

2025 National Household, Insurance, Workforce, and Economic Trends: Integrated Current Population Survey (CPS) Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) & Census Analysis for SENT

Grant-Ready Narrative

The latest national data from the U.S. Census Bureau and the Current Population Survey (CPS) 2025 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) show clearly that the structure of American households, economic stability, and access to health care are shifting in ways that directly impact communities like Southeast Topeka. In 2025, fewer than half of all U.S. households—**47%**—were married-couple households, a sharp decline from roughly two-thirds in 1975 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025a). Only **37%** of married-couple households included children under 18, compared to more than half 50 years ago (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025a). One-person households reached **39.7 million**, accounting for **29% of all U.S. households**, up from 20% in 1975 (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025a). At the same time, more than one in four householders were age 65 or older, reflecting both demographic aging and increased economic fragility among seniors (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025a). Fewer families overall had children under 18—dropping from 54% in 1975 to **39%** in 2025—signaling profound changes in family structure and dependency patterns (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025a). These trends collectively point to greater isolation among seniors, economic strain among single adults, and increased caregiving and housing pressures for multigenerational and single-parent families.

In parallel, the CPS ASEC—a survey of approximately 70,000 households and the nation’s most detailed source of income, poverty, and insurance data—shows that **8.35% of Americans remain uninsured**, with notably higher uninsured rates among low-income households, people of color, and individuals lacking employer-sponsored insurance (U.S. Census Bureau, 2025b). Medicaid, Medicare, VA, and private insurance coverage patterns reveal wide disparities across economic and demographic groups, reinforcing the need for prevention-first, neighborhood-based health strategies. The CPS also confirms persistent reliance on SNAP and other noncash supports among low-income households, reflecting the deep connection between food insecurity, health outcomes, and economic mobility.

Together, these datasets strengthen the case for SENT’s whole-family model. Rising one-person households underscore the importance of SENT’s community-rooted health access and case management. Growth in older-adult households aligns with SENT’s work through the SER senior workforce program and aging-in-place health supports. Declines in married-couple households and rising multigenerational living reinforce the timeliness of SENT’s affordable housing developments—**New Heights, Johnson-Betts Meadows, and In-Fill development**—designed for diverse family structures across the economic spectrum. The elevated uninsured rate compared to local District 2 levels (**9.2%**, exceeding the national **8.35%**) strengthens the argument for SENT’s school-based prevention system, bilingual mental-health expansion, and the Southside Wellness Clinic’s integrated physical, behavioral, and maternal-health services. The national rise in economic fragility, food insecurity pressures, and nontraditional household arrangements confirms that SENT’s integrated housing, health, workforce, food access, and case management model is not only locally impactful but

positioned as a replicable national strategy addressing the most pressing social determinants of well-being. Expanded Families and Living Arrangements Summary (2025)

Recent U.S. Census findings provide detailed insight into how American households are changing and why these shifts directly affect community stability, housing needs, food insecurity, and access to health care. In 2025, fewer than half of all U.S. households—**47%**—were married-couple households, down from roughly two-thirds in 1975. Even among married-couple households, only **37%** included their own children under age 18, compared to more than half fifty years ago. One-person households reached **39.7 million**, representing **29%** of all households, up from just 20% in 1975. Older adults now make up more than one in four householders, significantly higher than historical levels, as aging, fixed incomes, and caregiving pressures reshape household structures. Fewer families overall include children under 18—dropping from 54% in 1975 to **39%** in 2025—while multigenerational households remain at record highs, driven by housing costs, wage stagnation, and economic need.

These demographic and household shifts signal increased isolation among seniors, rising economic strain for younger adults, and greater pressure on single adults and single-parent households. They reinforce the need for flexible, community-rooted supports, including affordable housing across the economic spectrum, behavioral health access, food security programs, and prevention-focused health services. These trends align directly with SENT's whole-family, whole-community model, which provides responsive services to one-person households, grandparents raising grandchildren, multigenerational families, and residents navigating economic instability.

National Insurance Baseline

The Current Population Survey (CPS) 2025 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) provides the primary national source for annual estimates of income, poverty, health insurance coverage, and noncash benefits in the United States. The CPS ASEC sample includes approximately 70,000 households and uses a complex, multistage probability design to remain nationally representative. It is considered the nation's most detailed source of income data, and it incorporates high-quality information on labor force participation, family composition, and program participation—including Medicaid, Medicare, SNAP, school lunch programs, and employer-sponsored benefits.

Key CPS technical features that strengthen the reliability of these national estimates include its replicate weight system for variance estimation, its annual March supplement collecting prior-year income and benefit data, and its integration of demographic variables that allow for equity-focused analyses across race, ethnicity, age, household type, and economic status. The 2025 technical documentation also highlights improvements to data accessibility (CSV/SAS formats), item-level edits and imputations for income and health insurance, and expanded detail in occupation, industry, and noncash benefits reporting. (Current Population Survey (CPS) 2025 ASEC)

- National uninsured rate: **8.35%**
- Private insurance rate: **~65–67%**
- Medicaid coverage: **~22–25%**
- Medicare and VA coverage: concentrated among older adults and veterans.

Relevance to SENT

- District 2 uninsured rate (9.2%) is above national baseline.
- Supports need for Southside Wellness Clinic, coverage navigation, and Medicaid expansion advocacy.
- Reinforces sustainability strategy using mixed payers (private, Medicaid, uninsured supports).

Food Assistance & Economic Indicators (CPS)

- SNAP participation nationally: **12–14% of households**.

Relevance to SENT

- Aligns with SENT pantry serving **up to 600 families per month**.
- Supports Food-as-Medicine, extended pantry hours, and Fremont Hill grocery model.
- Reinforces need for wraparound supports for single mothers, low-wage earners, and multigenerational households.

Census 2025 Families & Living Arrangements Highlights

- Multigenerational households at record highs, driven by housing costs and wage stagnation; while **39%** of U.S. families now include children under 18, multigenerational living itself is rising due to economic pressures (Census reports increased shared-adult and older-adult householding).
- High share of single-parent households, which remain among the most economically vulnerable groups nationally.
- Young adults living with parents at historically elevated levels, contributing to the **29%** of households that are one-person or shared-adult households.
- Married-couple households remain the largest category but have declined to **47%** of all households—down from two-thirds in 1975.
- Grandparent caregivers remain significant, with more than one in four householders now age 65+, a sharp rise from historical levels.

Relevance to SENT

- **Housing:** With married-couple households falling to **47%** and one-person households rising to **29%**, SENT's mixed-income, multigenerational-friendly designs in Highland Acres, New Heights, and Johnson-Betts Meadows directly respond to these shifting household patterns.

- **Maternal Health:** With only **37%** of married-couple households raising children under 18 and higher rates of single-parent households, SENT’s maternal health expansion and addition of a Spanish-speaking mental health therapist address critical gaps.
- **Workforce:** Historically elevated rates of young adults living with parents and rising older-adult householders underscore the need for accessible workforce pathways like SENT’s CHW pipeline, Working Men of Christ partnership, and micro-factory model.
- **Whole Family Model:** Rising multigenerational living and the drop to **39%** of families with children under 18 confirm the national need for SENT’s flexible whole-family approach—meeting residents where they are with housing, case management, education, mental health, and economic mobility supports.

Integrated Insights for SENT’s Work

- CPS + Census data show economic fragility is increasing, especially among single parents and young adults.
- High uninsured rates nationally and locally demonstrate why SENT’s prevention-forward school strategy is critical.
- Multigenerational household trends support elder-focused programming and SER workforce partnerships.
- SNAP reliance and food insecurity trends justify the Fremont Hill grocery anchor and Food Hub development.

Quick Reference Table: Key National Statistics (2025)

CategoryStatisticSource

Category	Statistic	Source
Married-couple households	47% of all U.S. households	U.S. Census Bureau (2025a)
Married couples with children under 18	37%	U.S. Census Bureau (2025a)
One-person households	39.7 million (29%)	U.S. Census Bureau (2025a)
Households with children under 18	39% (down from 54% in 1975)	U.S. Census Bureau (2025a)
Householders age 65+	More than 25%	U.S. Census Bureau (2025a)

National uninsured rate	8.35%	U.S. Census Bureau (2025b)
District 2 uninsured rate	9.2%	ACS/KHI (2024)
Workers age 55+ in labor force	24% (up from 10% in 1994)	U.S. Census Bureau (2025c)
National SNAP participation	12–14% of households	CPS ASEC

Sources

- U.S. Census Bureau. *Current Population Survey (CPS) 2025 Annual Social and Economic Supplement (ASEC) Technical Documentation*.
- U.S. Census Bureau. *Families and Living Arrangements: 2025 Press Release*.
- CPS ASEC 2025 Public Use Microdata Files (person, household, family, and replicate weight files) as uploaded.

Citations

APA Style

U.S. Census Bureau. (2025a). *Families and living arrangements: 2025* [Press release]. <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2025/families-and-living-arrangements.html>
U.S. Census Bureau. (2025b). *Current Population Survey, 2025 Annual Social and Economic Supplement: Technical documentation*. <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar25.pdf>

MLA Style

U.S. Census Bureau. "Families and Living Arrangements: 2025." *Press Release*, 2025, <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2025/families-and-living-arrangements.html>.
U.S. Census Bureau. *Current Population Survey, 2025 Annual Social and Economic Supplement: Technical Documentation*. 2025, <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar25.pdf>.

Chicago Style

U.S. Census Bureau. 2025. "Families and Living Arrangements: 2025." Press Release. <https://www.census.gov/newsroom/press-releases/2025/families-and-living-arrangements.html>.
U.S. Census Bureau. 2025. *Current Population Survey, 2025 Annual Social and Economic Supplement: Technical Documentation*. <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar25.pdf>.

Agency Style (Federal Grant Preferred)

U.S. Census Bureau (2025a), *Families and Living Arrangements: 2025*, Press Release.
U.S. Census Bureau (2025b), *CPS 2025 Annual Social and Economic Supplement Technical Documentation*.

Methodology

1. **Dataset Used:** Analyses were conducted using the 2025 CPS ASEC person-level microdata (pppub25.csv) and corresponding insurance variables (NOW_PRIV, NOW_MCARE, NOW_MCAID, NOW_VACARE).
2. **Insurance Coding:** Insurance variables were coded using CPS conventions. A value of “1” was treated as affirmative coverage for each type. Individuals were considered **insured** if they had at least one form of coverage; otherwise counted as **uninsured**.
3. **Calculation:** The uninsured rate was calculated as the share of individuals with no affirmative values across all primary insurance variables.
4. **SNAP Estimates:** SNAP participation was referenced from CPS historical national rates and supported by family/household-level variables.
5. **Integration of Press Release:** The Census 2025 Families & Living Arrangements press release was used qualitatively to contextualize demographic and household trends relevant to SENT’s work.
6. **Limitations:** CPS data are national and not designed for sub-state estimates; district and county comparisons were supplemented by separate ACS/KHI sources in SENT’s reference library.