#### INCOME INEQUALITY HAS INCREASED IN IDAHO SINCE THE 1970s

Inequality has increased in Idaho over the past two decades. This can be observed by ranking all Idaho 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 8.5 times as large as the poorest 20 percent of families.
- The richest 20 percent of families had average incomes 2.7 times as large as the middle 20 percent of families.

#### **The Long-Term Trend**

Since the late 1970s, income inequality has increased in Idaho. 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 6.3 times as large as the poorest 20 percent of families. By the late 1990s, that ratio had grown to 8.5.

- The average income of the poorest fifth of families decreased by \$130 between the late 1970s and the late 1990s, from \$14,100 to \$13,970.1
- The average income of the middle fifth of families increased by \$4,680 between the late 1970s and the late 1990s, from \$40,020 to \$44,710.
- The average income of the richest fifth of families increased by \$30,080 between the late 1970s and the late 1990s, from \$88,630 to \$118,700.

#### **The Recent Trend**

Over the past decade, income inequality has increased in Idaho.

In the late 1980s, the richest 20 percent of families had average incomes 7.1 times as large as the poorest 20 percent of families. By the late 1990s, that ratio had increased to 8.5.

- The average income of the poorest fifth of families increased by \$650 between the late 1980s and the late 1990s, from \$13,320 to \$13,970.1
- The average income of the middle fifth of families increased by \$4,760 between the late 1980s and the late 1990s, from \$39,940 to \$44,710.
- The average income of the richest fifth of families increased by \$23,560 between the late 1980s and the late 1990s, from \$95,150 to \$118,700.

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The direction of this change is not statistically significant at the 95 percent level of confidence.

### Idaho

### Income Inequality Among Families In Idaho Has Increased Since the 1970s

#### **Income Gaps, Late 1990s**

#### Income Gaps, Late 1990s

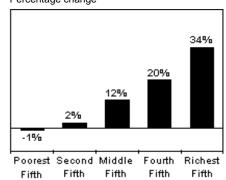
	Rank (1 is most unequal)		Ratio
Richest fifth vs. poorest fifth	35	Richest fifth vs. poorest fifth	8.5
Richest fifth vs. middle fifth	30	Richest fifth vs. middle fifth	2.7

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

	Dollar Change		% Change		
Poorest Fifth	-130		-0.9%	+	
Middle Fifth	4,680	*	11.7%	+	
Richest Fifth	30,080	*	33.9%		

## Income Changes for Idaho Families Late 1970s to Late 1990s, by Fifth of Families

Percentage change

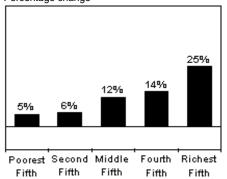


# Inflation-Adjusted Change in Incomes Late 1980s to Late 1990s

	Dollar Change		% Change		
Poorest Fifth	650		4.9%	+	
Middle Fifth	4,760	*	11.9%	+	
Richest Fifth	23,560	*	24.8%		

### Income Changes for Idaho Families Late 1980s to Late 1990s, by Fifth of Families

Percentage change



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

<sup>\*</sup> Change is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.

<sup>+</sup> Difference between this change and the percent change in the income of the top fifth is statistically significant at the 95% confidence level.