INCOME INEQUALITY HAS INCREASED IN MINNESOTA SINCE THE 1970s

Inequality has increased in Minnesota over the past two decades. This can be observed by ranking all Minnesota 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 7.7 times as large as the poorest 20 percent of families.
- The richest 20 percent of families had average incomes 2.5 times as large as the middle 20 percent of families.

The Long-Term Trend

Since the late 1970s, income inequality has increased in Minnesota. 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 6.1 times as large as the poorest 20 percent of families. By the late 1990s, that ratio had grown to 7.7.

- The average income of the poorest fifth of families increased by \$3,750 between the late 1970s and the late 1990s, from \$16,490 to \$20,250.
- The average income of the middle fifth of families increased by \$15,650 between the late 1970s and the late 1990s, from \$46,040 to \$61,690.
- The average income of the richest fifth of families increased by \$55,070 between the late 1970s and the late 1990s, from \$99,900 to \$154,970.

The Recent Trend

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

- The average income of the poorest fifth of families increased by \$5,170 between the late 1980s and the late 1990s, from \$15,080 to \$20,250.
- The average income of the middle fifth of families increased by \$12,820 between the late 1980s and the late 1990s, from \$48,870 to \$61,690.
- The average income of the richest fifth of families increased by \$38,530 between the late 1980s and the late 1990s, from \$116,440 to \$154,970.

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

Minnesota

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

Income Gaps, Late 1990s

Income Gaps, Late 1990s

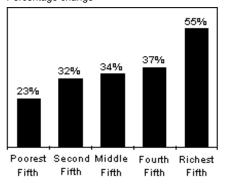
	Rank (1 is most unequal)		Ratio
Richest fifth vs. poorest fifth	47	Richest fifth vs. poorest fifth	7.7
Richest fifth vs. middle fifth	44	Richest fifth vs. middle fifth	2.5

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

	Dollar Change		% Change	
Poorest Fifth	3,750	*	22.7%	+
Middle Fifth	15,650	*	34.0%	+
Richest Fifth	55,070	*	55.1%	

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

Percentage change

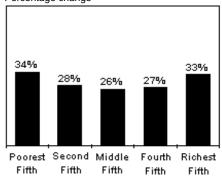


Inflation-Adjusted Change in Incomes Late 1980s to Late 1990s

	Dollar Char	nge	% Change
Poorest Fifth	5,170	*	34.3%
Middle Fifth	12,820	*	26.2%
Richest Fifth	38,530	*	33.1%

Income Changes for Minnesota 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.

^{*} 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% confidence level.