Appendix B: Additional tables

90/10 income ratios, by race and ethnicity

Ratio of income at the 90th percentile to income at the 10th percentile, 1970 to 2016

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
All	6.9	6.1	6.9	7.4	8.5	8.7
White	6.3	5.6	6.2	6.6	7.6	7.8
Black	9.1	8.6	10.2	10.1	10.2	9.8
Hispanic	6.7	6.9	7.5	7.4	7.7	7.8
Asian	6.1	6.4	7.4	9.0	9.6	10.7

Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only starting in 2000. Hispanics are of any race. Asians include Pacific Islanders. "All" includes all adults, including those who do not identify with one of the four racial and ethnic groups listed. Income is adjusted for household size. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

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Gini coefficients, by race and ethnicity

The Gini coefficient of income inequality, 1970 to 2016

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
All	0.372	0.349	0.386	0.423	0.432	0.442
White	0.361	0.337	0.374	0.411	0.418	0.428
Black	0.406	0.396	0.415	0.438	0.442	0.446
Hispanic	0.373	0.367	0.395	0.419	0.420	0.425
Asian	0.353	0.344	0.387	0.430	0.435	0.451

Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only starting in 2000. Hispanics are of any race. Asians include Pacific Islanders. "All" includes all adults, including those who do not identify with one of the four racial and ethnic groups listed. Income is adjusted for household size. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Incomes at selected percentiles, by race and ethnicity

Incomes in 2016 dollars

	All											
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016						
90th percentile	\$63,512	\$74,634	\$88,774	\$104,866	\$100,437	\$109,578						
Median	29,886	36,014	39,897	43,894	40,018	43,049						
10th percentile	9,212	12,193	12,955	14,127	11,763	12,523						
			White									
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016						
90th percentile	65,714	77,122	92,688	112,125	108,185	117,986						
Median	31,524	37,898	42,346	47,704	44,591	47,958						
10th percentile	10,440	13,753	14,957	16,880	14,202	15,094						
Black												
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016						
90th percentile	44,960	56,584	67,383	79,507	74,903	80,502						
Median	18,719	24,085	28,043	32,875	28,248	31,082						
10th percentile	4,921	6,615	6,610	7,849	7,376	8,201						
			Hispanic									
	1970	1980	1 990	2000	2010	2016						
90th percentile	48,719	57,178	66,020	72,077	69,835	76,847						
Median	22,396	26,725	28,684	30,080	27,549	30,400						
10th percentile	7,237	8,300	8,852	9,785	9,044	9,900						
			Asian									
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016						
90th percentile	68,192	79,274	94,421	115,187	117,786	133,529						
Median	33,366	39,340	43,715	48,112	47,080	51,288						
10th percentile	11,270	12,423	12,699	12,830	12,206	12,478						

Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only starting in 2000. Hispanics are of any race. Asians include Pacific Islanders. "All" includes all adults, including those who do not identify with one of the four racial and ethnic groups listed. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Income relative to whites at selected percentiles

Income of ____ as % of income of whites, by percentile, 1970 to 2016

	90th percentile									
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016				
Black	68%	73%	73%	71%	69%	68%				
Hispanic	74	74	71	64	65	65				
Asian	104	103	102	103	109	113				
Median										
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016				
Black	59%	64%	66%	69%	63%	65%				
Hispanic	71	71	68	63	62	63				
Asian	106	104	103	101	106	107				
		10th	ercentile							
	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016				
Black	47%	48%	44%	46%	52%	54%				
Hispanic	69	60	59	58	64	66				
Asian	108	90	85	76	86	83				

Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only starting in 2000. Hispanics are of any race. Asians include Pacific Islanders. Income is adjusted for household size. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Incomes at percentiles 5 to 95: All

Incomes in 2016 dollars

Percentile	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
5	\$5,732	\$8,202	\$8,577	\$8,961	\$7,650	\$8,050
10	9,212	12,193	12,955	14,127	11,763	12,523
15	12,448	15,477	16,797	18,310	15,425	16,402
20	15,343	18,719	20,378	22,272	18,836	20,161
25	18,014	21,824	23,747	25,948	22,194	24,050
30	20,558	24,795	26,985	29,552	25,580	27,678
35	23,065	27,713	30,158	33,155	29,031	31,304
40	25,246	30,544	33,393	36,620	32,674	35,220
45	27,578	33,178	36,674	40,363	36,231	39,135
50 - median	29,886	36,014	39,897	43,894	40,018	43,049
55	32,425	39,054	43,472	47,908	44,387	47,531
60	35,028	42,140	47,207	52,112	48,649	52,156
65	37,923	45,594	51,433	57,082	53,398	57,358
70	41,145	49,331	56,087	62,340	58,850	63,396
75	44,871	53,595	61,454	68,855	65,471	70,439
80	49,358	58,784	67,877	76,569	73,523	79,124
85	55,074	65,311	76,402	87,501	83,959	91,078
90	63,512	74,634	88,774	104,866	100,437	109,578
95	79,833	92,096	112,873	145,595	134,648	150,942

Note: Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details. Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Incomes at percentiles 5 to 95: Whites

Incomes in 2016 dollars

Percentile	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
5	\$6,658	\$9,521	\$10,283	\$11,314	\$9,321	\$9,720
10	10,440	13,753	14,957	16,880	14,202	15,094
15	13,920	17,390	19,029	21,556	18,361	19,753
20	16,990	20,708	22,667	25,634	22,194	23,936
25	19,856	23,820	26,174	29,443	25,894	27,924
30	22,268	26,734	29,336	33,155	29,503	31,798
35	24,607	29,592	32,624	36,687	33,290	35,577
40	26,909	32,360	35,706	40,363	36,879	39,748
45	29,094	35,087	39,052	43,831	40,684	43,618
50 - median	31,524	37,898	42,346	47,704	44,591	47,958
55	33,967	40,921	46,025	51,680	48,733	52,326
60	36,765	44,010	49,783	56,087	53,265	57,137
65	39,660	47,414	54,069	61,049	58,143	62,616
70	42,783	51,240	58,719	66,499	63,917	68,807
75	46,608	55,543	64,342	73,125	70,619	75,875
80	51,138	60,892	71,009	81,546	78,787	85,386
85	57,201	67,556	79,533	93,214	90,236	98,185
90	65,714	77,122	92,688	112,125	108,185	117,986
95	82,699	94,547	118,517	158,097	147,355	165,608

Note: Whites include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only starting in 2000. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Incomes at percentiles 5 to 95: Blacks

Incomes in 2016 dollars

Percentile	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
5	\$2,661	\$3,717	\$3,370	\$3,460	\$3,920	\$4,314
10	4,921	6,615	6,610	7,849	7,376	8,201
15	6,658	8,620	9,080	10,702	9,654	10,673
20	8,357	10,587	11,404	13,761	11,927	13,146
25	9,861	12,586	14,022	16,762	14,292	15,751
30	11,598	14,809	16,669	19,975	16,657	18,591
35	13,237	16,982	19,368	23,065	19,419	21,560
40	15,009	19,219	22,269	26,174	22,194	24,654
45	16,881	21,609	25,114	29,458	25,143	27,893
50 - median	18,719	24,085	28,043	32,875	28,248	31,082
55	20,699	26,725	31,302	36,295	31,712	34,742
60	23,087	29,546	34,541	40,199	35,349	38,424
65	25,291	32,638	38,221	44,035	39,233	42,693
70	28,128	35,892	42,110	48,819	44,165	47,295
75	30,976	39,587	46,739	54,058	49,048	52,423
80	34,685	43,885	51,994	60,157	55,484	59,370
85	39,001	49,373	58,532	68,246	63,529	67,924
90	44,960	56,584	67,383	79,507	74,903	80,502
95	54,490	68,419	82,133	101,015	95,332	103,886

Note: Blacks include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only starting in 2000. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Incomes at percentiles 5 to 95: Hispanics

Incomes in 2016 dollars

Percentile	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
5	\$4,299	\$4,996	\$5,459	\$6,116	\$6,042	\$6,750
10	7,237	8,300	8,852	9,785	9,044	9,900
15	9,553	10,795	11,442	12,487	11,280	12,523
20	11,533	13,126	14,013	15,086	13,464	14,893
25	13,239	15,432	16,292	17,478	15,721	17,254
30	15,198	17,770	18,696	19,975	17,890	19,778
35	16,900	19,887	21,058	22,373	20,085	22,321
40	18,673	22,052	23,411	24,867	22,424	24,982
45	20,554	24,460	26,011	27,389	24,916	27,727
50 - median	22,396	26,725	28,684	30,080	27,549	30,400
55	24,462	29,158	31,398	32,897	30,516	33,697
60	26,591	31,651	34,372	36,038	33,524	37,000
65	29,000	34,437	37,540	39,519	37,077	40,754
70	31,422	37,375	41,144	43,321	41,003	45,283
75	34,430	40,911	45,490	48,028	45,665	50,314
80	37,923	44,851	50,496	53,718	51,638	56,355
85	42,205	50,031	56,845	61,159	58,942	64,608
90	48,719	57,178	66,020	72,077	69,835	76,847
95	59,773	69,918	82,215	93,570	90,236	100,490

Note: Hispanics are of any race. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Incomes at percentiles 5 to 95: Asians

Incomes in 2016 dollars

Percentile	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
5	\$6,382	\$7,111	\$7,456	\$7,136	\$7,324	\$7,115
10	11,270	12,423	12,699	12,830	12,206	12,478
15	14,619	16,365	17,100	17,659	16,426	17,281
20	17,659	20,049	21,228	22,471	21,055	22,077
25	20,558	23,576	25,221	26,966	25,190	27,001
30	23,304	26,950	29,084	31,132	29,295	32,000
35	25,765	30,251	32,717	35,397	33,524	36,729
40	28,601	33,301	36,370	39,450	38,190	41,457
45	30,920	36,270	40,009	43,535	42,413	46,352
50 - median	33,366	39,340	43,715	48,112	47,080	51,288
55	35,935	42,540	47,591	52,616	51,788	56,924
60	38,792	45,830	51,773	57,661	57,148	62,616
65	41,688	49,373	56,184	62,892	63,252	69,732
70	45,239	53,229	61,208	69,194	69,910	77,386
75	49,358	57,740	66,814	76,398	77,906	86,674
80	53,818	63,087	73,510	85,215	87,324	98,112
85	59,813	69,759	82,187	96,943	99,871	111,864
90	68,192	79,274	94,421	115,187	117,786	133,529
95	84,070	94,454	119,185	154,529	155,683	181,134

Note: Asians include Pacific Islanders, are non-Hispanic, and single-race only starting in 2000. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details. Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

"Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Change in income at percentiles 5 to 95, by race and ethnicity, 1970 to 2016

Incomes in 2016 dollars

		White	0/		Black	0/		Hispanic			Asian	0/
Percentile	1970	2016	% change	1970	2016	% change	1970	2016	% change	1970	2016	% change
5	\$6,658	\$9,720	46%	\$2,661	\$4,314	62%	\$4,299	\$6,750	57%	\$6,382	\$7,115	11%
10	10,440	15,094	45	4,921	8,201	67	7,237	9,900	37	11,270	12,478	11
15	13,920	19,753	42	6,658	10,673	60	9,553	12,523	31	14,619	17,281	18
20	16,990	23,936	41	8,357	13,146	57	11,533	14,893	29	17,659	22,077	25
25	19,856	27,924	41	9,861	15,751	60	13,239	17,254	30	20,558	27,001	31
30	22,268	31,798	43	11,598	18,591	60	15,198	19,778	30	23,304	32,000	37
35	24,607	35,577	45	13,237	21,560	63	16,900	22,321	32	25,765	36,729	43
40	26,909	39,748	48	15,009	24,654	64	18,673	24,982	34	28,601	41,457	45
45	29,094	43,618	50	16,881	27,893	65	20,554	27,727	35	30,920	46,352	50
50-median	31,524	47,958	52	18,719	31,082	66	22,396	30,400	36	33,366	51,288	54
55	33,967	52,326	54	20,699	34,742	68	24,462	33,697	38	35,935	56,924	58
60	36,765	57,137	55	23,087	38,424	66	26,591	37,000	39	38,792	62,616	61
65	39,660	62,616	58	25,291	42,693	69	29,000	40,754	41	41,688	69,732	67
70	42,783	68,807	61	28,128	47,295	68	31,422	45,283	44	45,239	77,386	71
75	46,608	75,875	63	30,976	52,423	69	34,430	50,314	46	49,358	86,674	76
80	51,138	85,386	67	34,685	59,370	71	37,923	56,355	49	53,818	98,112	82
85	57,201	98,185	72	39,001	67,924	74	42,205	64,608	53	59,813	111,864	87
90	65,714	117,986	80	44,960	80,502	79	48,719	76,847	58	68,192	133,529	96
95	82,699	165,608	100	54,490	103,886	91	59,773	100,490	68	84,070	181,134	115

Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only in 2016. Hispanics are of any race. Asians include Pacific Islanders. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970 decennial census and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Income allocation rates, by race and ethnicity

Unweighted share of respondents with half or more of their total household income allocated by the Census Bureau, 1970 to 2016

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
AII	0.1%	16.3%	16.5%	25.8%	17.8%	20.2%
White	0.1	14.7	14.9	24.2	15.8	17.4
Black	0.0	26.3	26.9	36.2	27.5	31.2
Hispanic	0.0	22.0	21.1	28.8	22.8	26.5
Asian	0.1	14.6	15.3	21.0	16.2	19.4

Note: Whites, blacks and Asians include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only starting in 2000. Hispanics are of any race. Asians include Pacific Islanders. "All" includes all adults, including those who do not identify with one of the four racial and ethnic groups listed. To account for nonresponse to questions on components of income, the Census Bureau uses statistical procedures to allocate missing values by looking at the values reported by similar respondents. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

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Institutionalization rates, by race and ethnicity

% of adults living in institutional group quarters

	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
All	1.6%	0.8%	0.9%	0.6%	1.4%	1.2%
White	1.5	0.8	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.8
Black	2.2	1.6	1.8	1.5	4.2	3.7
Hispanic	0.9	0.6	0.8	0.4	1.6	1.5
Asian	0.8	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3

Note: The <u>institutionalized population</u> consists of people residing in correctional institutions, mental institutions, homes for the elderly, and other similar institutions. Adults living in non-institutional group quarters or in households with half or more of its income allocated are excluded from the overall adult population. Whites, blacks and Asians include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only starting in 2000. Hispanics are of any race. Asians include Pacific Islanders. "All" includes all adults, including those who do not identify with one of the four racial and ethnic groups listed. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Share foreign born, by percentile group: All

% of U.S. adults in each income percentile group who are foreign born

Percentile	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
All	7%	7%	9%	13%	15%	16%
0-5	8	10	13	21	20	21
5-10	8	9	12	21	23	24
10-15	8	10	12	20	22	23
15-20	8	9	12	18	20	21
20-25	7	9	11	17	20	20
25-30	7	8	10	16	19	19
30-35	6	8	10	14	17	18
35-40	6	7	9	14	16	16
40-45	6	7	9	13	15	15
45-50	6	7	8	12	15	15
50-55	6	7	8	11	13	14
55-60	6	7	8	11	13	13
60-65	6	6	8	10	12	12
65-70	7	6	8	10	12	12
70-75	7	6	8	10	12	12
75-80	7	6	8	10	11	12
80-85	7	6	8	10	11	12
85-90	7	6	7	10	11	13
90-95	7	6	8	10	13	14
95-100	7	7	8	11	13	15

Note: "Foreign born" means persons born outside of the United States, Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories to parents of whom neither was a U.S. citizen, regardless of legal status. Overall figures for the share of all adults who are foreign born will differ from official figures because adults living in households with half or more of their income allocated are excluded. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details. Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

"Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Share foreign born, by percentile group: Whites

% of U.S. adults in each income percentile group who are foreign born

Percentile	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
All	6%	5%	4%	4%	4%	5%
0-5	7	6	5	7	6	7
5-10	8	7	5	5	6	6
10-15	7	6	4	4	5	5
15-20	6	6	4	4	5	5
20-25	6	5	4	4	5	4
25-30	5	5	4	4	4	4
30-35	5	4	3	4	4	4
35-40	5	4	3	4	4	4
40-45	5	4	3	4	4	4
45-50	5	4	3	4	4	4
50-55	5	4	3	4	4	3
55-60	5	4	4	4	4	4
60-65	5	4	3	4	4	4
65-70	6	4	4	4	4	4
70-75	6	4	4	4	4	4
75-80	6	4	4	4	4	4
80-85	6	4	4	4	4	4
85-90	6	4	4	5	4	5
90-95	6	5	5	5	5	6
95-100	6	5	5	6	7	7

Note: "Foreign born" means persons born outside of the United States, Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories to parents of whom neither was a U.S. citizen, regardless of legal status. Whites include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only starting in 2000. Overall figures for the share of whites who are foreign born will differ from official figures because adults living in households with half or more of their income allocated are excluded. Percentiles are calculated independently for each racial and ethnic group. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Share foreign born, by percentile group: Blacks

% of U.S. adults in each income percentile group who are foreign born

Percentile	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
All	1%	3%	5%	8%	11%	12%
0-5	1	4	4	7	7	9
5-10	1	2	2	5	7	9
10-15	0	2	2	5	7	8
15-20	1	2	3	6	8	9
20-25	1	3	4	7	9	12
25-30	1	3	5	7	9	11
30-35	1	3	5	8	10	12
35-40	1	3	5	8	11	14
40-45	1	3	5	8	11	13
45-50	1	4	6	8	11	14
50-55	1	4	6	9	12	13
55-60	1	4	6	9	12	12
60-65	2	4	6	9	12	12
65-70	2	4	7	9	12	12
70-75	2	4	7	9	12	13
75-80	2	4	6	9	12	12
80-85	2	4	7	9	12	13
85-90	2	4	7	9	11	13
90-95	2	4	7	9	13	13
95-100	3	4	8	9	12	14

Note: "Foreign born" means persons born outside of the United States, Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories to parents of whom neither was a U.S. citizen, regardless of legal status. Blacks include only non-Hispanics and are single-race only starting in 2000. Overall figures for the share of blacks who are foreign born will differ from official figures because adults living in households with half or more of their income allocated are excluded. Percentiles are calculated independently for each racial and ethnic group. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

"Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Share foreign born, by percentile group: Hispanics

% of U.S. adults in each income percentile group who are foreign born

Percentile	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
All	34%	38%	47%	54%	51%	47%
0-5	32	38	45	56	53	49
5-10	32	37	49	60	60	58
10-15	28	39	52	62	62	60
15-20	32	43	53	63	62	60
20-25	32	42	55	64	62	57
25-30	31	42	55	63	61	57
30-35	32	43	54	63	61	57
35-40	30	42	54	62	60	53
40-45	33	40	53	60	58	52
45-50	32	40	51	60	57	53
50-55	33	40	51	56	55	49
55-60	34	39	48	55	54	47
60-65	34	38	46	53	51	46
65-70	36	37	45	50	49	43
70-75	38	37	43	48	46	41
75-80	38	35	39	45	43	37
80-85	39	34	38	42	38	35
85-90	39	33	37	39	35	32
90-95	40	31	34	36	31	29
95-100	38	35	37	39	31	31

Note: "Foreign born" means persons born outside of the United States, Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories to parents of whom neither was a U.S. citizen, regardless of legal status. Hispanics are of any race. Overall figures for the share of Hispanics who are foreign born will differ from official figures because adults living in households with half or more of their income allocated are excluded. Percentiles are calculated independently for each racial and ethnic group. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details.

Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

"Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Share foreign born, by percentile group: Asians

% of U.S. adults in each income percentile group who are foreign born

Percentile	1970	1980	1990	2000	2010	2016
All	45%	67%	77%	82%	79%	78%
0-5	54	84	89	86	79	82
5-10	58	74	87	89	86	85
10-15	58	76	87	88	83	84
15-20	60	75	85	88	83	82
20-25	61	76	84	86	82	81
25-30	54	74	83	86	82	80
30-35	61	73	82	85	81	81
35-40	44	71	81	83	80	78
40-45	43	71	79	84	81	77
45-50	49	70	78	83	80	78
50-55	37	67	75	82	79	78
55-60	39	67	74	81	77	76
60-65	45	65	73	81	78	77
65-70	37	63	73	80	77	75
70-75	35	61	70	78	76	75
75-80	35	58	71	78	77	75
80-85	33	57	67	78	74	75
85-90	34	51	65	76	77	76
90-95	29	54	64	77	75	74
95-100	35	57	71	78	75	74

Note: "Foreign born" means persons born outside of the United States, Puerto Rico or other U.S. territories to parents of whom neither was a U.S. citizen, regardless of legal status. Asians include Pacific Islanders, are non-Hispanic, and single-race only starting in 2000. Overall figures for the share of Asians who are foreign born will differ from official figures because adults living in households with half or more of their income allocated are excluded. Percentiles are calculated independently for each racial and ethnic group. Income is adjusted for household size and inflation. See Methodology for details. Source: Pew Research Center analysis of 1970, 1980, 1990 and 2000 decennial censuses and 2010 and 2016 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

"Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Selected characteristics of Asians in the U.S.

19 largest Asian-origin groups in the U.S. (based on self-described race or ethnicity), 2013 to 2015

	Population	Foreign born	College graduate	Median household income	Living in poverty
All Asians	20,416,808	59%	51%	\$73,060	12.1%
Chinese	4,948,000	63	53	70,000	14.4
Indian	3,982,000	69	72	100,000	7.5
Filipino	3,899,000	52	46	80,000	7.5
Vietnamese	1,980,000	64	29	60,000	14.3
Korean	1,822,000	62	54	60,000	12.8
Japanese	1,411,000	27	49	74,000	8.4
Pakistani	519,000	67	53	66,000	15.8
Cambodian	330,000	58	18	55,000	19.1
Hmong	299,000	39	17	48,000	28.3
Thai	295,000	76	43	54,500	16.7
Laotian	271,000	58	16	54,000	14.9
Bangladeshi	188,000	74	48	49,800	24.2
Burmese	168,000	85	25	36,000	35.0
Nepalese	140,000	88	41	43,500	23.9
Indonesian	113,000	76	48	57,400	14.3
Sri Lankan	60,000	78	57	74,000	8.7
Malaysian	30,000	83	60	***	27.7
Bhutanese	24,000	92	9	***	33.3
Mongolian	21,000	76	59	***	26.1

"***" indicates insufficient number of observations to provide a reliable estimate.

Note: Chinese includes Taiwanese. Chinese, Indian, Filipino, Vietnamese, Korean and Japanese are based on mixed-race and mixed-group populations, regardless of Hispanic origin. Due to data limitations, figures for other groups are based on single-race and single-group populations, regardless of Hispanic origin. (Population figures for all groups are based on mixed-race and mixed-group populations.) There is some overlap between groups due to individuals identifying with multiple Asian groups. "College graduate" refers to adults 25 and older with a bachelor's degree or higher. Median household income is in 2015 dollars. Poverty status is determined for individuals in housing units and non-institutional group quarters. It is unavailable for children younger than 15 who are not related to the householder, people living in institutional group quarters and people living in college dormitories or military barracks. Due to the way in which IPUMS assigns poverty values, these data will differ from those provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. For more information, see Pew Research Center's fact sheets for each national origin group.

Source: Population estimates from U.S. Census Bureau, 2015 American Community Survey 1-year estimates (American FactFinder). All other figures from Pew Research Center analysis of 2013-15 American Community Survey (IPUMS).

[&]quot;Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"

Selected characteristics of Hispanics in the U.S.

14 largest U.S. Hispanic groups by origin (based on self-described race or ethnicity), 2015

	Population	Foreign born	College graduate	Median household income	Living in poverty
All Hispanics	56,477,000	34%	15%	\$44,800	22.0%
Mexicans	35,758,000	32	11	44,200	22.9
Puerto Ricans	5,371,000	2	19	40,500	23.5
Salvadorans	2,174,000	59	10	47,600	20.1
Cubans	2,116,000	56	27	44,400	17.0
Dominicans	1,866,000	54	17	36,800	26.8
Guatemalans	1,384,000	61	9	40,200	25.9
Colombians	1,091,000	61	34	54,500	13.1
Hondurans	853,000	63	11	36,800	27.0
Spaniards	799,000	15	36	60,000	11.4
Ecuadorians	707,000	59	21	51,000	15.4
Peruvians	651,000	63	33	56,000	10.4
Nicaraguans	422,000	58	19	51,000	13.6
Venezuelans	321,000	71	53	56,800	17.0
Argentinians	274,000	57	39	60,640	11.3

Note: Share of college graduates refers to adults 25 and older with a bachelor's degree or higher. Median household income is reported in 2015 dollars. Poverty status is determined for individuals in housing units and noninstitutional group quarters. It is unavailable for children younger than 15 who are not related to the householder, people living in institutional group quarters and people living in college dormitories or military barracks. Due to the way in which IPUMS assigns poverty values, these data will differ from those provided by the U.S. Census Bureau. For more information about the U.S. Hispanic population, see Pew Research Center's factsheets.

Source: Pew Research Center tabulations of 2015 American Community Survey (1% IPUMS). "Income Inequality in the U.S. Is Rising Most Rapidly Among Asians"