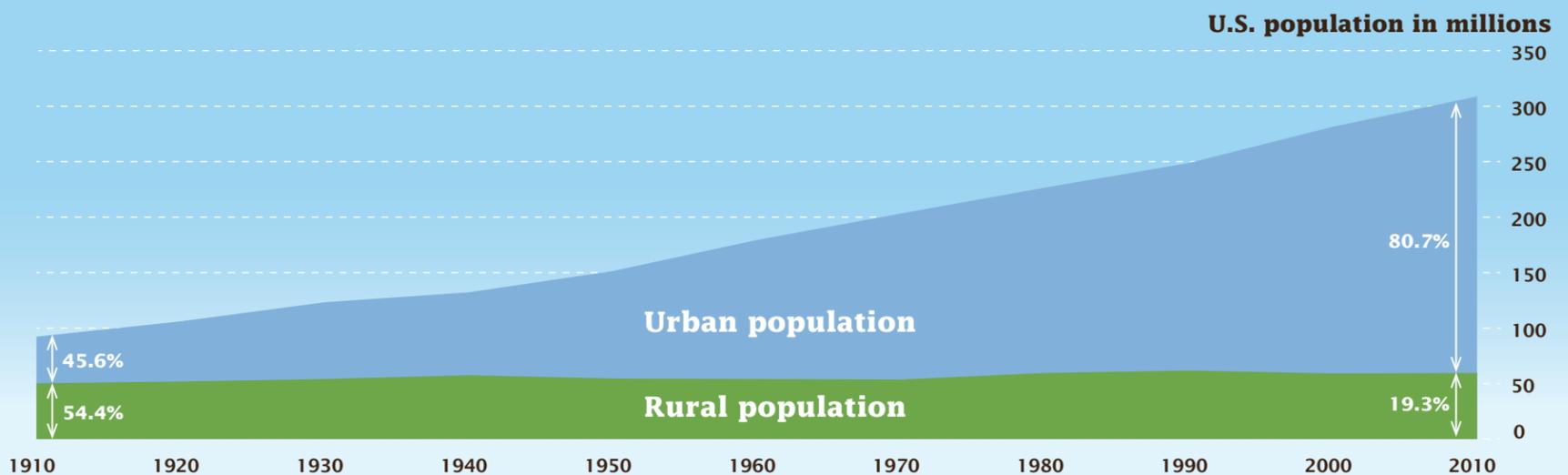


## Our Changing Landscape

Over the past century, the urban landscape of the United States has changed, and with it, so have rural areas. As urban areas and the criteria used to define them have evolved, the share of the total population living in rural areas has decreased. In the 1910 Census, more than half of the total population (54.4 percent) lived in rural areas. In the 2010 Census, only 1 in 5 of the total population (19.3 percent) lived in rural areas.

The American Community Survey is part of the decennial census program and uses the same definition of rural geographies. It allows us to provide rich detailed statistics about the rural and urban populations in America each year, not just every 10 years.

### Change in Rural and Urban Population Size: 1910–2010



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 1910 to 1990 Censuses, <www.census.gov/population/censusdata/urpop0090.txt>; 2000 Census, Table P002; 2010 Census, Table P2.

#### RURAL

51
61.9%
11.6%
65.4%
19.5%
67.6%
11.7%
13.6%
22.3%
76.3%
8.9%
18.9%
7.3%
\$52,386
\$151,300
81.1%
78.3%
23.8%

#### ADULTS (18 years and older)

Median age (years)
Now married
Lives alone
Lives in state of birth
Bachelor's degree or higher
Civilian employed (18–64 years old)
Poverty rate
Uninsured rate

#### CHILDREN (Under 18 years)

Percent of total population
Lives in married-couple household <sup>1</sup>
Grandchild of householder
Poverty rate
Uninsured rate

#### HOUSING AND HOUSEHOLDS

Median household income
Median home value
Homeownership rate
Single-family houses
No Internet access*

#### URBAN

45
50.8%
14.3%
48.3%
29.0%
70.0%
14.0%
15.3%
23.5%
67.4%
7.4%
22.3%
6.3%
\$54,296
\$190,900
59.8%
64.6%
17.3%

<sup>1</sup> Includes never-married biological, step, and adopted children of the couple.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, 2011–2015 American Community Survey, 5-year estimates; 2015 American Community Survey, 1-year estimates (denoted with \*). For more information, see <www.census.gov/programs-surveys/acs/>.