Kansas

Income Inequality Grew in Kansas Over the Past Two Decades

Kansas’s Richest Families vs. Poorest Families

- The richest 20 percent of families have average incomes **6.8** times as large as the poorest 20 percent of families.

- This ratio was **5.0** in the late 1980s.

- This growth in income inequality is the **8th** largest in the nation.

- The very richest families — top 5% — have average incomes **11.2** times as large as the poorest 20 percent of families.

The gap between Kansas’s richest and poorest families is 28th largest in the nation.

Kansas’s Richest Families vs. Families in the Middle

- The richest 20 percent of families have average incomes **2.5** times as large as the middle 20 percent of families.

- This ratio was **2.0** in the late 1980s.

- This growth in income inequality is the **12th** largest in the nation.

The gap between Kansas’s richest families and families in the middle is 22nd largest in the nation.

Gains for Rich Families Outpaced Gains for Poor Families

Between the late 1980s and the mid-2000s:

- The average income of the poorest fifth of families did not change significantly.

- The average income of the middle fifth of families increased by **$5,775**, from $44,635 to $50,410. This is an increase of $340 per year.

- The average income of the richest fifth of families increased by **$37,756**, from $90,207 to $127,963. This is an increase of $2,221 per year.

Included in the graph is a bar chart indicating the change in income for families in the bottom 20%, middle 20%, and top 20% over the last two decades. The top 20% has the highest increase, while the bottom 20% shows a negligible change.

Based on the latest available data (2004-2006)

Source: Center on Budget and Policy Priorities and Economic Policy Institute

Pulling Apart: A State By State Analysis of Income Trends

Available at: http://www.cbpp.org/4-9-08sfp.htm