INCOME INEQUALITY HAS INCREASED IN FLORIDA SINCE THE 1970s

Inequality has increased in Florida over the past two decades. This can be observed by ranking all Florida families according to their income level, dividing them into five groups (or fifths) of equal size, and calculating the average income of each fifth of families. This analysis shows by the late 1990s:

- The richest 20 percent of families had average incomes 9.4 times as large as the poorest 20 percent of families.
- The richest 20 percent of families had average incomes 2.9 times as large as the middle 20 percent of families.

The Long-Term Trend

Since the late 1970s, income inequality has increased in Florida. The economic growth of the 1980s and 1990s was not shared evenly among the poor, the rich, and the middle class. Instead, the top fifth of families fared substantially better than other income groups.

In the late 1970s, the richest 20 percent of families had average incomes 7.9 times as large as the poorest 20 percent of families. By the late 1990s, that ratio had grown to 9.4.

In the late 1970s, the richest five percent of families had average incomes 11.7 times as large as the poorest 20 percent of families. By the late 1990s, that ratio had grown to 15.5.

Between the late 1970s and the late 1990s:

- The average income of the poorest fifth of families increased by \$2,570, from \$11,510 to \$14,080.
- The average income of the middle fifth of families increased by \$10,120, from \$35,970 to \$46,090.
- The average income of the richest fifth of families increased by \$42,140, from \$90,390 to \$132,530.
- The average income of the richest five percent of families increased by \$83,640, from \$134,410 to \$218,050.

The Recent Trend

Over the past decade, income inequality has remained about the same in Florida.

Between the late 1980s and the late 1990s:

- The average income of the poorest fifth of families increased by \$1,760, from \$12,320 to \$14,080.
- The average income of the middle fifth of families increased by \$5,390, from \$40,700 to \$46,090.
- The average income of the richest fifth of families increased by \$20,440, from \$112,090 to \$132,530.
- The average income of the richest five percent of families increased by \$38,540, from \$179,520 to \$218,050.

Source: Economic Policy Institute/Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, *Pulling Apart: A State-by-State Analysis of Income Trends*, April 2002.

Florida

Income Inequality Among Families In Florida Has Increased Since the 1970s

Income Gaps, Late 1990s

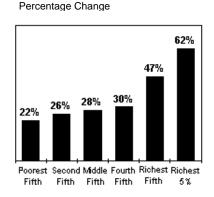
Income Gaps, Late 1990s

	Rank (1 is most unequal)		Ratio
Richest fifth vs. poorest fifth	18	Richest fifth vs. poorest fifth	9.4
Richest fifth vs. middle fifth	10	Richest fifth vs. middle fifth	2.9

Inflation-Adjusted Change in Incomes Late 1970s to Late 1990s

Income Change for Florida Families Late 1970s to Late 1990s, by Fifth of Families

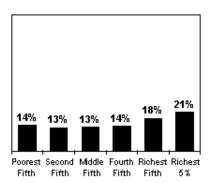
	Dollar Char	nge	% Change
Poorest Fifth	\$2,570	*	22.4% +
Middle Fifth	\$10,120	*	28.1% +
Richest Fifth	\$42,140	*	46.6%
Richest 5%	\$83,640	*	62.2% #



Inflation-Adjusted Change in Incomes Late 1980s to Late 1990s

Income Change for Florida Families Late 1980s to Late 1990s, by Fifth of Families Percentage Change

Dollar Chan	ige	% Change
\$1,760	*	14.3%
\$5,390	*	13.2%
\$20,440	*	18.2%
\$38,540	*	21.5%
	\$1,760 \$5,390 \$20,440	\$5,390 * \$20,440 *



Source: Economic Policy Institute/Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, Pulling Apart: A State-by-State Analysis of Income Trends, April 2002.

^{*} Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

⁺ Difference between this change and the percent change in the income of the top fifth is statistically significant at the 95%

[#] Difference between this change and the percent change in the income of the bottom fifth is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.