The Number of People Primarily Working From Home Tripled Between 2019 and 2021

U.S. Census Bureau releases new 2021 American Community Survey 1-year estimates for all geographic areas with populations of 65,000 or more.

SEPT. 15, 2022 – Between 2019 and 2021, the number of people primarily working from home tripled from 5.7% (roughly 9 million people) to 17.9% (27.6 million people), according to new 2021 American Community Survey (ACS) 1-year estimates released today by the U.S. Census Bureau. Nearly half (48.3%) of workers in the District of Columbia worked from home, the highest percentage of home-based workers among states and state equivalents in 2021.

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Language Use in the United States: 2019 Report

September 1 — The U.S. Census Bureau will release a new report on the languages spoken at home statistics from the 1-year 2019 American Community Survey (ACS). This report examines language data by household characteristics, demographic and social characteristics, and English-speaking ability. State maps display the geographic distribution of people, 5 years old and over, who speak a language other than English in the United States in 2019 and the change of distribution from 2010 to 2019. Data in the report are presented at the national, state, and metropolitan area levels.

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The 2022 Back to Data Basics Webinar Series

If you are looking to improve your data skills, Back to Data Basics is a great opportunity to learn from our experts about how to access and utilize a variety of Census Bureau data products, tools, and resources.

Upcoming

Census.gov Design Refresh

The U.S. Census Bureau works diligently to collect and present data in a user-friendly way on census.gov. As part of its mission to “serve as the nation’s leading provider of quality data about its people and economy,” the U.S. Census Bureau is excited to announce the upcoming launch of the refreshed census.gov website. The refresh modernizes the visual design and improves overall site performance and mobile functionality. Streamlined navigation updates were developed in response to customer feedback and usability testing. (Scheduled for release September 17 and 18.)

Unbanked and Impoverished? Exploring Banking and Poverty Interactions over Time

Using three leading household surveys, this research documents how the interaction between bank access and poverty has evolved over time. The paper shows that unbanked rates for households in poverty have fallen significantly from the 1980s to the 2010s. However, for those in poverty, unbanked rates through not owning a checking or savings account are still five times larger than the national unbanked rate of 5.4% in 2019 (FDIC 2020). There are also large differences by race and Hispanic origin groups, as Black and Hispanic households in poverty have unbanked rates well above the national rate. The paper also discusses the reasons for being unbanked across demographic groups. Our findings suggest continued inequalities in access to the financial system that have persisted over time. (Scheduled for release in September.)


The U.S. Census Bureau will release a new report on poverty statistics from the 2018-2020 Survey of Income and Program Participation (SIPP). This report provides monthly, annual, episodic and chronic poverty rates over the 2017–2019 period. The SIPP is a nationally representative panel survey administered by the U.S. Census Bureau that collects information on the short-term dynamics of employment, income, household composition and eligibility for and participation in government assistance programs. More information on the SIPP survey is available on the Census Bureau’s website. (Scheduled for release September/October.)

Click here for more upcoming releases.

2022 Product and Event Calendar

The U.S. Census Bureau has posted anticipated release dates for each regular and recurring statistical product scheduled for release in 2022.

These products are listed in the Census Bureau’s online product calendar, which is updated as needed.