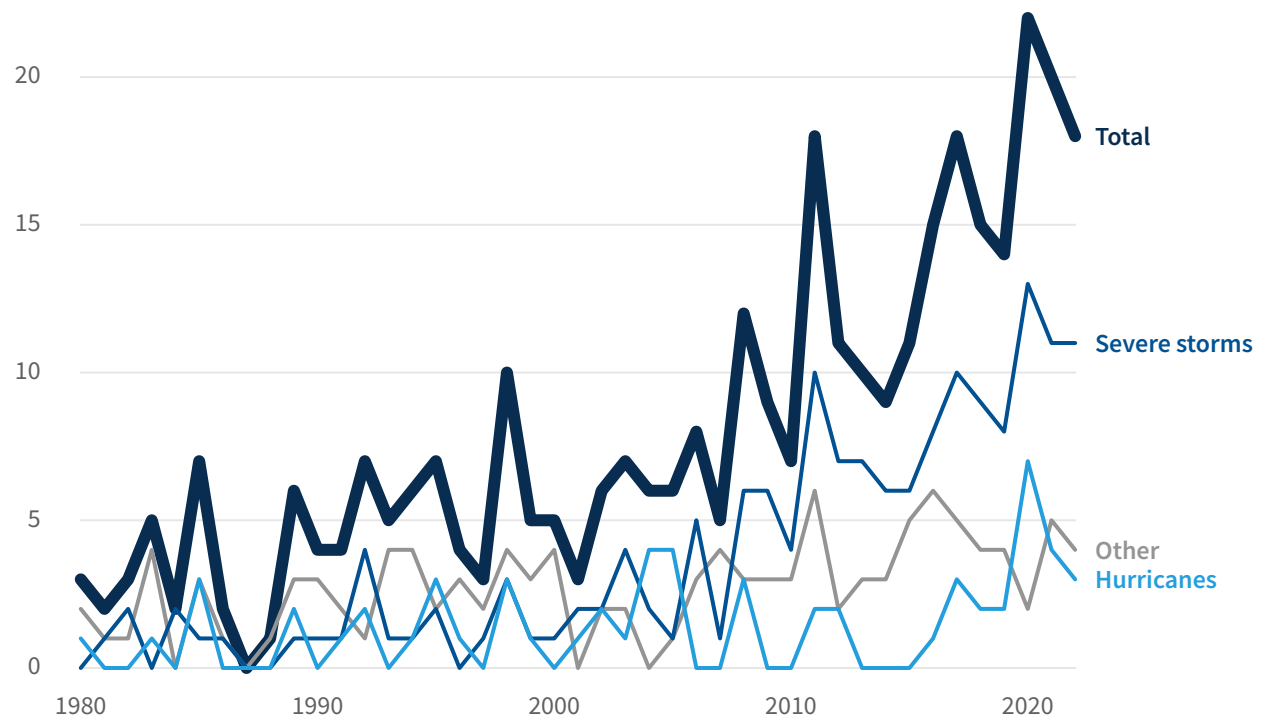
## ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

**Last year, there were 22 natural disasters that cost over \$1 billion each, six more than any year recorded.**

The 2010s averaged twelve such disasters per year and the 2000s averaged six such disasters per year.

[f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [✉](#) [🖨](#) [↔](#) [↓ csv](#)

## BILLION DOLLAR DISASTERS



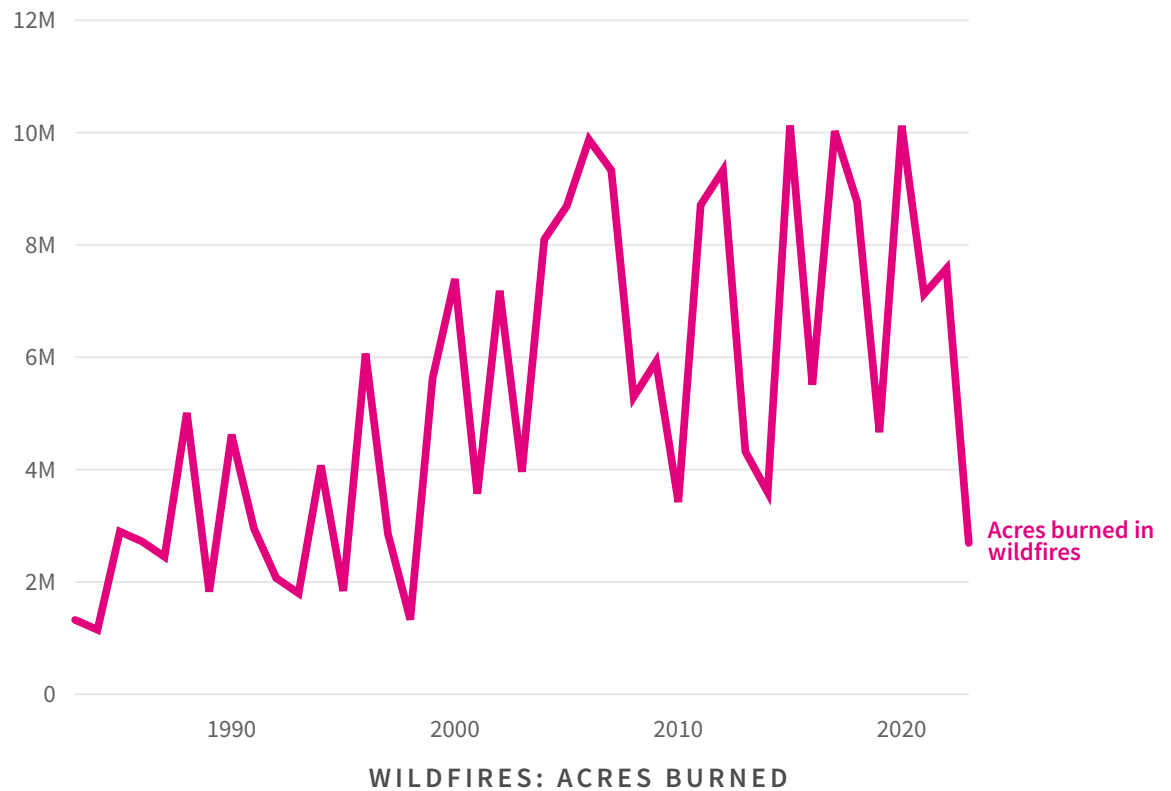
Source: [National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration](#). [↗](#)

Footnotes: One billion dollar disasters were determined by in... [see more](#) [▼](#)

## 2020 was the second-worst year for wildfires on recent record, with over 10 million acres burned.

**Wildfires** burned an average of 7 million acres per year in the 2010s, more than twice the annual average in the 1990s. Final data on 2020 wildfires will be released in March 2021.

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Sources: **National Interagency Fire Center.** [see more](#) ▼

Footnotes: Prior to 1983, sources of these figures are not kn... [see more](#) ▼

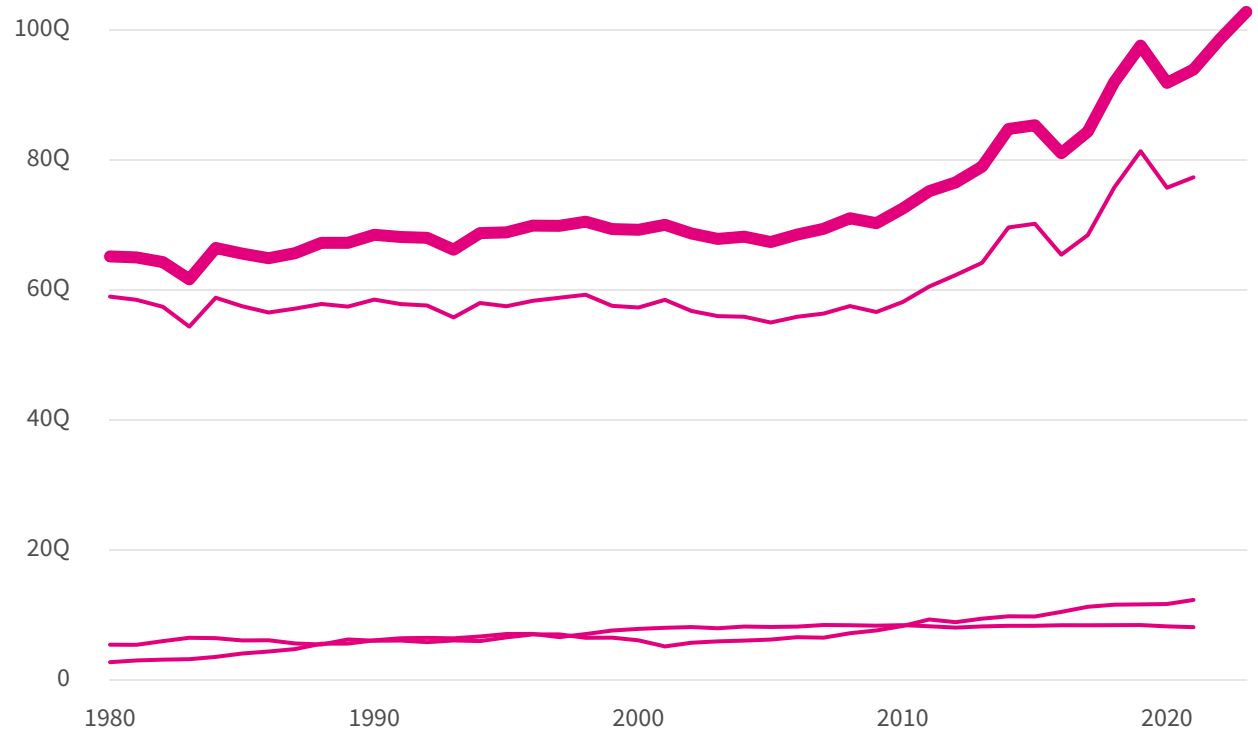
## ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

# US energy production fell by 5% in 2020.

Coal production fell by 24%, whereas solar and wind energy grew 22% and 14%, respectively. Overall, fossil fuel production was up 32% in 2020 compared to 1980, largely due to a 74% increase in natural gas production. Nuclear energy production increased 201% since 1980 and renewable production increased 116%. Combined, renewable and nuclear energy comprised 21% of energy production in 2020.

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## ENERGY PRODUCTION (BTU)



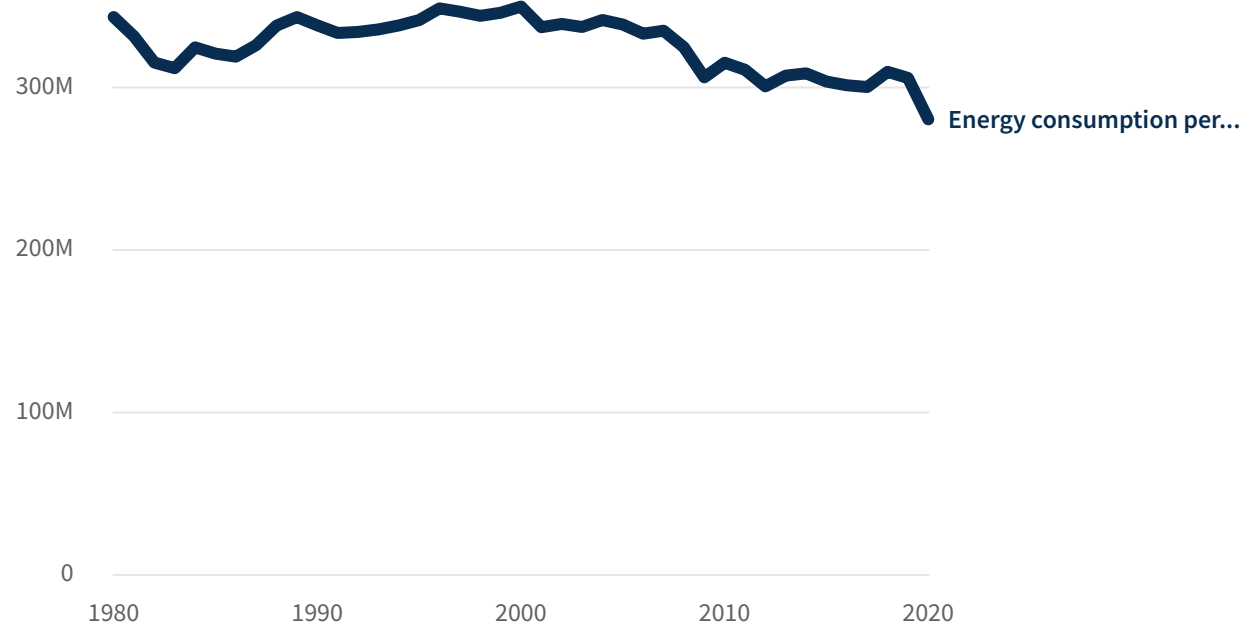
Source: [Energy Information Administration](#). [↗](#)

## Energy consumption per person fell 7.6% in 2020, the greatest decrease in recorded data.

Energy consumption related to transportation fell 15%, whereas consumption related to the commercial sector fell 7%.

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### ENERGY CONSUMPTION PER CAPITA (BTU)



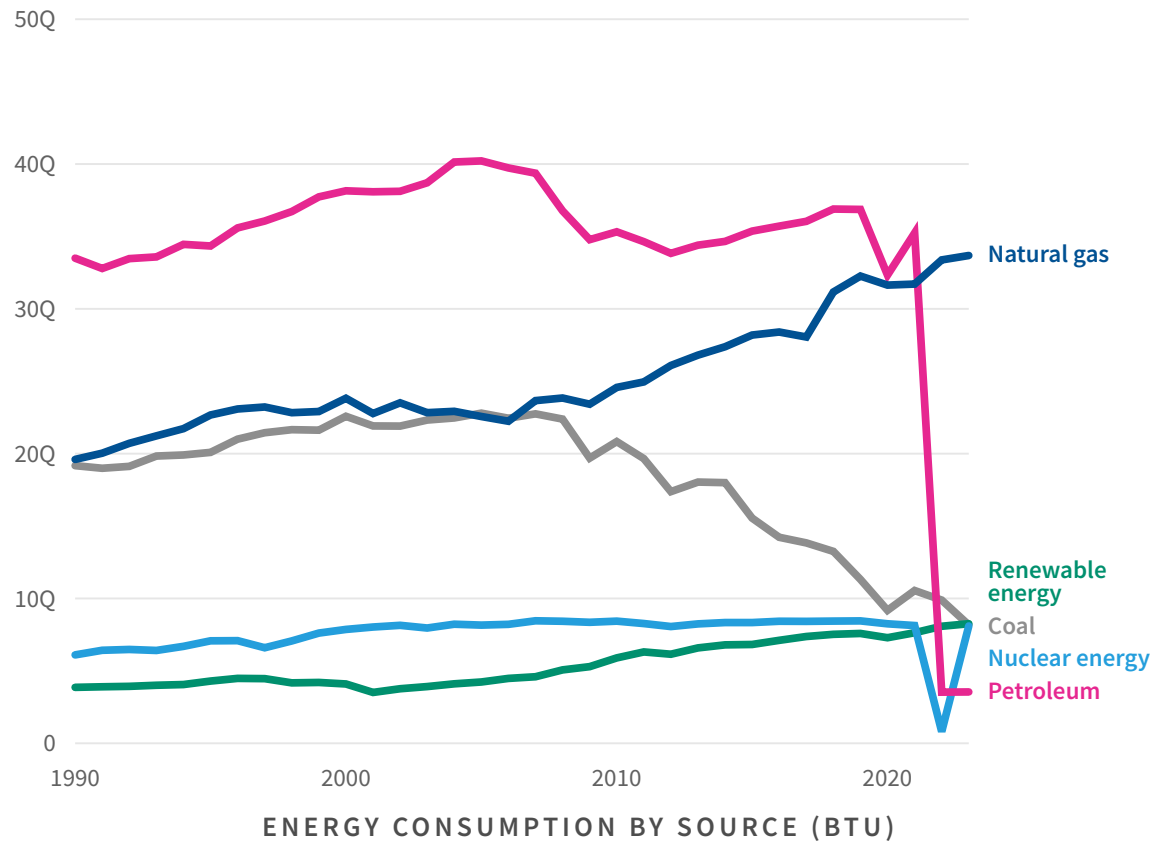
Source: [Energy Information Administration](#). [↗](#)

Footnotes: As of February 2022, the full data set for 2021 ha... [see more](#) [▼](#)

**Fossil fuels account for 79% of US energy consumption. The share of energy consumption from nuclear and renewable sources has doubled since 1980 to 21% in 2020.**

Coal provides a decreasing share of US energy. Natural gas, which produces half as much carbon dioxide per unit of energy as coal, is a growing fossil fuel energy source.

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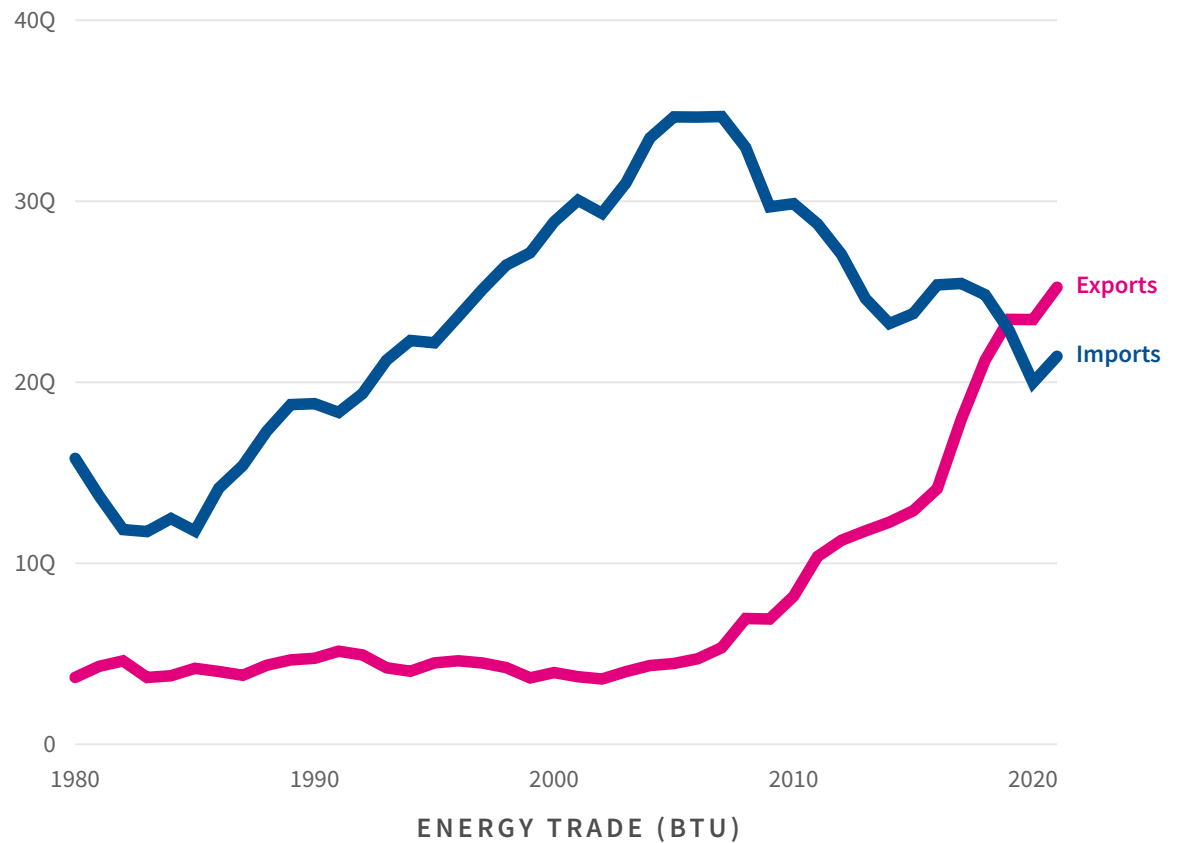
Sources: **Energy Information Administration.** [see more](#) ▼

## ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

### In 2019, the US became a net exporter of energy for the first time since 1952.

Imported energy fell 42% from the high in 2006, while exports increased 396% over the same period.

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Sources: [Energy Information Administration](#). [see more](#) ▼

## ENVIRONMENT & ENERGY

### The US emits fewer greenhouse gases per person than in 1990, but still emits 20 metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents per person.

Carbon dioxide is the largest source of US greenhouse gas, comprising 80% of 2019 emissions, followed by methane at 10%. In 2018, the US made up 15% of the world's carbon dioxide emissions and emitted more metric tons of carbon dioxide (5.3 billion metric tons) than any country other than China (10.8 billion metric tons).

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**Energy-related carbon dioxide emissions were 11% lower in 2020 than 2019, partly due to pandemic travel restrictions.**

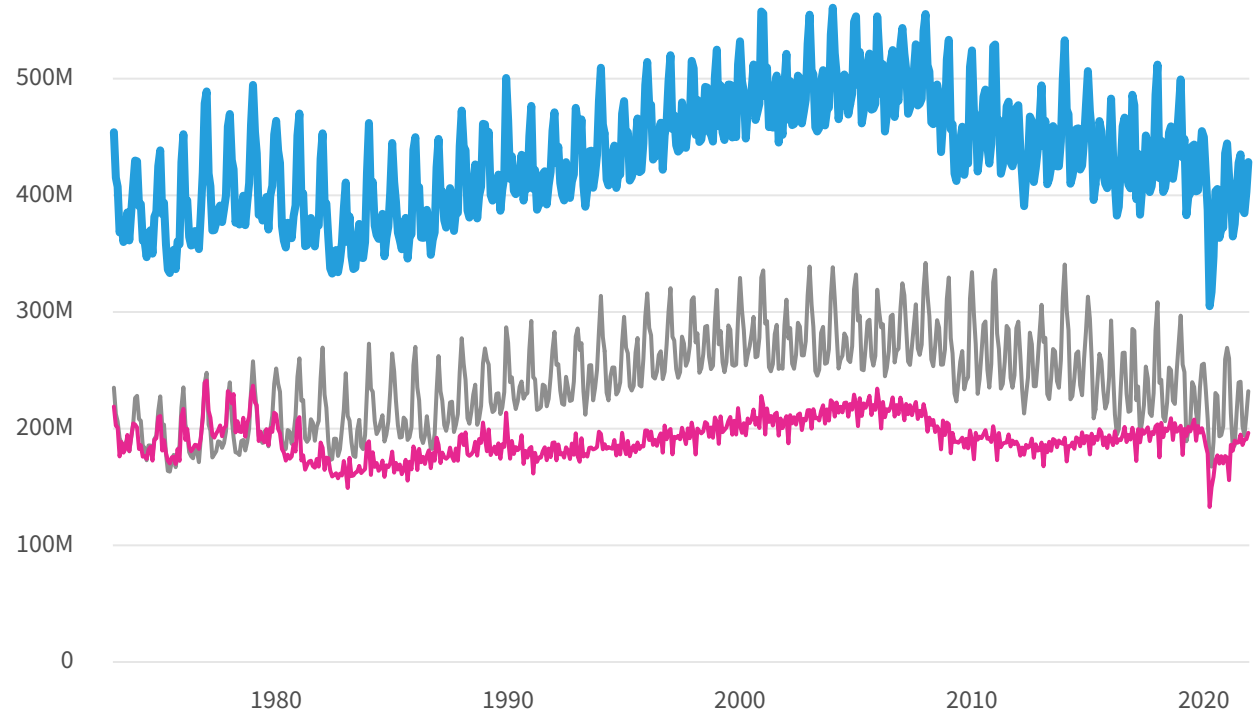
A 13% drop in motor gasoline emissions and a 38% drop in jet fuel emissions was responsible for nearly half of CO2 reduction. For more on the environment, see [the State of the Earth](#).

f t in ✉ 🖨 <> ⬇ csv

## Carbon Dioxide Emissions from Energy Consumption by Source (Metric Tons)

SELECT A LINE

■ Total ■ Other ■ Petroleum



Source: [Energy Information Administration](#). [↗](#)

# Explore the Environment & Energy Big Picture

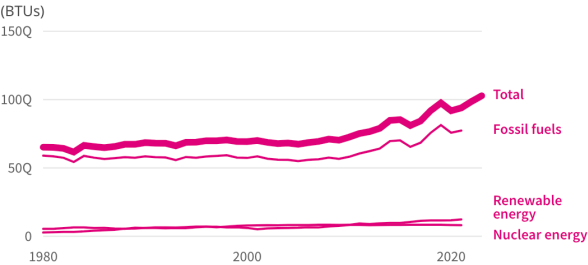
[Share the Big Picture](#)

[Exit Full Screen](#)

PRODUCTION

FOSSIL FUELS

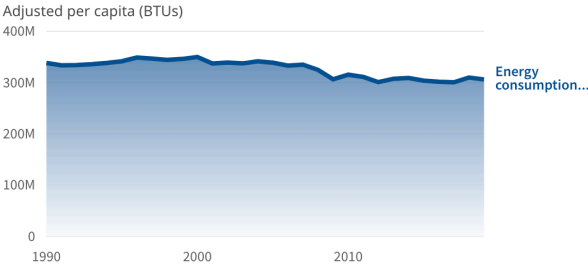
NUCLEAR AND RENEWABLES



CONSUMPTION

BY SOURCE

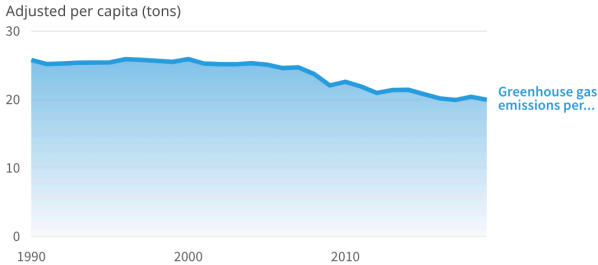
ENERGY TRADE



GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

BY SECTOR

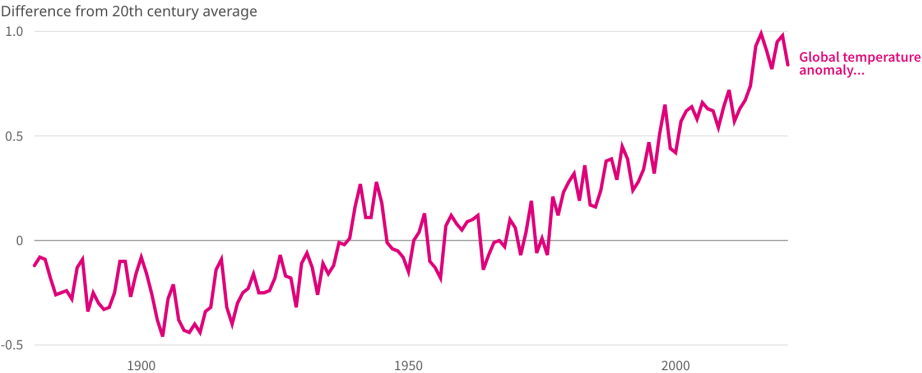
CARBON BY SOURCE



GLOBAL TEMPERATURE ANOMALY

STATE TEMPERATURE CHANGES

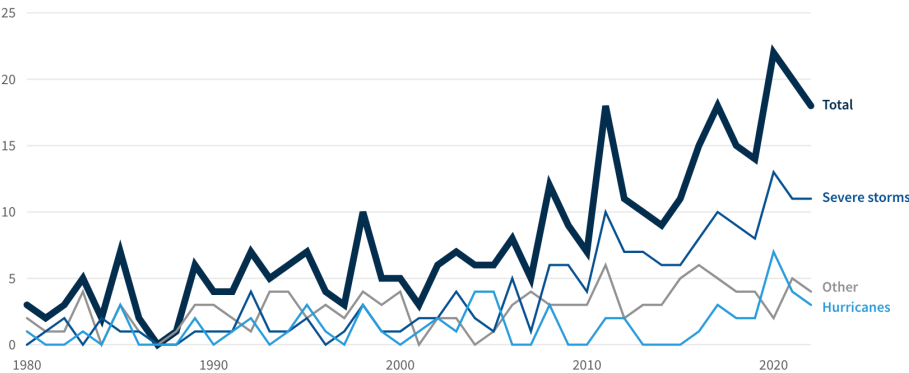
STATE PRECIPITATION CHANGES



BILLION DOLLAR DISASTERS

BILLION DOLLAR DISASTERS: COSTS

WILDFIRES



## INFRASTRUCTURE

# What does America spend on transportation and infrastructure? Is transportation infrastructure improving?

- Nearly 40% of 2020 federal transportation spending was for air transportation, driven in part by stimulus spending in response to the COVID-19 pandemic. →
- Most infrastructure spending comes directly from state and local governments, which spent \$169 billion on projects in 2018, excluding federal transfers. →
- Public transit ridership was down 47% from 2019 to 2020. →
- Car travel was down 13% from 2019 to 2020. →
- Bridges are improving. →
- Urban roads and interstates are improving. →
- Train infrastructure is degrading. →



## INFRASTRUCTURE

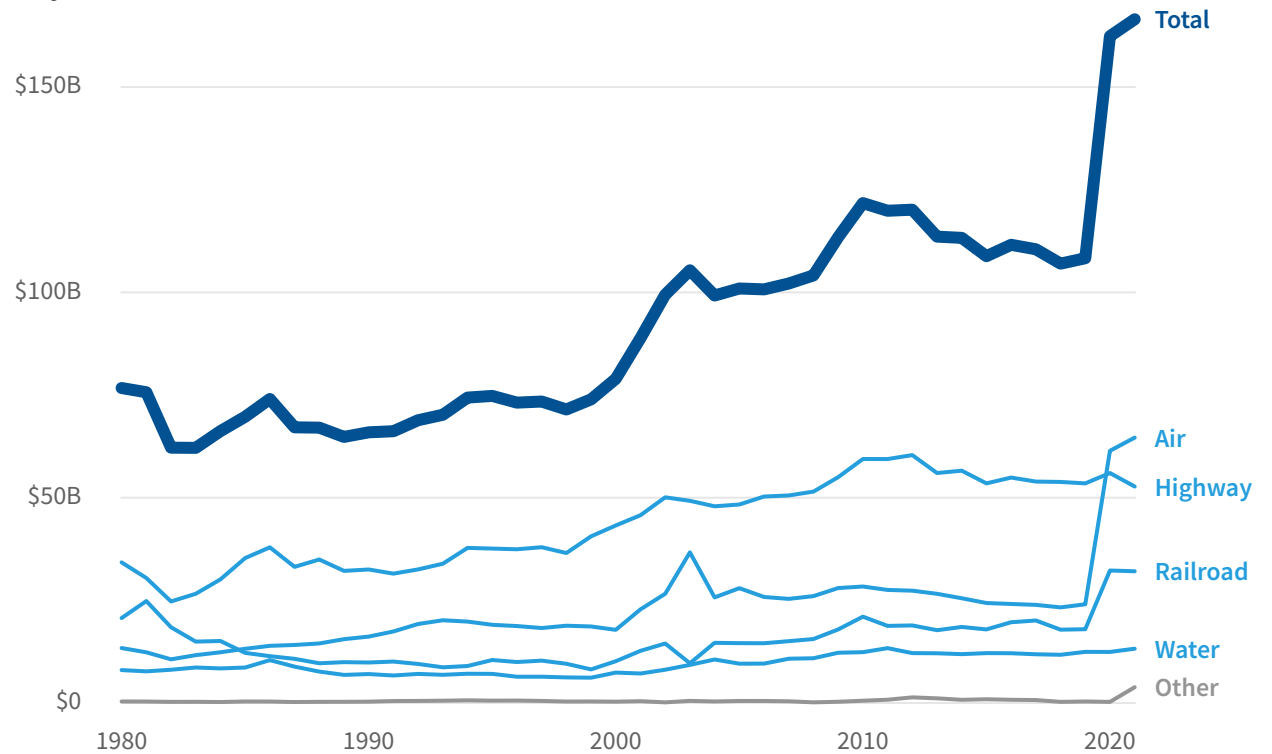
**Nearly 40% of 2020 federal transportation spending was for air transportation, driven in part by stimulus spending in response to the COVID-19 pandemic.**

Typically, half of federal transportation spending goes to highways, and around 22% goes to air transportation.

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## FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE SPENDING

Adjusted for inflation



Source: USAFacts aggregation of data from Office of Manage... [↗](#)

## INFRASTRUCTURE

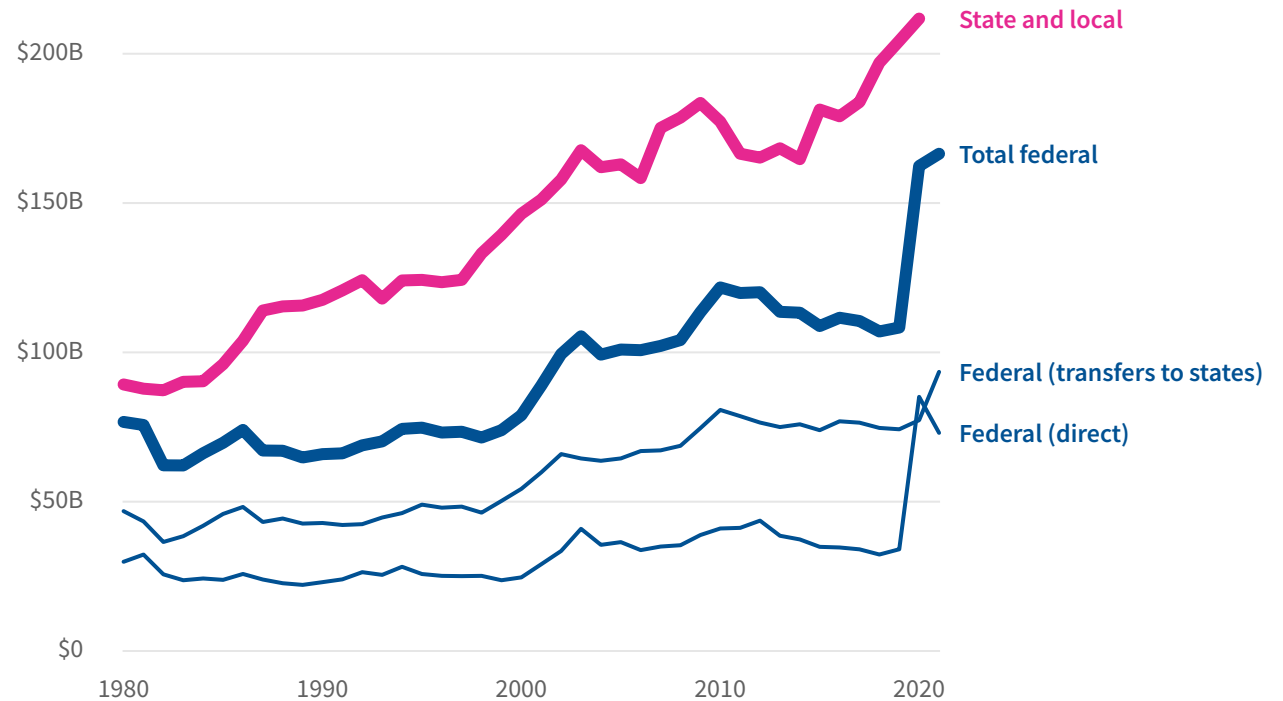
**Most infrastructure spending comes directly from state and local governments, which spent \$169 billion on projects in 2018, excluding federal transfers.**

In 2020, the federal government spent \$63 billion directly on infrastructure and granted an additional \$83 billion in infrastructure funding to states.

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## TRANSPORTATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE SPENDING

Adjusted for inflation



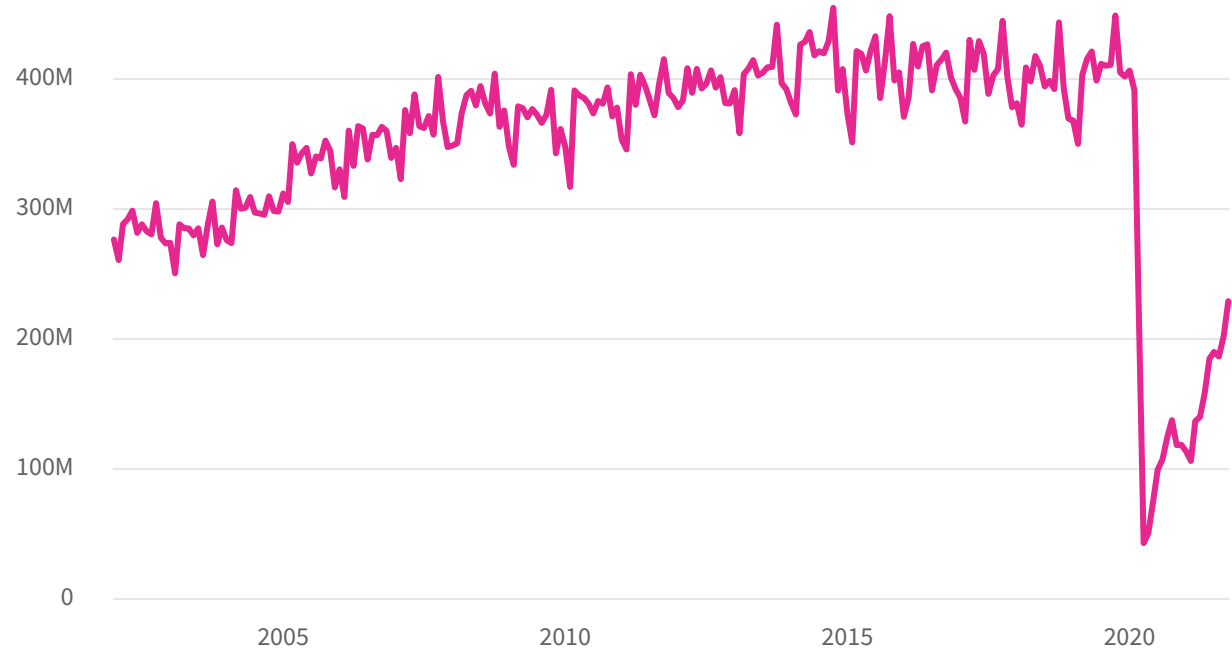
Source: USAFacts aggregation of data from Office of Manage... [↗](#)

## Public transit ridership was down 47% from 2019 to 2020.

Air travel from March to the end of 2020 was down 72% from the same period in 2019.

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### PUBLIC RAIL TRANSIT TRIPS



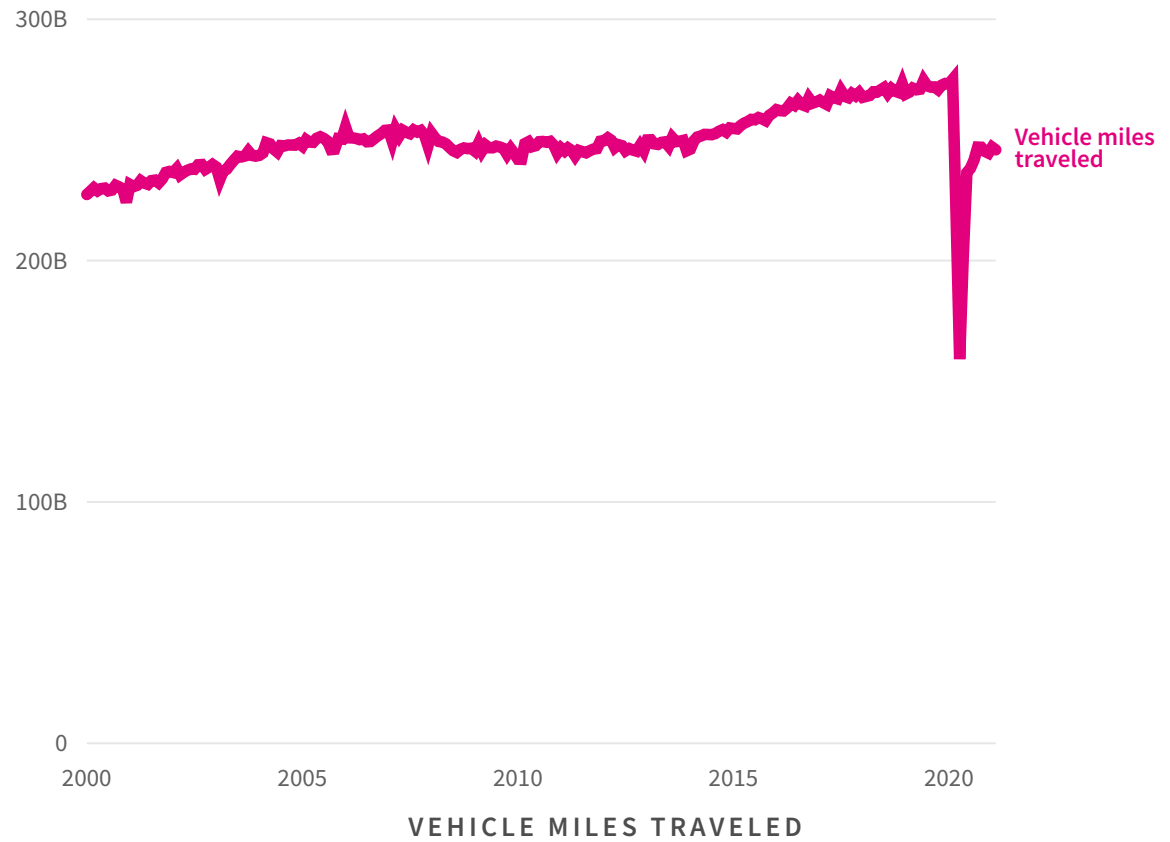
Sources: **Department of Transportation; Bureau of Transportation Statistics** [see more](#) ✓

Footnotes: Urban rail includes heavy rail, commuter rail, light rail, and trolley. [see more](#) ✓

## Car travel was down 13% from 2019 to 2020.

February 2021 car travel was 55% above the low in April 2020, but was still 11% below February 2020.

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Sources: **Department of Transportation.** [see more](#) ✓

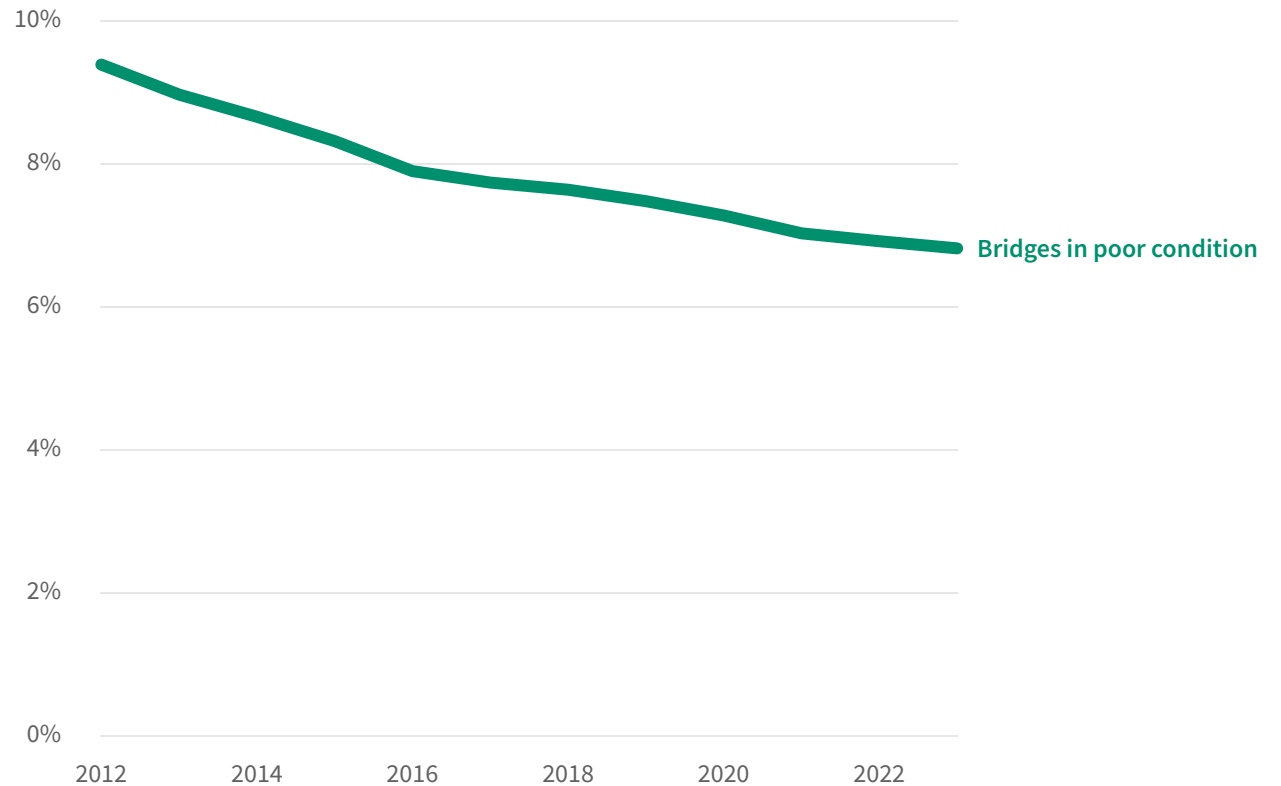
## INFRASTRUCTURE

### Bridges are improving.

The proportion of bridges rated as poor decreased from 9.4% in 2012 to 7.5% in 2019.

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#### PERCENT OF BRIDGES IN POOR CONDITION



Source: [Bureau of Transportation Statistics](#). [↗](#)

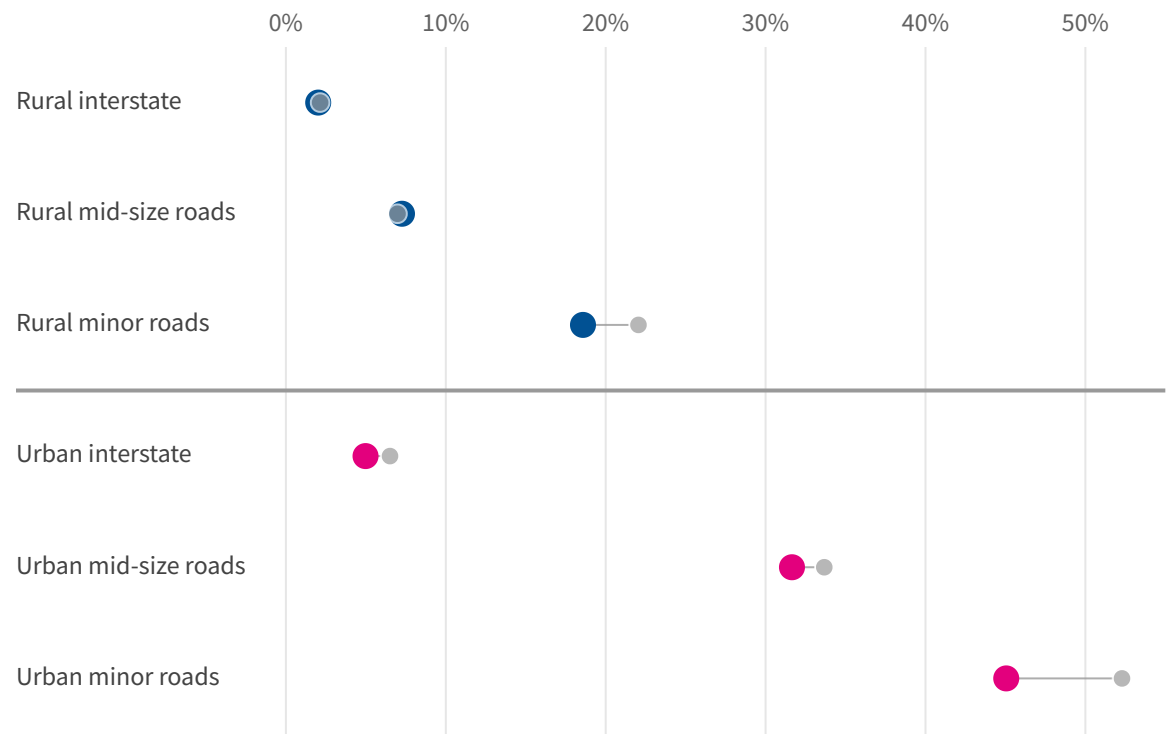


## INFRASTRUCTURE

# Urban roads and interstates are improving.

However, 45% of minor urban roads and 26% of mid-size urban roads remain in unsatisfactory condition.

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PERCENT OF ROADS IN UNSATISFACTORY CONDITION 2000 ▼ VS 2019 ▼

Sources: **Bureau of Transportation Statistics.** [see more](#) ▼

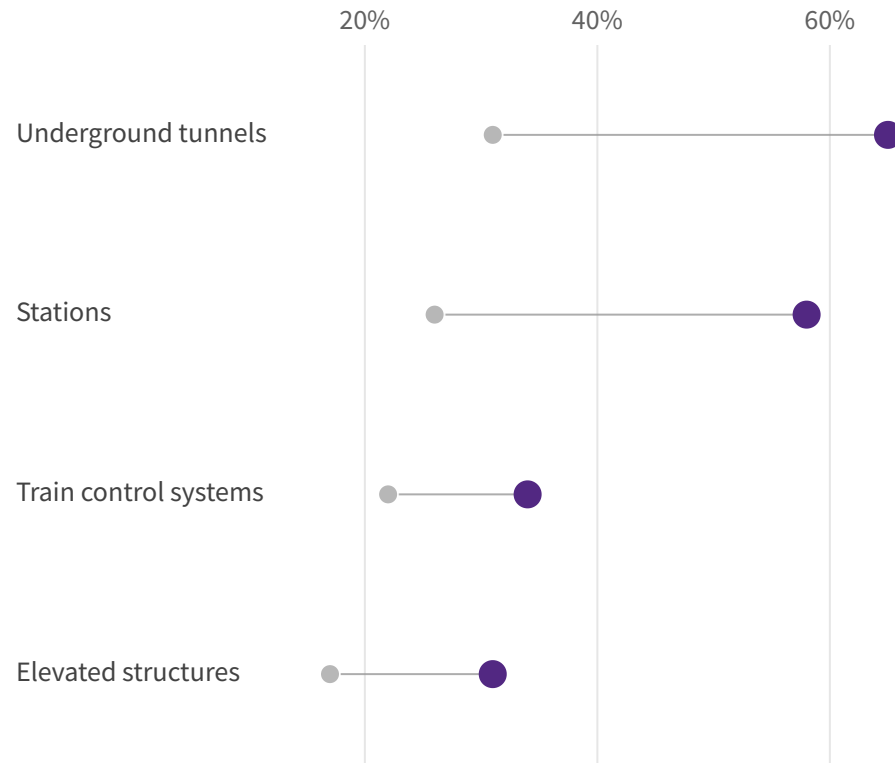
Footnotes: Mid-size roads refers to minor arterials, and mino... [see more](#) ▼

## INFRASTRUCTURE

# Train infrastructure is degrading.

Two-thirds of train tunnels and nearly one-third of train control systems and elevated structures were rated as poor or substandard as of last count.

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TRAIN INFRASTRUCTURE AND EQUIPMENT IN POOR OR SUBSTANDARD  
CONDITION 2009 ▼ VS 2014 ▼

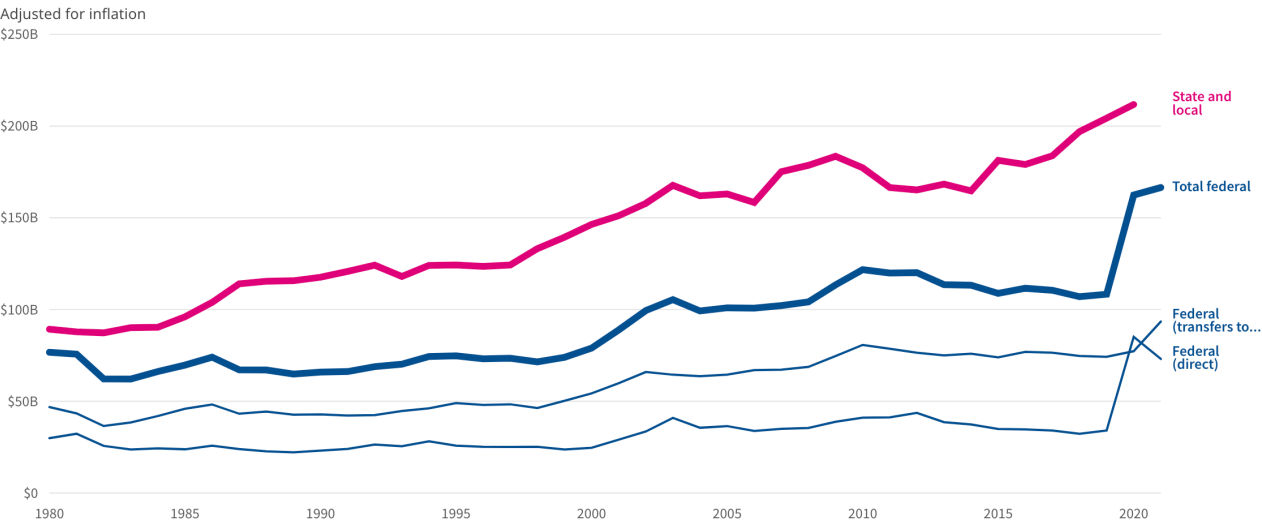
Sources: **Bureau of Transportation Statistics.** [see more](#) ✓

# Explore the Transportation & Infrastructure Big Picture

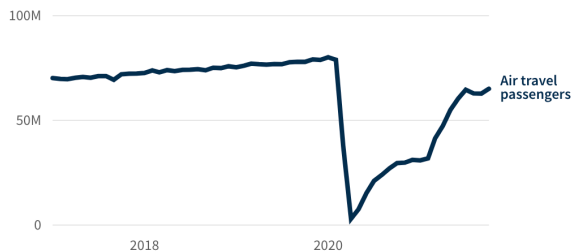
[Share the Big Picture](#)

[Exit Full Screen](#)

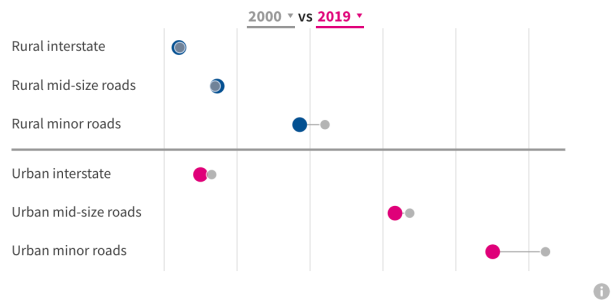
## SPENDING FEDERAL SPENDING BY TYPE



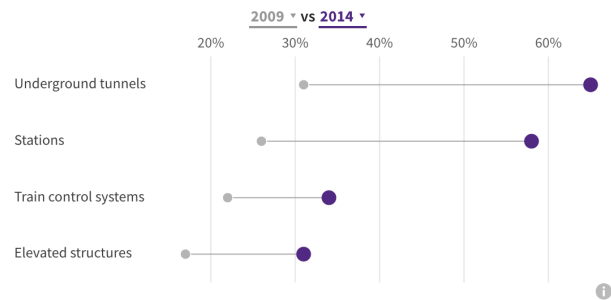
## AIR TRAVEL PASSENGERS PUBLIC TRANSIT TRIPS



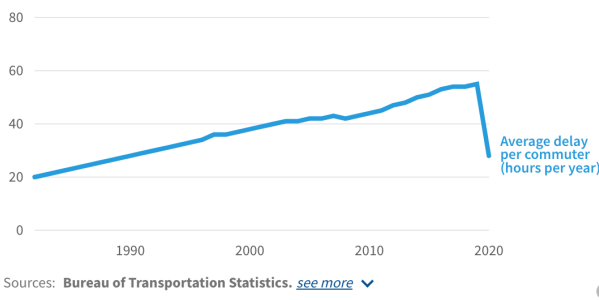
## ROAD CONDITIONS BRIDGES: POOR CONDITION



## RAIL INFRASTRUCTURE CONDITIONS



## AVERAGE DELAY PER COMMUTER AIR & AMTRAK ON TIME



## IMMIGRATION

# How many people are coming to the US and who is immigrating to the US today?

- Excluding tourism and unauthorized arrivals, most people who come to the US on visas or green cards are temporary workers, students, or coming to be with their families. →
- The number of non-tourist visas granted and refugees and asylees admitted rose from 2018 to 2019. →
- In 2018, the federal government estimated there were 11.4 million unauthorized immigrants in the country. →
- Border apprehensions fell by more than half from 2019 to 2020. →
- Immigration officials removed 360,000 people from the US in 2019. →
- The US is again increasingly a nation of immigrants. →



Excluding tourism and unauthorized arrivals, most people who come to the US on visas or green cards are temporary workers, students, or coming to be with their families.

Over half of immigrants who came to be with their families or to attend school in 2019 were from Asia. One third of people who came for work that year were from Mexico, more than any other country.

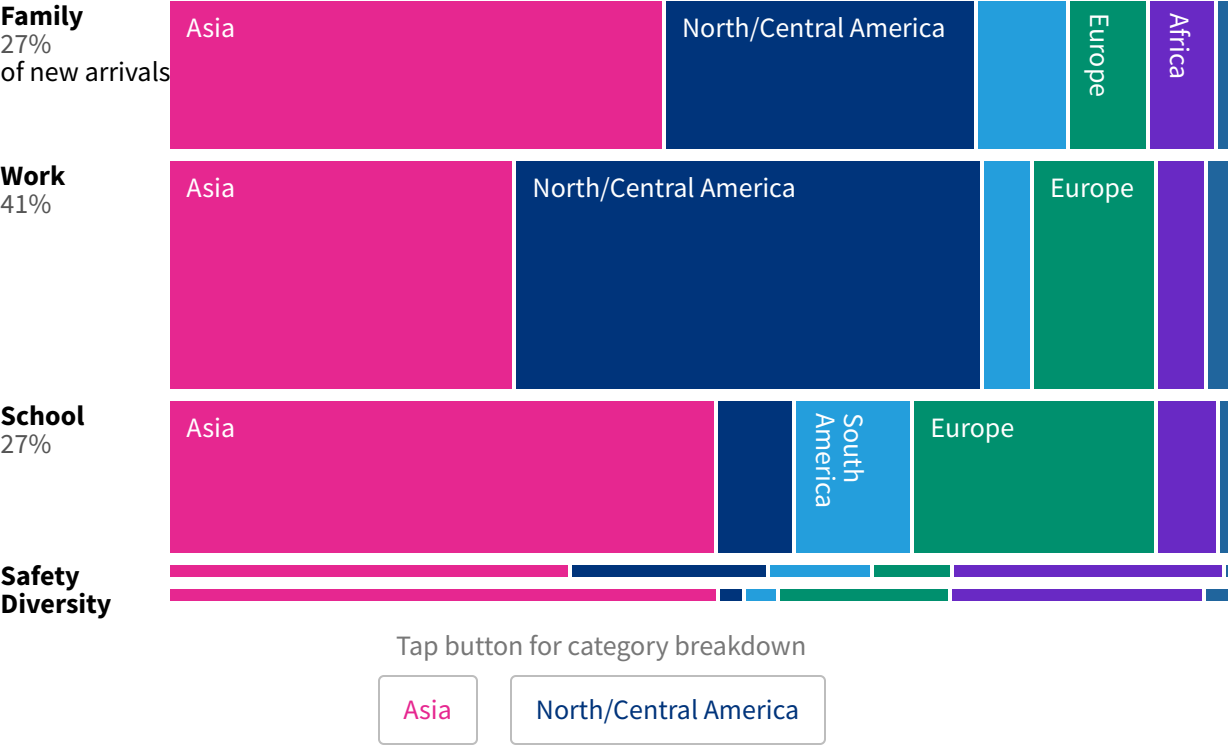
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New Arrivals in 2022 ▾

By reason and country of origin

Asia North/Central America South America Europe Africa Other

2,569,352 total new arrivals.



Sources: Department of Homeland Security and Department of ... [see more](#) ▾

Footnotes: Data includes non-tourist visas, new arrival green... [see more](#) ▾

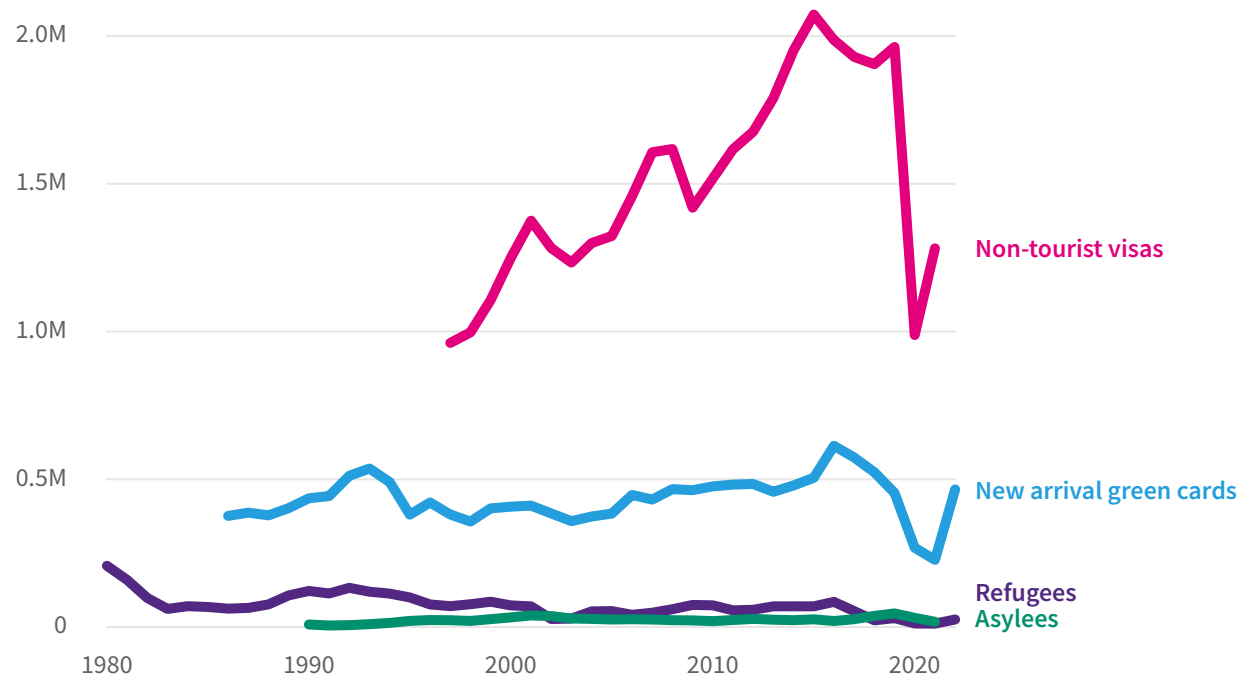
## IMMIGRATION

# The number of non-tourist visas granted and refugees and asylees admitted rose from 2018 to 2019.

This was the first increase in non-tourist visas since 2015. While the number of refugees admitted was 65% below what it was in 2016, the number of asylees admitted was 130% above what it was that year.

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## ARRIVALS BY TYPE



Sources: **Department of Homeland Security; Department of Sta...** [see more](#) ✓

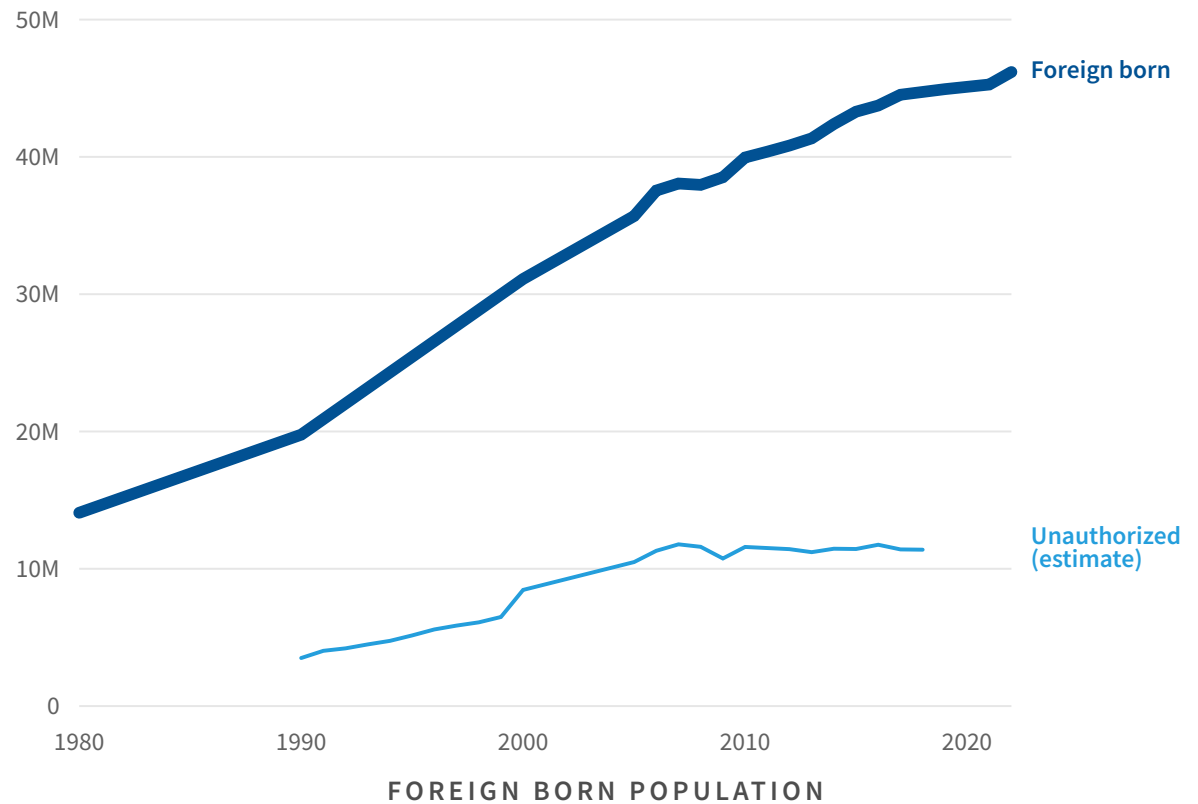
Footnotes: 1976 includes the 15 months from July 1, 1975 to S... [see more](#) ✓

## IMMIGRATION

**In 2018, the federal government estimated there were 11.4 million unauthorized immigrants in the country.**

In the same year, the total foreign-born population was 43 million.

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Sources: **Department of Homeland Security; Census Bureau.** [see more](#) ✓

Footnotes: This excludes 2020 data that relies on the America... [see more](#) ✓

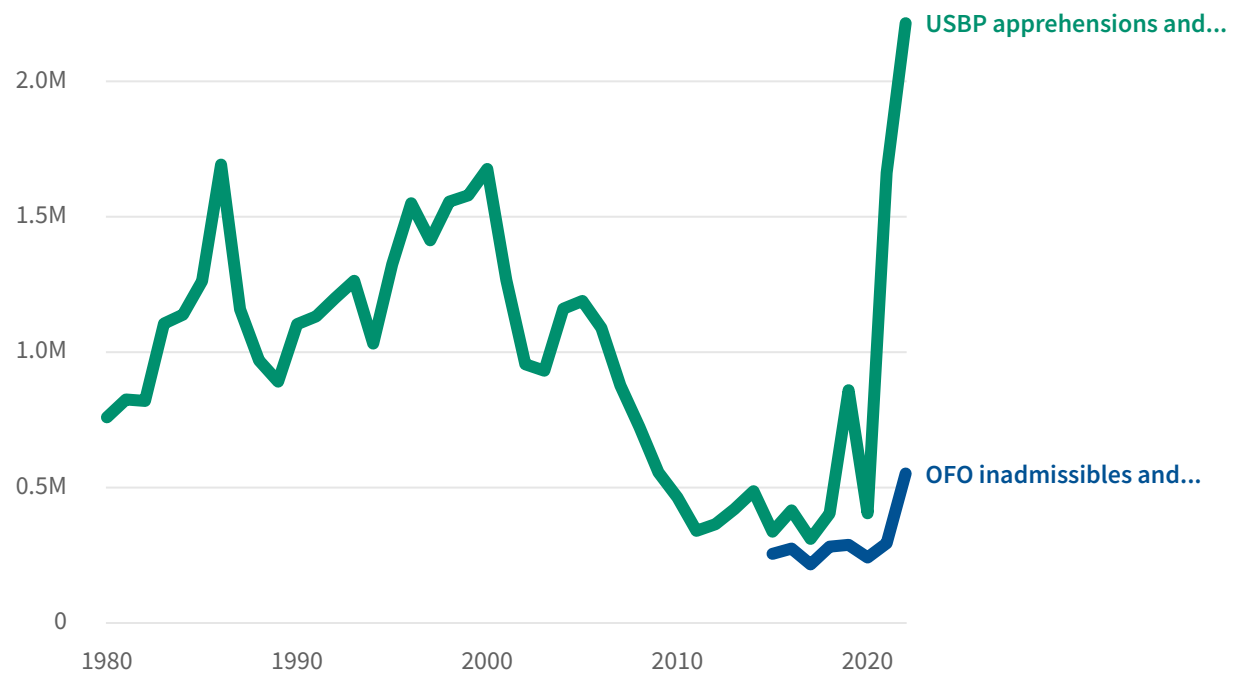
## IMMIGRATION

# Border apprehensions fell by more than half from 2019 to 2020.

US Border Patrol apprehended over 400,000 people last year — half of the amount in 2019 but roughly the same as 2018.

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## ANNUAL BORDER ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS



Source: [US Customs and Border Protection](#). [↗](#)

Footnotes: Encounters by the Office of Field Operations (OFO)... [see more](#) [▼](#)



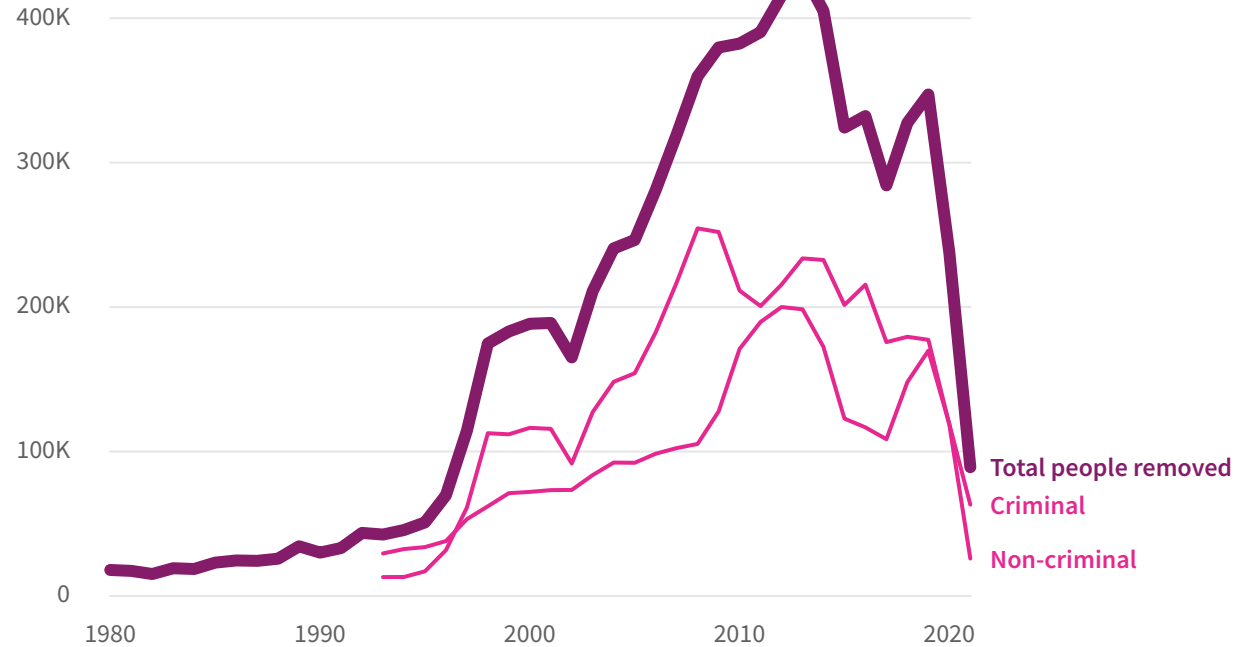
## IMMIGRATION

# Immigration officials removed 360,000 people from the US in 2019.

This is fewer than the 2013 peak of 432,000 but more than the 2017 low of about 287,000.

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## REMOVALS



Source: [Department of Homeland Security](#). [↗](#)

Footnotes: Removals are based on an order of removal, and hav... [see more](#) [▼](#)

## IMMIGRATION

# The US is again increasingly a nation of immigrants.

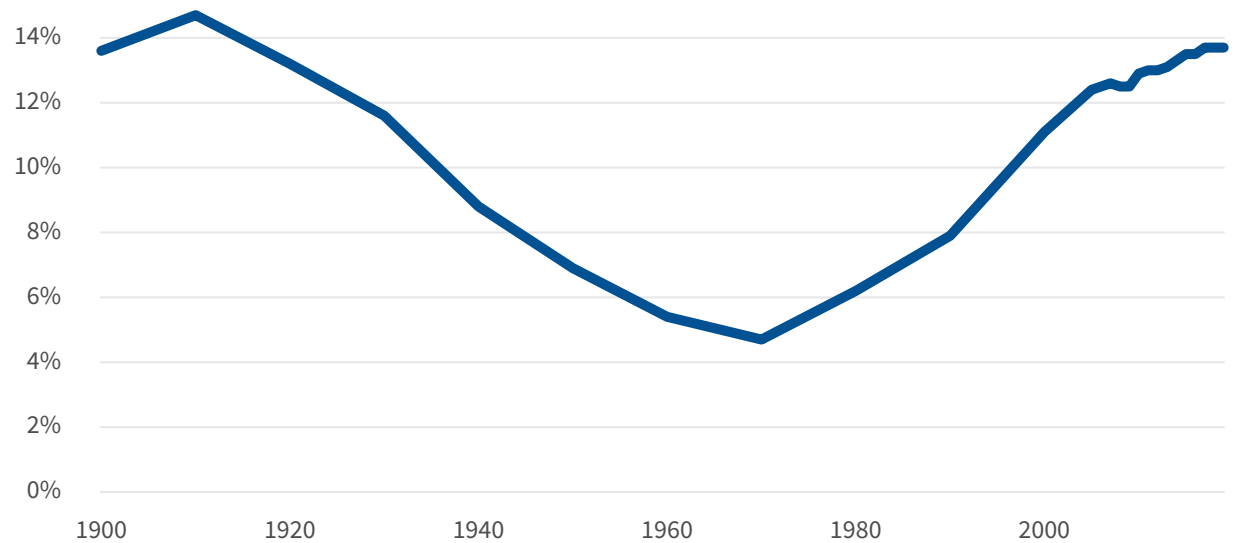
Fourteen percent of people in the US in 2019 were foreign-born, up from a low of 5% in 1970 and near the high of 15% in the early 1900s.

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## FOREIGN-BORN RESIDENTS AS A PERCENT OF THE POPULATION

SELECT A LINE

Foreign-born population



Source: [Census Bureau](#).

Footnotes: This excludes 2020 data that relies on the American... [see more](#)

# Explore the Immigration Big Picture

[Share the Big Picture](#) [Exit Full Screen](#)

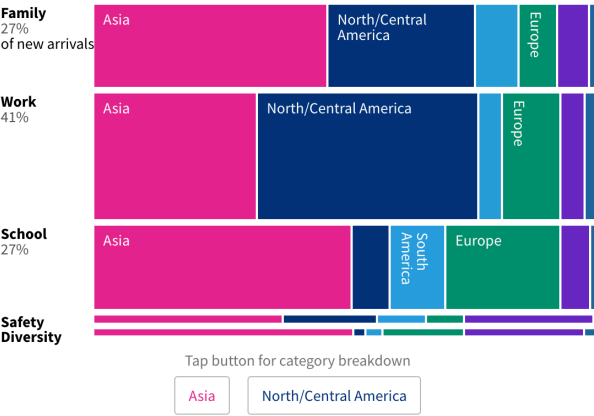
NEW ARRIVALS   TOTAL BY REASON   FOREIGN BORN POPULATION (%) >

## New Arrivals in 2022

By reason and country of origin

Asia   North/Central America   South America   Europe   Africa  
Other

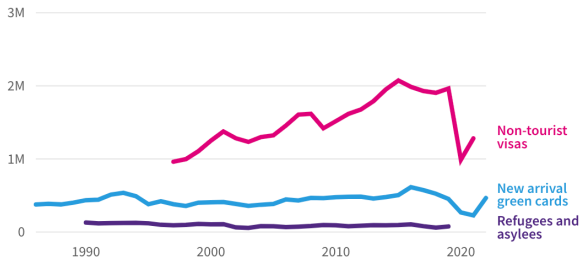
2,569,352 total new arrivals.



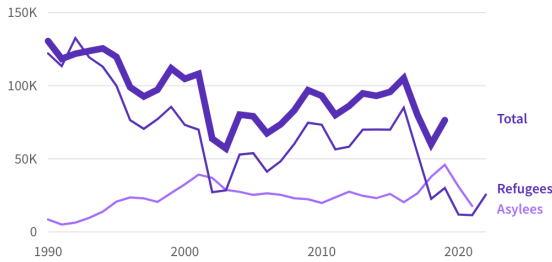
Sources: Department of Homeland Security and Department of ... [see more](#)

Footnotes: Data includes non-tourist visas, new arrival green.... [see more](#)

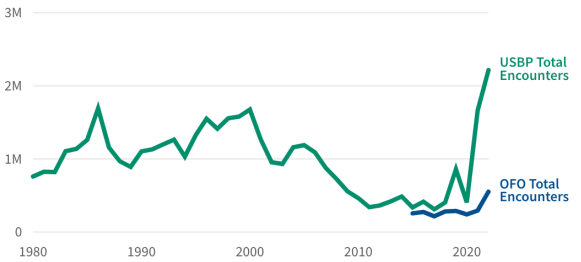
ARRIVALS BY TYPE   GREEN CARDS



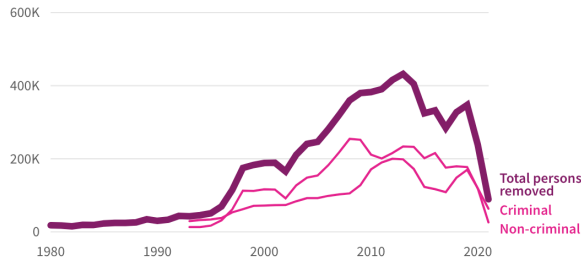
REFUGEE AND ASYLUM CLAIMS   ASYLUM CLAIMS BY REGION



BORDER APPREHENSIONS   MONTHLY   FAMILIES AND MINORS



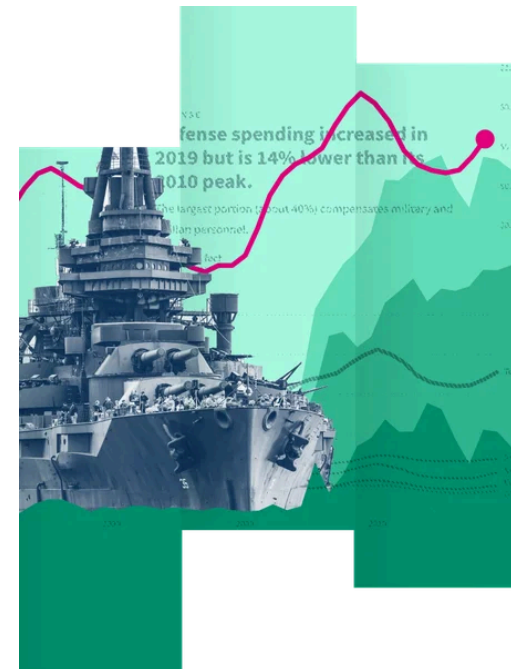
REMOVALS



## DEFENSE

# What is the state of the military, and how are US veterans faring?

- Defense spending increased in 2020 but was 11% lower than its 2010 peak. →
- The military is the largest it has been since 2012 but is still smaller than it was in 1980. →
- The US has fewer troops abroad, particularly in the Middle East and Afghanistan. →
- Nearly 84,000 National Guard soldiers were on duty on June 2, equal to half the number of active-duty troops abroad and one-fifth of available National Guard members. →
- Foreign aid (adjusted for inflation) has declined each year since 2015, and makes up less than 1% of the federal budget. →
- Veterans have higher levels of employment, lower rates of poverty, and higher rates of disability than the overall population. →



## DEFENSE

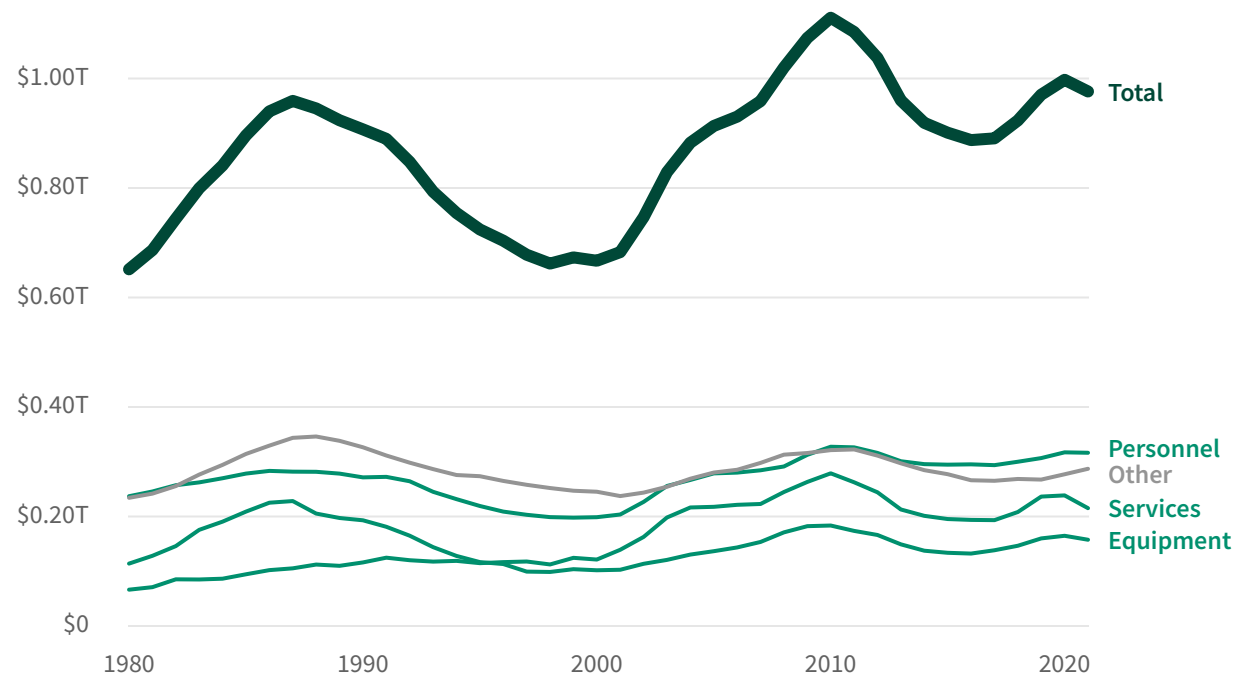
# Defense spending increased in 2020 but was 11% lower than its 2010 peak.

The largest portion (about 40%) compensated military and civilian personnel.

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## DEFENSE EXPENDITURES

Adjusted for inflation



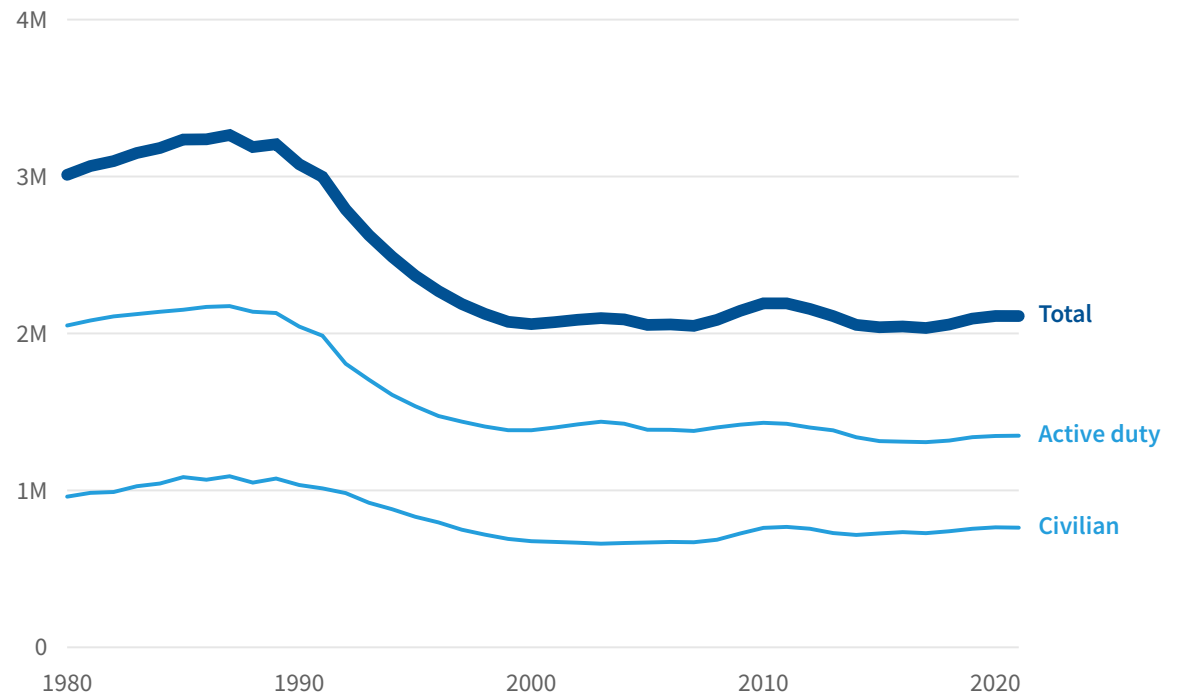
Source: [Bureau of Economic Analysis](#). [↗](#)

## DEFENSE

**The military is the largest it has been since 2012 but is still smaller than it was in 1980.**

The military is 35% smaller than it was during its recent peak in 1987.

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### ARMED FORCES

Sources: **Defense Manpower Data Center.** [see more](#) ✓

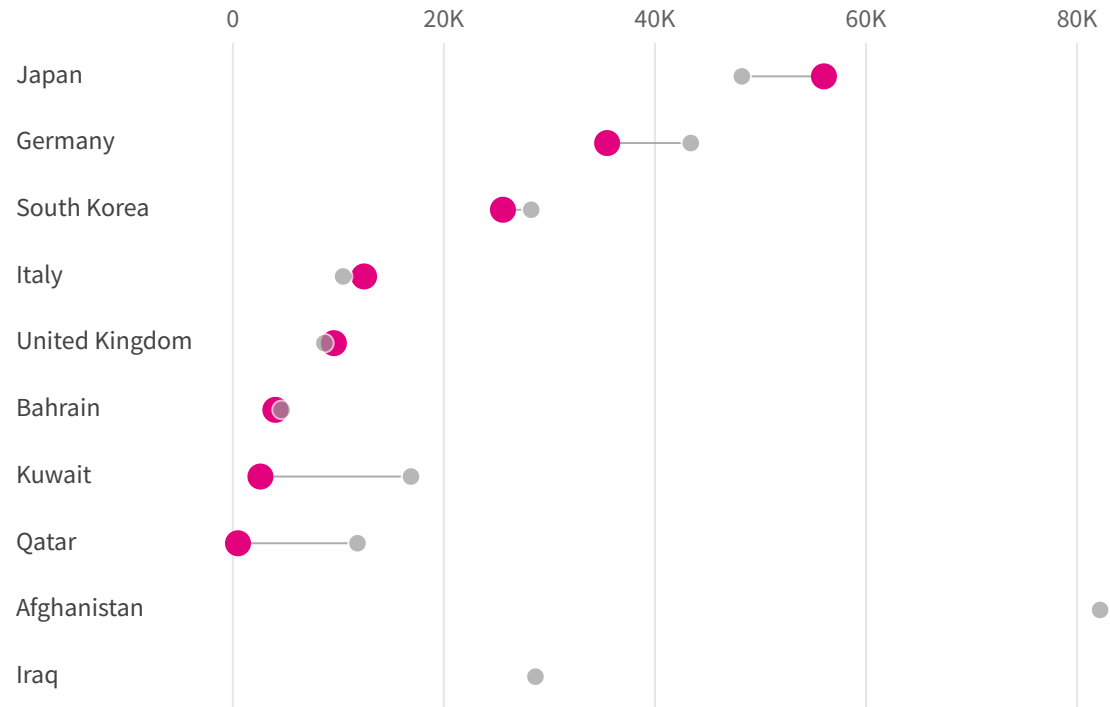
Footnotes: This total represents the sum of active duty membe... [see more](#) ✓

## DEFENSE

# The US has fewer troops abroad, particularly in the Middle East and Afghanistan.

There were 168,766 active duty troops deployed in foreign nations in 2020, down 21% from 2016 and 58% from 2008, primarily due to troop withdrawals.

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ACTIVE DUTY BY COUNTRY 2011 ▾ VS 2021 ▾

Sources: **Department of Defense.** [see more](#) ▾

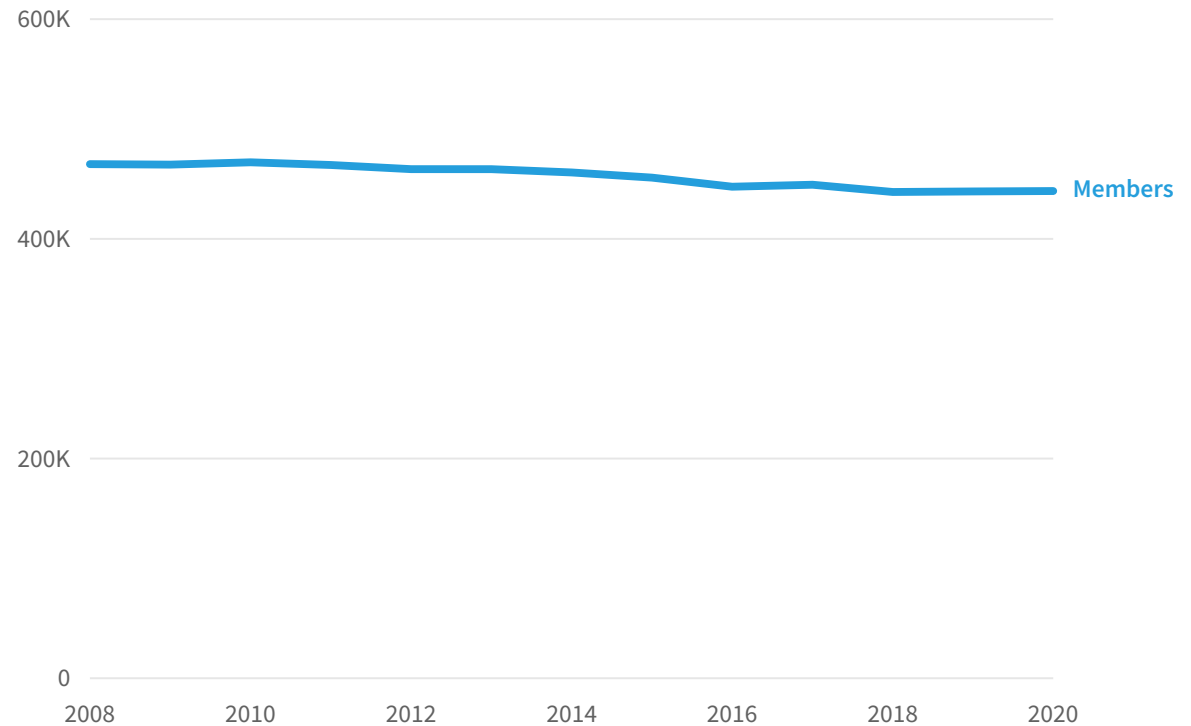
Footnotes: Data includes active duty and Coast Guard but excl... [see more](#) ▾

## DEFENSE

**Nearly 84,000 National Guard soldiers were on duty on June 2, equal to half the number of active-duty troops abroad and one-fifth of available National Guard members.**

The data is limited, but on this day more than 37,400 troops were part of pandemic response efforts and more than 41,500 were responding to civil unrest. This broke the recent record of 51,000 activated guard members who [responded to Hurricane Katrina](#).

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NATIONAL GUARD MEMBERS

Sources: Department of Defense. [see more](#) ✓



## DEFENSE

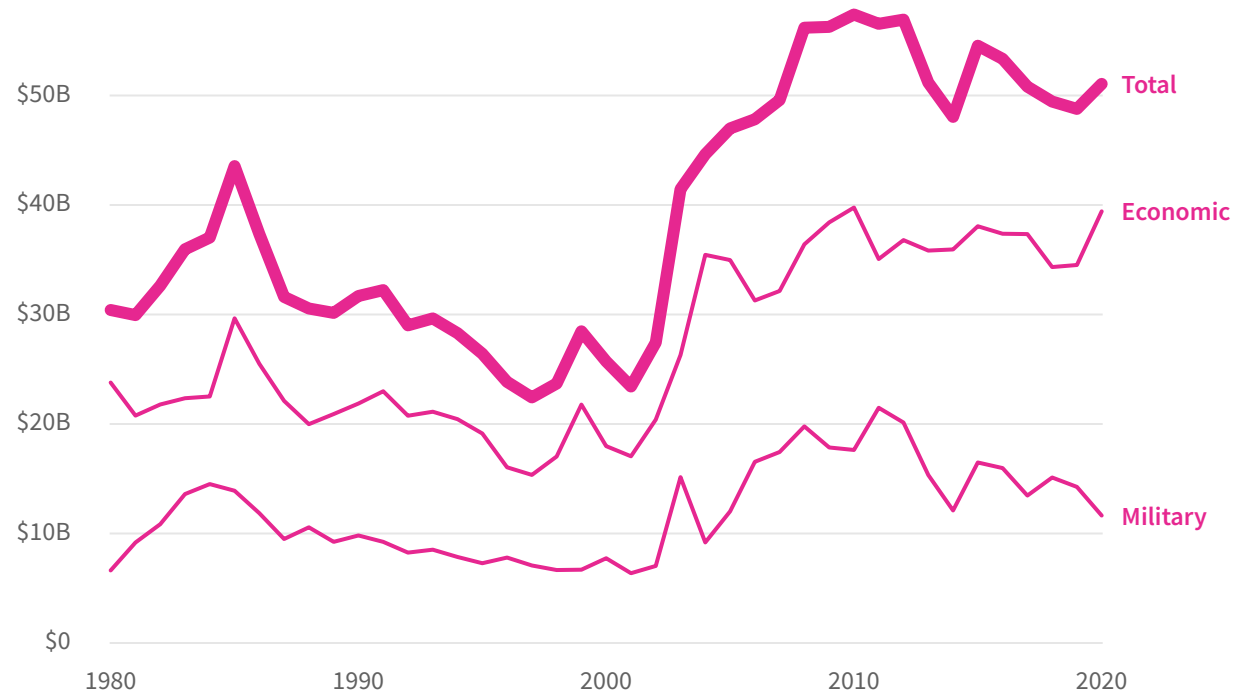
**Foreign aid (adjusted for inflation) has declined each year since 2015, and makes up less than 1% of the federal budget.**

More than a quarter of aid is military assistance.

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## FOREIGN AID OBLIGATIONS

Adjusted for inflation



Source: [US Agency for International Development](#). 

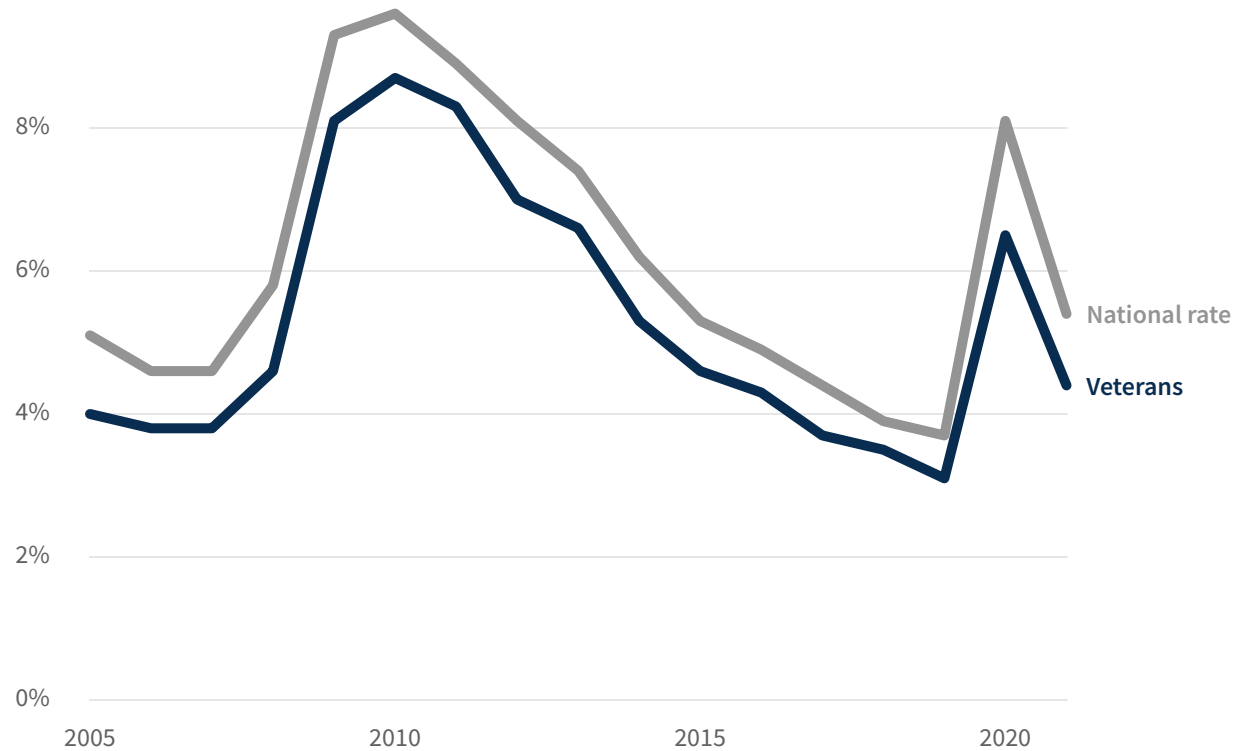
## DEFENSE

**Veterans have higher levels of employment, lower rates of poverty, and higher rates of disability than the overall population.**

There were more than 17 million **veterans** in the US in 2019, comprising 5.3% of the population.

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## VETERAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



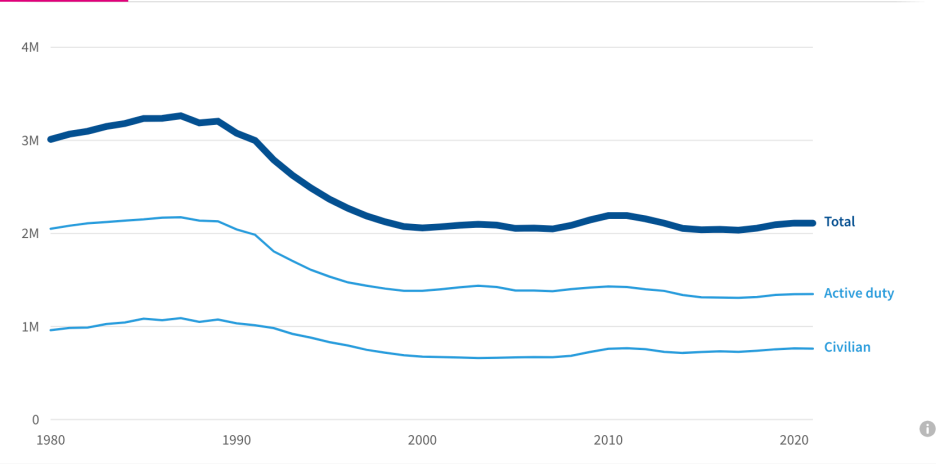
Sources: **Bureau of Labor Statistics.** [see more](#) ✓

# Explore the Defense Big Picture

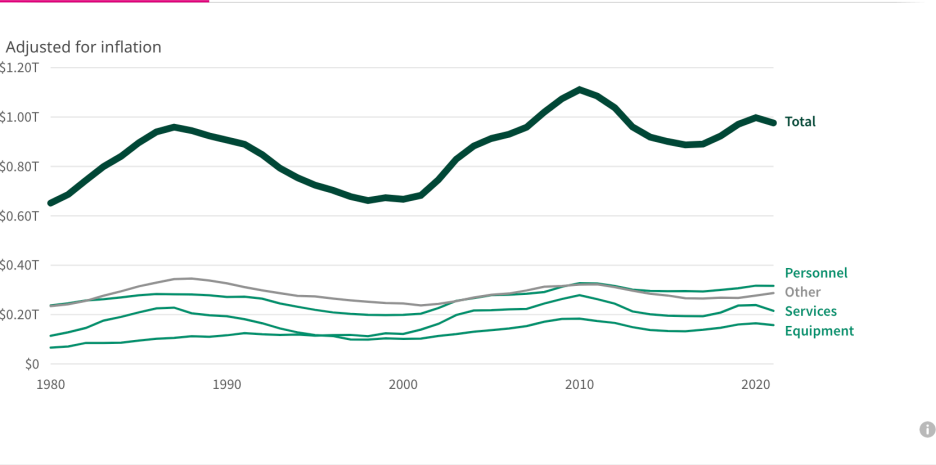
[Share the Big Picture](#)

[Exit Full Screen](#)

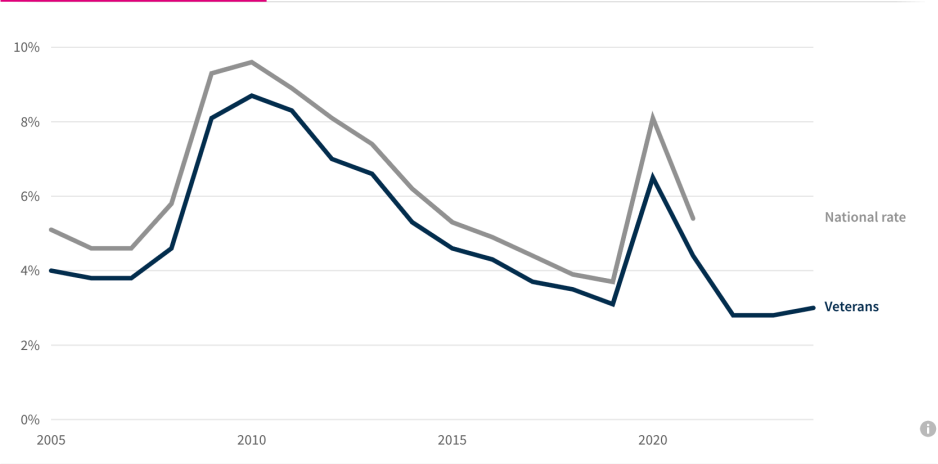
ARMED FORCES   ACTIVE DUTY BY COUNTRY   NATIONAL GUARD



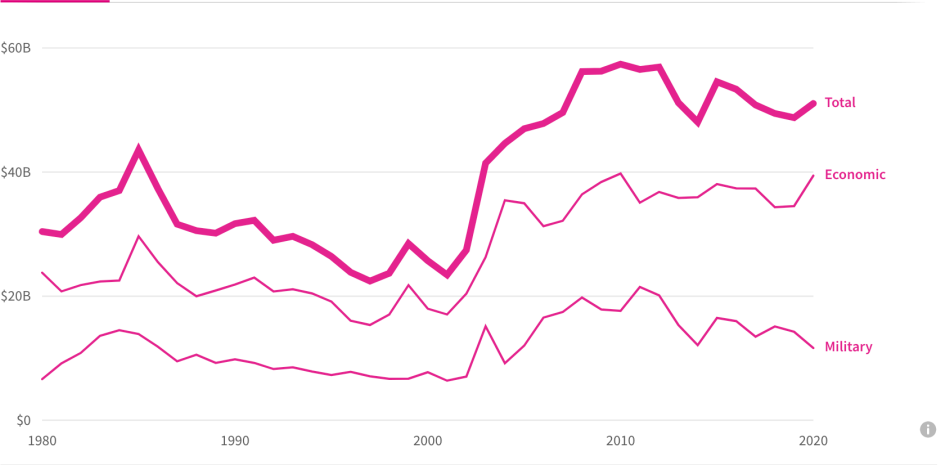
DEFENSE EXPENDITURES



VETERAN UNEMPLOYMENT RATE   VETERAN POVERTY RATE   VETERAN DISABILITY RATE



FOREIGN AID   BY COUNTRY



## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

# What did the federal government do last year?

- There were 24 actions about health. →
- There were 33 actions about the economy and jobs. →
- There were 18 actions about standard of living. →
- There was one action on population. →
- There were 16 actions on the budget. →
- There were two actions on education. →
- There were 20 actions on crime and justice. →
- There were 46 actions on land, energy, and the environment. →
- There were nine actions on infrastructure. →
- There were six actions on immigration. →
- There were 82 actions on defense. →
- There were 76 other kinds of actions. →



The executive, legislative, and judicial branches of the federal government act together to shape policy and its implementation. To give a glimpse into what federal government does, this section summarizes a subset of that work completed in 2020 by the executive and legislative branches. Specifically, it shows bills that became public law, executive orders and presidential memoranda, and rulemaking by executive agencies classified as significant by the Office of Information and Regulatory Affairs.

Congress passed **149** bills into law.

The CARES Act, a \$2 trillion coronavirus relief package passed in March 2020, had 369 House cosponsors — more than any other bill. The only other bills to receive more than 300 sponsors were ceremonial or historical, like legislation to mint honorary coins for Purple Heart recipients and expand educational programming at the US Holocaust Memorial Museum.

President Donald Trump signed **127** executive orders and presidential memoranda.

That reflects all executive orders, plus presidential memoranda — another, similar form of official directive often discussed interchangeably — that the administration chose to

publish in the Federal Register. It excludes one order that President Trump issued, revoked, and replaced in the same month.

Agencies implemented **57** significant rule changes.

This does not include 22 rules that were corrections or amendments to, or notifications about, other significant rules passed in the same year. It does count one rule finalizing certain firearms and munition deregulation, though it was later blocked by court order.

What did these **333** federal government actions do?



## There were 24 actions about health.

These included nine executive orders and memoranda specifically **fighting the COVID-19 pandemic** — increasing production of masks and ventilators, reducing mask and disinfectant hoarding, and implementing a **federal vaccine distribution plan**. There were also executive orders to reduce pharmaceutical drug prices and increase the quality of rural healthcare.

Other actions affected public health services, like a law designating 988 as the universal telephone number of a national suicide prevention hotline.

Total

COVID-19

Food and drug regulation

Health insurance and healthcare

Public health services

24

9

8

4

3

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020

Health

Sources: **Federal Register and Library of Congress.** [see more](#) ✓

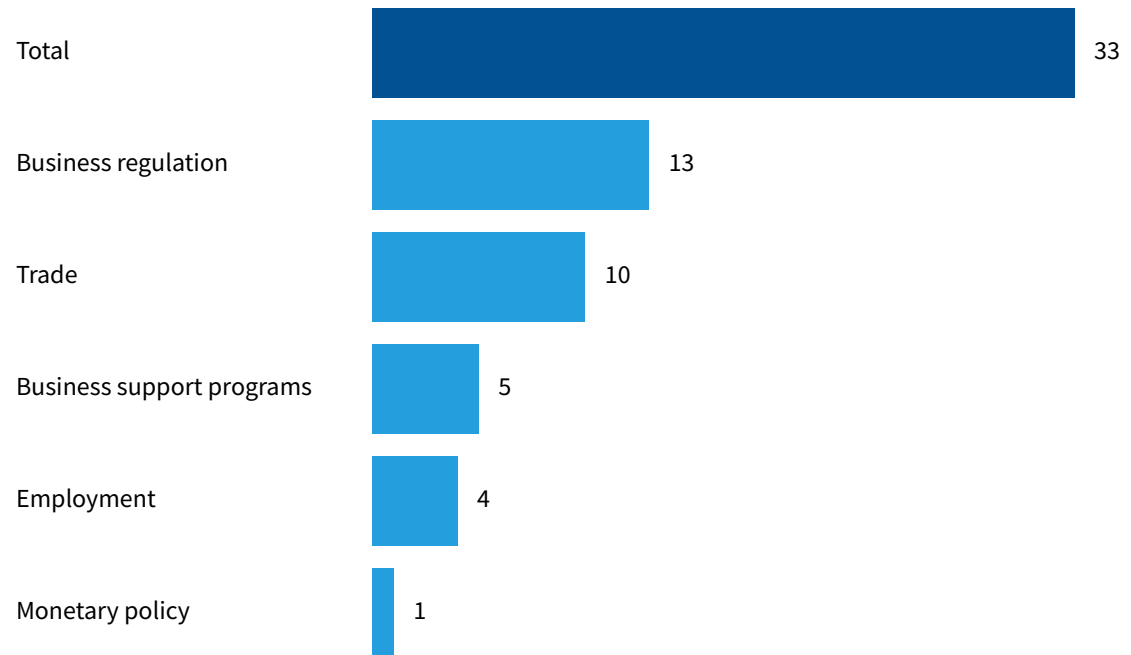
## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

### There were 33 actions about the economy and jobs.

Among them was an executive order requesting broad business deregulation in response to the economic impact of COVID-19, as well as a bill ratifying the United States-Mexico-Canada Agreement to replace the North American Free Trade Agreement.

Other orders affected business support programs like the **Paycheck Protection Program (PPP)**, employment and occupational safety, and monetary policy like stabilizing the exchange rate of the dollar.

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## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020

### Economy and jobs

Sources: **Federal Register** and **Library of Congress**. [see more](#) ✓

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

### There were 18 actions about standard of living.

Six affected civil rights and accessibility, such as a bill establishing a commission to study the conditions facing Black men and boys, as well as an executive order requesting that social media moderation permitted under section 230(c) of the Communications Decency Act not impair free speech.

There was also an executive order extending assistance to renters and requesting the eviction moratorium later implemented by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention; another order, categorized under other aid, suspended student loan payments after the expiration of the CARES Act.

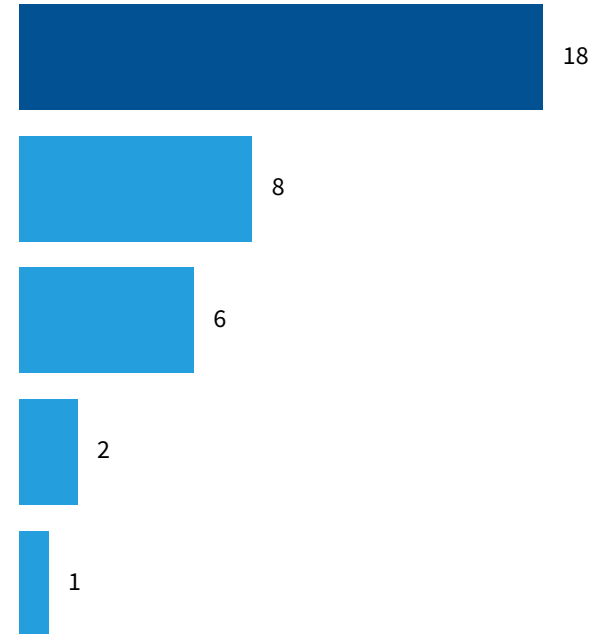
Total

Benefits for the elderly, disabled, or low-income

Civil rights and accessibility

Other aid

Housing and homelessness



## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020

Standard of living

Sources: **Federal Register and Library of Congress.** [see more](#) ✓

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

There was one action on population.

It was a presidential memorandum requesting that unauthorized immigrants not be counted in the 2020 census for reapportioning representation in Congress. Lower courts found the action unlawful or unconstitutional; the Supreme Court chose not to rule on the issue.

(While not counted in the 333 federal actions listed here, there was also Secretary of Commerce Wilbur Ross’s decision to **end** the census count on September 30, 2020, a month before planned. After lower courts required the Census Bureau to continue



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020

Population

Sources: **Federal Register and Library of Congress.** [see more](#) ✓

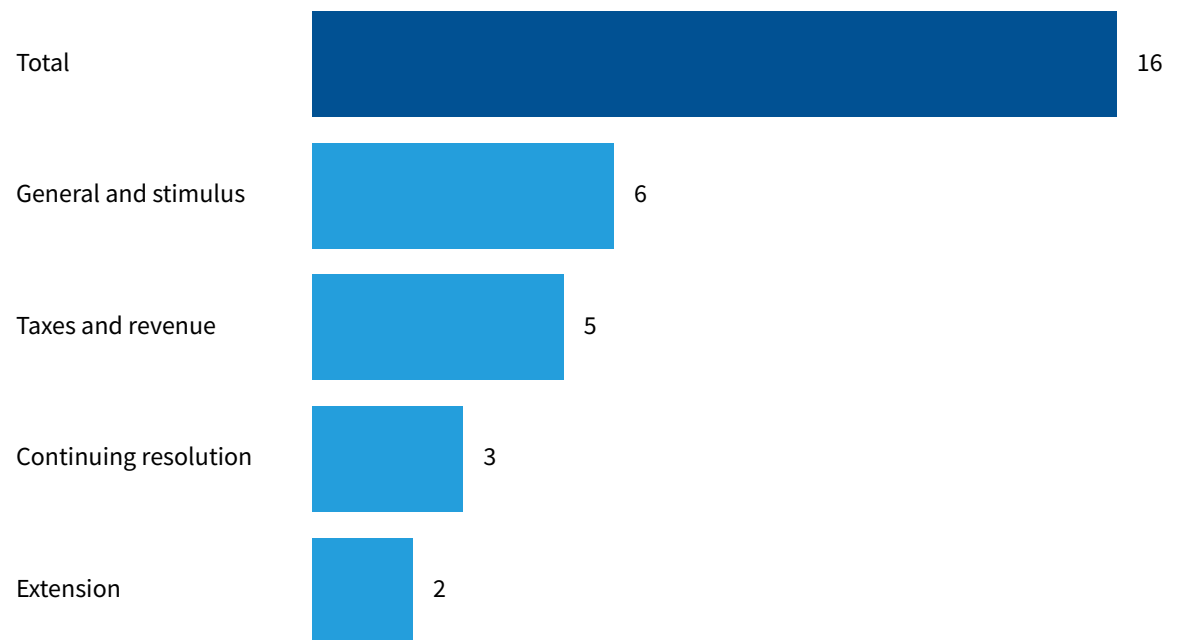
counting until October 31, the Supreme Court **intervened** to allow it to end early.)

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#### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

### There were 16 actions on the budget.

That included the five stimulus bills passed in Congress, which began with \$8.3 billion in emergency funding granted in March, followed by **expanded sick leave** and unemployment benefits in the Families First Coronavirus Response Act and the CARES Act later that month; a second round of PPP funding for small businesses in April; and the **\$900 billion package signed into law in December**. There were also extensions for expiring programs



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020  
Budget

Sources: **Federal Register** and **Library of Congress**. [see more](#) ✓

and three continuing resolutions that prevented a government shutdown until Congress passed the budget for the new fiscal year.

Among the actions on taxes and revenue was the **presidential memorandum to defer payroll tax obligations** for certain employees through the last four months of the year.

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## There were two actions on education.

One was a bill addressing school funding. The other was an executive order promoting positive representations of American history over critical ones, especially regarding slavery and the civil rights movement.

That said, when including actions not primarily aimed at education reform, a total of five out of all 333 federal actions affected students — such as the criminalization of unauthorized use of student loan information and the suspension of student loan payments.



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020  
Education

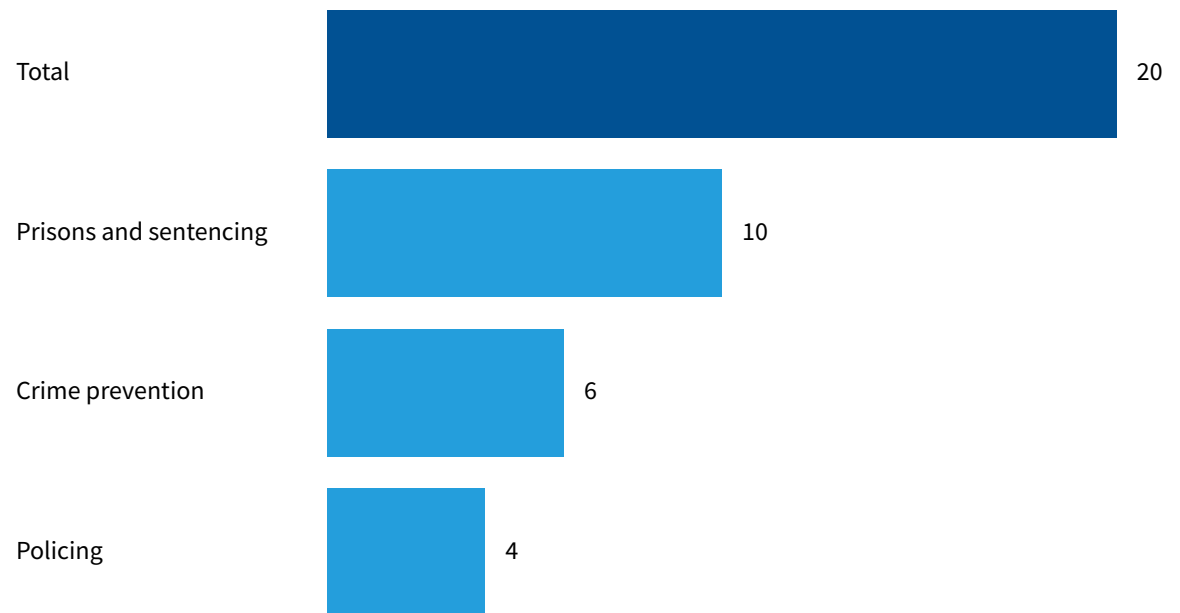
Sources: **Federal Register and Library of Congress.** [see more](#) ✓

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

### There were 20 actions on crime and justice.

Ten were on prisons and sentencing, like a bill that prohibited voter system interference under existing computer fraud and abuse legislation. Six fell under crime prevention, including two bills to minimize violent crime and trafficking on Native American reservations by increasing coordination and mandating data collection on missing persons by gender.

Four affected policing, with bills training police to detect elder abuse, expanding death and disability benefits for officers, and establishing data collection on officer suicides. Amidst protests for racial justice in June, President Trump also signed one executive order requesting the



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020  
Crime and justice

Sources: **Federal Register** and **Library of Congress**. [see more](#) ▼



prohibition of chokeholds, the  
**creation of a database on excessive  
use of force and its consequences,**  
and the usage of social service  
workers as primary responders for  
those with mental illnesses.

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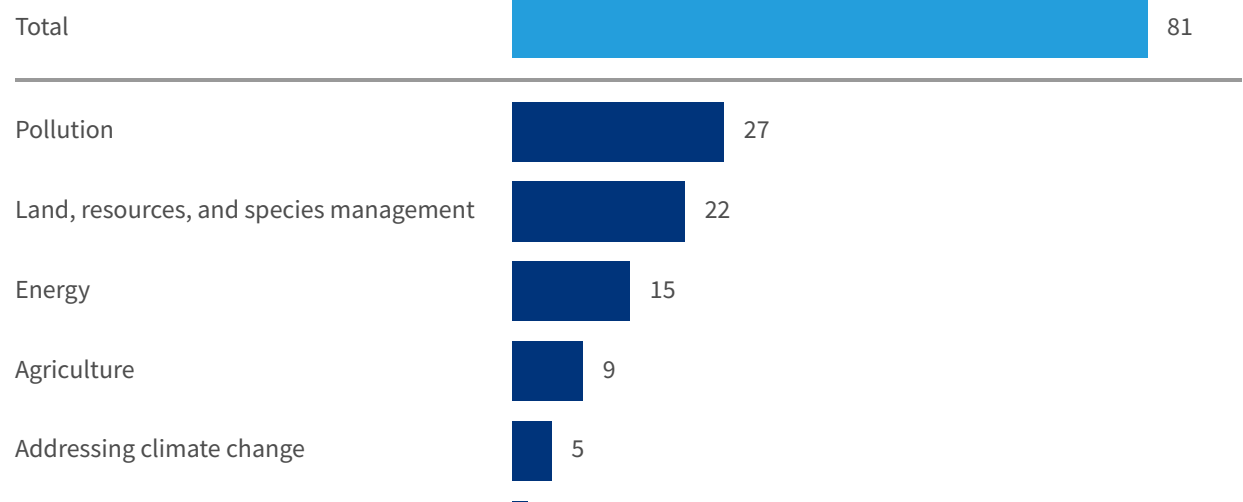
#### FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

### There were 46 actions on land, energy, and the environment.

Eleven were on energy, including a  
presidential memorandum  
encouraging support of fracking and  
others granting permits for oil and  
natural gas pipelines operating on  
federal lands. Eight actions affected

#### Federal government actions in 2021

Land, energy, and environment



pollution, like a rule reducing fuel emissions standards.

Native American reservation affairs

2

Natural disaster aid

1

Four were bills about Native American reservations, adding 11,760 acres to the reservation of the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, officially nullifying an unenforced 1865 treaty that restricted the rights of tribal members in Oregon to leave their reservation, and creating a grant program to support entrepreneurship in Native American communities.

Sources: **USAFacts** calculations using data from the Federal ... [see more](#) ▼

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## There were nine actions on infrastructure.

Among them were executive orders promoting infrastructure investment in low-income communities and a classical style in federal architecture, memoranda and rules relating to railroads, and a bill about broadband service availability.

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Total



9

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020

Infrastructure

Sources: **Federal Register and Library of Congress.** [see more](#) ✓

## There were six actions on immigration.

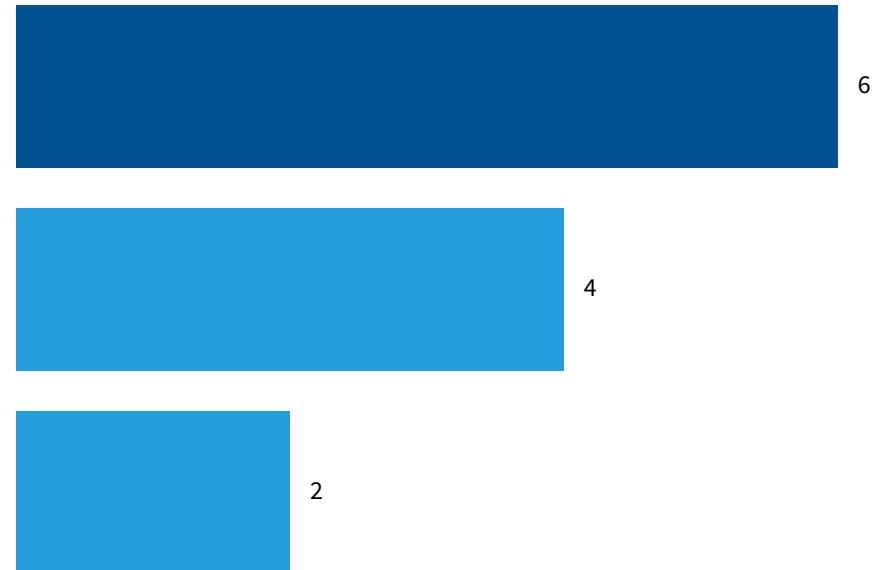
Four were about arrivals and removals, reducing the cap on refugee admissions for 2021 and imposing more stringent enforcement of **H-1B work visa regulations**.

(Though not included in the 333 federal actions discussed here, there were also two **presidential proclamations** — yet another kind of presidential directive — suspending immigration on certain visas.)

Total

Arrivals and removals

Citizenship



FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020  
Immigration

Sources: **Federal Register** and **Library of Congress**. [see more](#) ✓

## There were 82 actions on defense.

Of the 24 about foreign affairs, nine were related to China. These included a bill passing sanctions for human rights abuses against the Uyghur minority, as well as two executive orders about TikTok and one about WeChat.

There were 24 actions managing defense personnel, 21 of which were memoranda from President Trump authorizing and funding the use of the National Guard to combat COVID-19.

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Total

Foreign affairs

Personnel management and COVID-19

Veteran benefits

Homeland security

Cybersecurity

82

24

24

20

8

6

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020

Defense

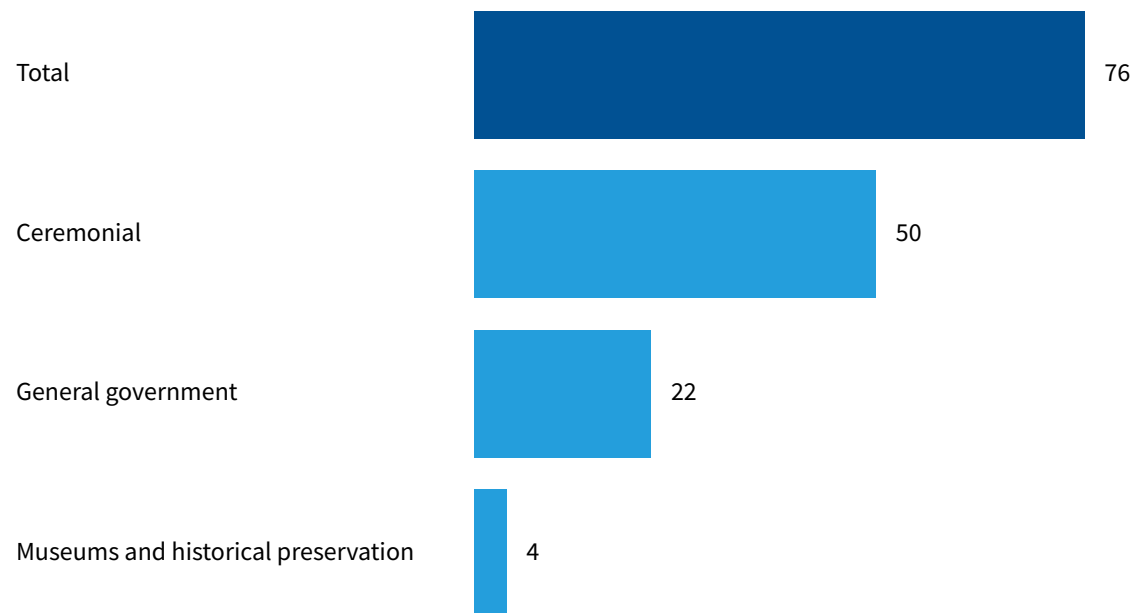
Sources: **Federal Register** and **Library of Congress**. [see more](#) ✓

## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS

### There were 76 other kinds of actions.

The majority were ceremonial, like naming post offices in honor of various people. Another 22 concerned matters of general governance, including an executive order making it easier to hire and fire certain career employees. There was also a bill aimed at improving death data to cut down on improper Social Security payments to the deceased, as well as an executive order prohibiting certain types of racial awareness training for federal employees.

Four actions concerned museums and historical preservation, including one executive order creating a memorial statue garden in response



## FEDERAL GOVERNMENT ACTIONS IN 2020

Other

Sources: **Federal Register** and **Library of Congress**. [see more](#) ✓

to monuments damaged in racial  
justice demonstrations.

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To learn more, look at the full list of actions categorized in this section, including descriptions, dates, source links, and the names and political parties of bill sponsors.