

# INCOME IN THE UNITED STATES: 2022

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TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 12, 2023 | 10:00 AM EDT

# What is Money Income?

## **INCLUDES:**

- Wages and earnings
- Social Security
- Unemployment
- Retirement
- Interest & dividends
- Public assistance



## **DOES NOT INCLUDE:**

- Taxes paid
- Tax credits
- Stimulus payments
- Noncash assistance (SNAP, Medicaid, etc.)

# Highlights:

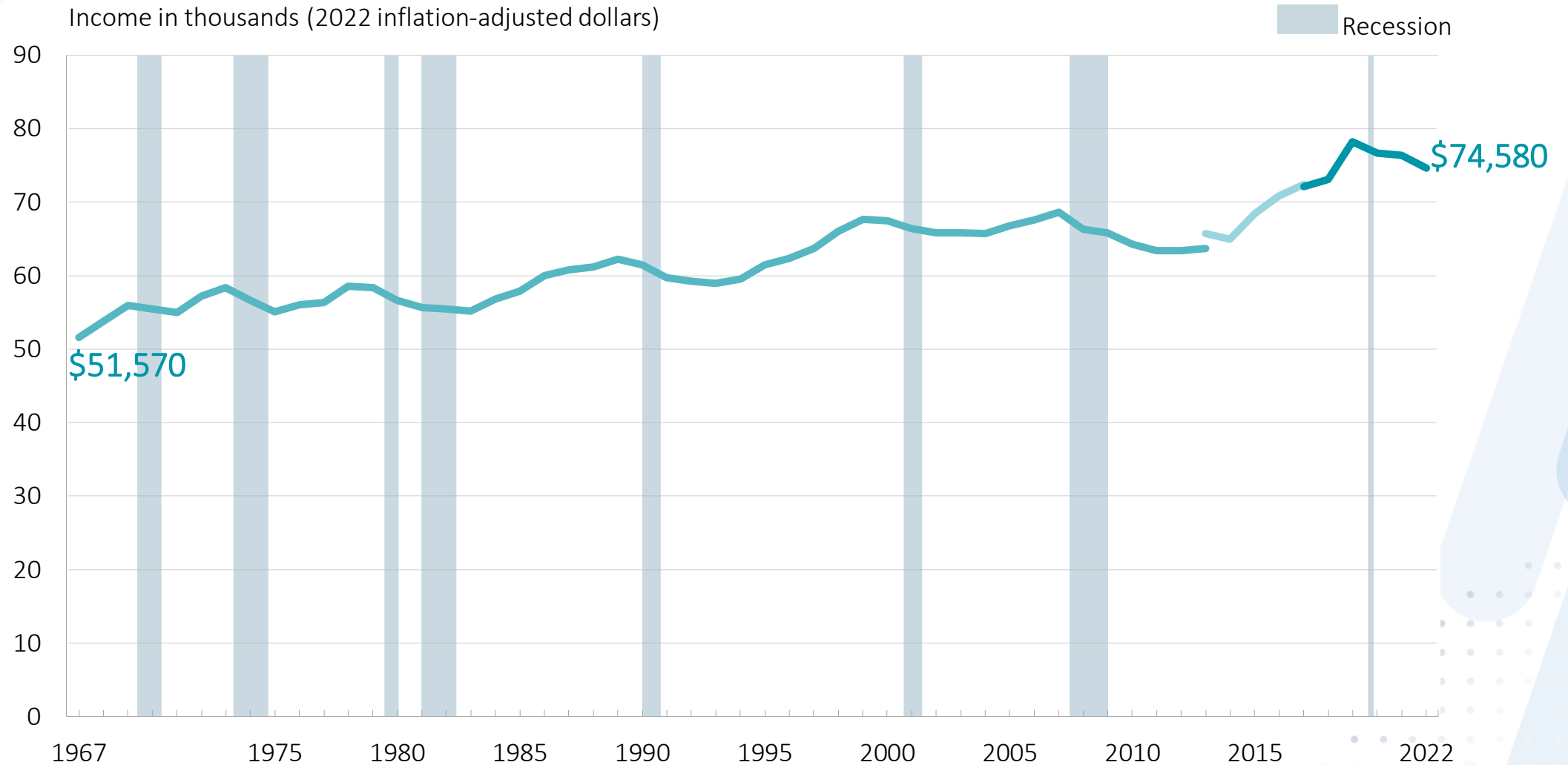
## Income, earnings, and workers

Between 2021 and 2022:

- Real median household income fell by 2.3 percent.
- Income inequality, as measured by the Gini index, decreased by 1.2 percent.
- The number of total workers and full-time, year-round workers increased by 1.7 percent and 3.4 percent, respectively.
- In 2022, 65.6 percent of working women worked full-time, year-round. This is the largest share on record.
- The real median earnings of total workers decreased 2.2 percent, while median earnings of those who worked full-time, year-round decreased 1.3 percent.



# Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2022



# Real Median Household Income: 1967 to 2022

(Income in 2022 inflation-adjusted dollars)

| Year              | Median Income |
|-------------------|---------------|
| 1967              | 51,570        |
| 1968              | 53,770        |
| 1969              | 55,890        |
| 1970              | 55,490        |
| 1971              | 55,010        |
| 1972              | 57,170        |
| 1973              | 58,400        |
| 1974              | 56,640        |
| 1975              | 55,100        |
| 1976              | 56,040        |
| 1977              | 56,320        |
| 1978              | 58,510        |
| 1979              | 58,400        |
| 1980              | 56,580        |
| 1981              | 55,630        |
| 1982              | 55,470        |
| 1983              | 55,120        |
| 1984              | 56,780        |
| 1985              | 57,860        |
| 1986              | 60,010        |
| 1987              | 60,760        |
| 1988              | 61,210        |
| 1989              | 62,260        |
| 1990              | 61,500        |
| 1991              | 59,710        |
| 1992              | 59,210        |
| 1993              | 58,920        |
| 1994              | 59,550        |
| 1995              | 61,440        |
| 1996              | 62,350        |
| 1997              | 63,640        |
| 1998              | 65,980        |
| 1999              | 67,650        |
| 2000              | 67,470        |
| 2001              | 66,360        |
| 2002              | 65,820        |
| 2003              | 65,860        |
| 2004 <sup>1</sup> | 65,760        |
| 2005              | 66,780        |
| 2006              | 67,520        |
| 2007              | 68,610        |
| 2008              | 66,280        |
| 2009              | 65,850        |
| 2010              | 64,300        |
| 2011              | 63,350        |
| 2012              | 63,350        |
| 2013 <sup>2</sup> | 63,720        |
| 2013 <sup>3</sup> | 65,740        |
| 2014              | 64,900        |
| 2015              | 68,410        |
| 2016              | 70,840        |
| 2017              | 72,370        |
| 2017 <sup>4</sup> | 72,090        |
| 2018              | 73,030        |
| 2019              | 78,250        |
| 2020 <sup>5</sup> | 76,660        |
| 2021              | 76,330        |
| 2022              | 74,580        |

## Recessions

| Peak month | Year | Trough month | Year |
|------------|------|--------------|------|
| November   | 1948 | October      | 1949 |
| July       | 1953 | May          | 1954 |
| August     | 1957 | April        | 1958 |
| April      | 1960 | February     | 1961 |
| December   | 1969 | November     | 1970 |
| November   | 1973 | March        | 1975 |
| January    | 1980 | July         | 1980 |
| July       | 1981 | November     | 1982 |
| July       | 1990 | March        | 1991 |
| March      | 2001 | November     | 2001 |
| December   | 2007 | June         | 2009 |
| February   | 2020 | April        | 2020 |

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, <[www.nber.org/research/data/us-business-cycle-expansions-and-contractions](http://www.nber.org/research/data/us-business-cycle-expansions-and-contractions)>.

<sup>1</sup> The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

<sup>2</sup> The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample that received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

<sup>3</sup> The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample that received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

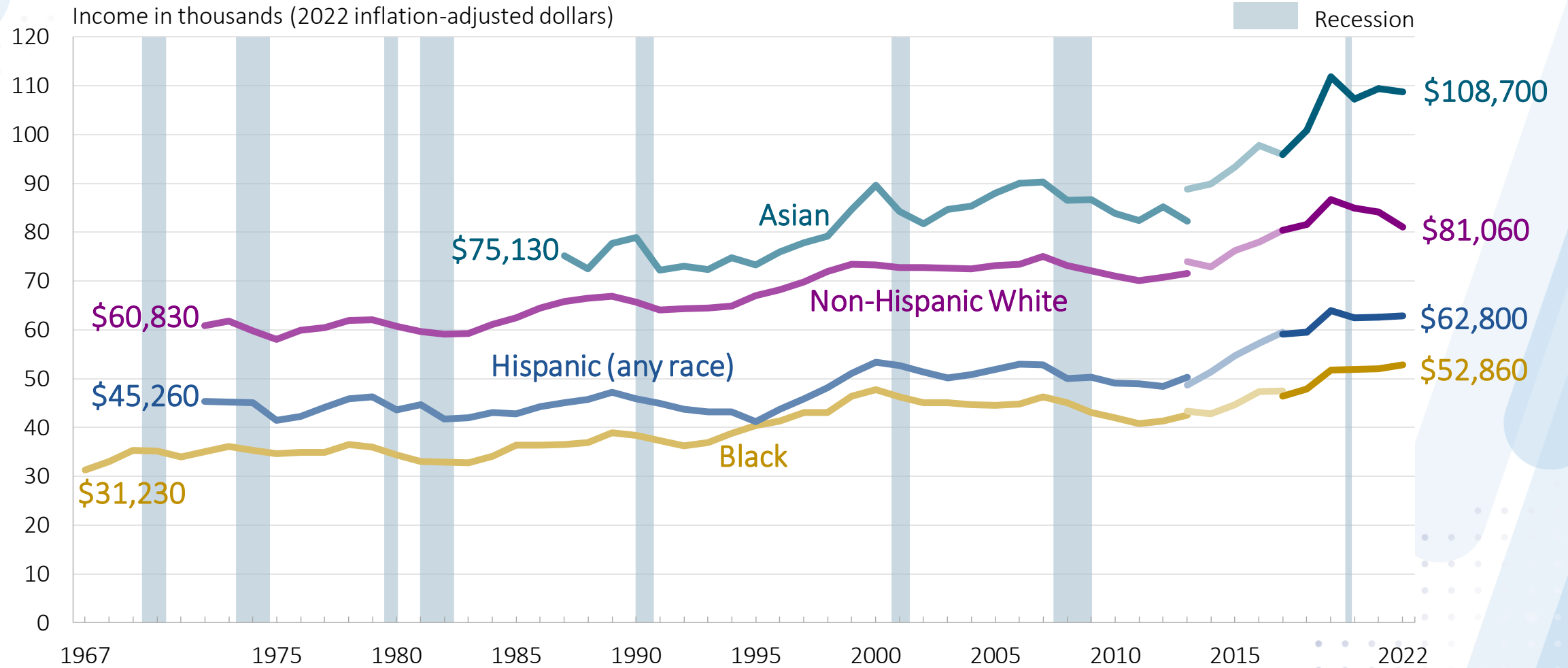
<sup>4</sup> Implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

<sup>5</sup> Implementation of 2020 Census-based population controls.

Note: Income rounded to four significant digits, adjusted using the C-CPI-U (2000-2022) and R-CPI-U-RS (pre-2000). For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Table A-1 of the report, *Income in the United States: 2022*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-279. Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, is available at <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar23.pdf>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.

# Real Median Household Income by Race and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2022



## Real Median Household Income by Race<sup>1</sup> and Hispanic Origin of Householder: 1967 to 2022

(Income in 2022, inflation-adjusted dollars)

| Year              | All races | White, not Hispanic | Black  | Asian   | Hispanic (any race) |
|-------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------|---------|---------------------|
| 1967              | 51,570    | N                   | 31,230 | N       | N                   |
| 1968              | 53,770    | N                   | 33,020 | N       | N                   |
| 1969              | 55,890    | N                   | 35,260 | N       | N                   |
| 1970              | 55,490    | N                   | 35,180 | N       | N                   |
| 1971              | 55,010    | N                   | 33,990 | N       | N                   |
| 1972              | 57,170    | 60,830              | 35,010 | N       | 45,260              |
| 1973              | 58,400    | 61,750              | 36,030 | N       | 45,250              |
| 1974              | 56,640    | 59,740              | 35,230 | N       | 45,050              |
| 1975              | 55,100    | 58,060              | 34,590 | N       | 41,400              |
| 1976              | 56,040    | 59,910              | 34,910 | N       | 42,270              |
| 1977              | 56,320    | 60,390              | 34,950 | N       | 44,180              |
| 1978              | 58,510    | 61,970              | 36,550 | N       | 45,840              |
| 1979              | 58,400    | 62,090              | 35,950 | N       | 46,270              |
| 1980              | 56,580    | 60,750              | 34,390 | N       | 43,610              |
| 1981              | 55,630    | 59,620              | 32,980 | N       | 44,620              |
| 1982              | 55,470    | 59,050              | 32,910 | N       | 41,740              |
| 1983              | 55,120    | 59,290              | 32,800 | N       | 41,980              |
| 1984              | 56,780    | 61,150              | 34,130 | N       | 43,050              |
| 1985              | 57,860    | 62,400              | 36,310 | N       | 42,790              |
| 1986              | 60,010    | 64,520              | 36,350 | N       | 44,230              |
| 1987              | 60,760    | 65,780              | 36,540 | 75,130  | 45,080              |
| 1988              | 61,210    | 66,490              | 36,890 | 72,550  | 45,770              |
| 1989              | 62,260    | 66,900              | 38,950 | 77,760  | 47,210              |
| 1990              | 61,500    | 65,610              | 38,360 | 78,970  | 45,860              |
| 1991              | 59,710    | 64,060              | 37,270 | 72,240  | 44,970              |
| 1992              | 59,210    | 64,340              | 36,250 | 73,060  | 43,680              |
| 1993              | 58,920    | 64,450              | 36,840 | 72,330  | 43,170              |
| 1994              | 59,550    | 64,830              | 38,810 | 74,720  | 43,230              |
| 1995              | 61,440    | 67,040              | 40,380 | 73,230  | 41,220              |
| 1996              | 62,350    | 68,140              | 41,250 | 76,020  | 43,750              |
| 1997              | 63,640    | 69,790              | 43,080 | 77,820  | 45,800              |
| 1998              | 65,980    | 72,010              | 43,010 | 79,130  | 48,070              |
| 1999              | 67,650    | 73,400              | 46,390 | 84,710  | 51,110              |
| 2000              | 67,470    | 73,310              | 47,670 | 89,590  | 53,300              |
| 2001              | 66,360    | 72,770              | 46,310 | 84,280  | 52,750              |
| 2002              | 65,820    | 72,790              | 45,050 | 81,680  | 51,380              |
| 2003              | 65,860    | 72,640              | 45,070 | 84,690  | 50,170              |
| 2004 <sup>2</sup> | 65,760    | 72,550              | 44,640 | 85,290  | 50,830              |
| 2005              | 66,780    | 73,210              | 44,480 | 88,070  | 51,850              |
| 2006              | 67,520    | 73,440              | 44,780 | 89,990  | 52,930              |
| 2007              | 68,610    | 75,010              | 46,320 | 90,290  | 52,830              |
| 2008              | 66,280    | 73,160              | 45,080 | 86,480  | 49,950              |
| 2009              | 65,850    | 72,040              | 43,100 | 86,610  | 50,320              |
| 2010              | 64,300    | 71,070              | 41,920 | 83,850  | 49,110              |
| 2011              | 63,350    | 70,130              | 40,790 | 82,430  | 48,880              |
| 2012              | 63,350    | 70,790              | 41,370 | 85,220  | 48,430              |
| 2013 <sup>3</sup> | 63,720    | 71,490              | 42,450 | 82,280  | 50,250              |
| 2013 <sup>4</sup> | 65,740    | 74,010              | 43,340 | 88,800  | 48,690              |
| 2014              | 64,900    | 72,890              | 42,820 | 89,870  | 51,400              |
| 2015              | 68,410    | 76,200              | 44,670 | 93,410  | 54,650              |
| 2016              | 70,840    | 78,040              | 47,380 | 97,710  | 57,200              |
| 2017              | 72,370    | 80,350              | 47,470 | 95,900  | 59,530              |
| 2017 <sup>5</sup> | 72,090    | 80,400              | 46,420 | 95,970  | 59,150              |
| 2018              | 73,030    | 81,650              | 47,810 | 100,800 | 59,470              |
| 2019              | 78,250    | 86,630              | 51,750 | 111,800 | 63,910              |
| 2020 <sup>6</sup> | 76,660    | 84,990              | 51,880 | 107,300 | 62,480              |
| 2021              | 76,330    | 84,110              | 52,080 | 109,400 | 62,520              |
| 2022              | 74,580    | 81,060              | 52,860 | 108,700 | 62,800              |

N Not available.

<sup>1</sup> Starting with the 2003 CPS ASEC, respondents were allowed to choose more than one race. This table presents the single-race population for 2002 to present. For example White alone refers to people who reported White and did not report any other race category. For 2001 and earlier years, the CPS allowed respondents to report only one race group.

<sup>2</sup> The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

<sup>3</sup> The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample that received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

<sup>4</sup> The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample that received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

<sup>5</sup> Implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

<sup>6</sup> Implementation of 2020 census-based population controls.

Note: Income rounded to four significant digits, adjusted using the C-CPH-U (2000-2022) and R-CPH-U-RS (pre-2000). For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Table A-2 of the report, *Income in the United States: 2022*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-279. Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, non-sampling error, and definitions is available at <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdoc/cpamar23.pdf>>.

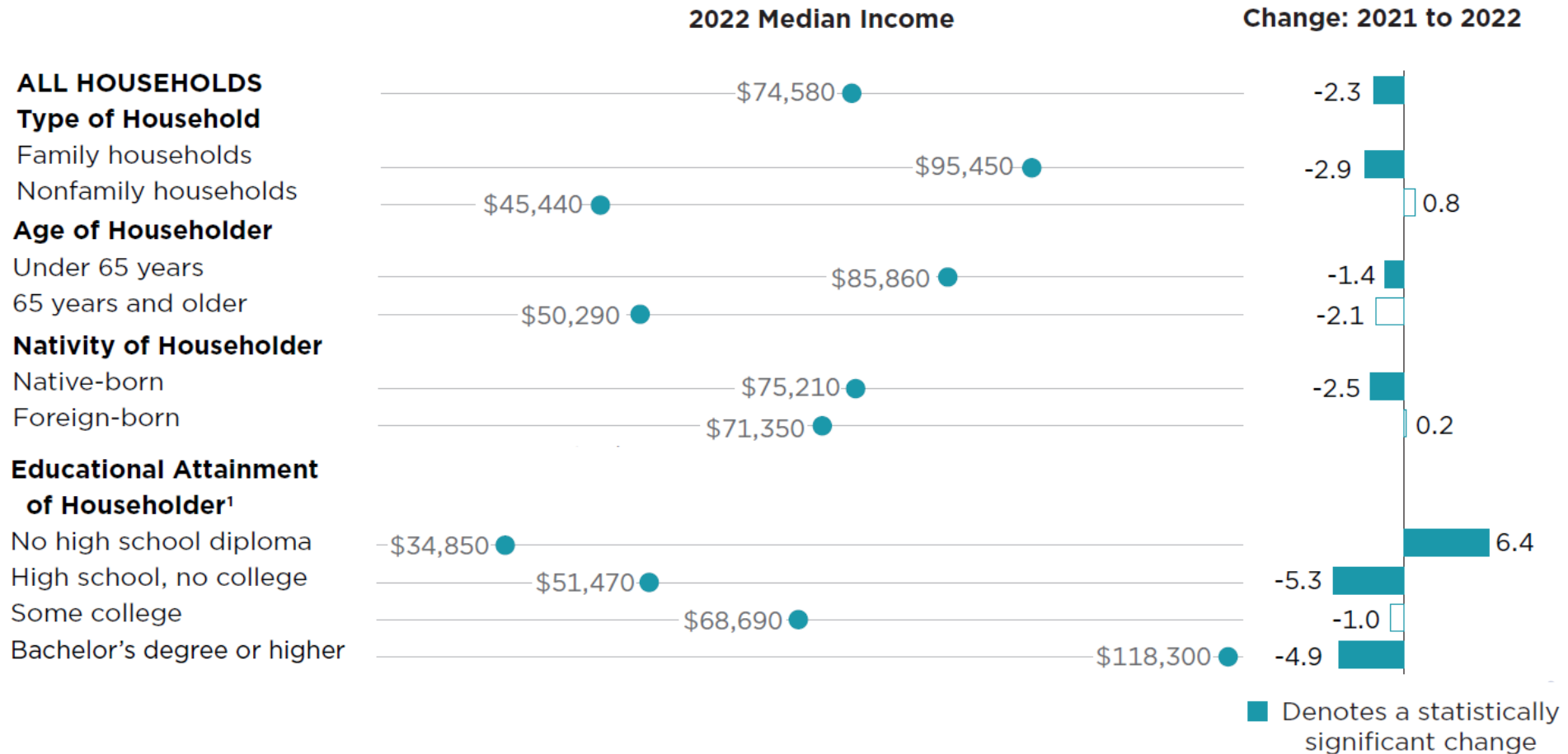
Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

## Recessions

| Peak month | Year | Trough month | Year |
|------------|------|--------------|------|
| November   | 1948 | October      | 1949 |
| July       | 1953 | May          | 1954 |
| August     | 1957 | April        | 1958 |
| April      | 1960 | February     | 1961 |
| December   | 1969 | November     | 1970 |
| November   | 1973 | March        | 1975 |
| January    | 1980 | July         | 1980 |
| July       | 1981 | November     | 1982 |
| July       | 1990 | March        | 1991 |
| March      | 2001 | November     | 2001 |
| December   | 2007 | June         | 2009 |
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Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, <[www.nber.org/research/data/us-business-cycle-expansions-and-contractions](http://www.nber.org/research/data/us-business-cycle-expansions-and-contractions)>.

# Median Household Income and Percent Change by Selected Characteristics: 2021 to 2022



<sup>1</sup>Householders aged 25 and older.

Note: Households as of March of the following year. Statistically significant indicates the change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level. Income rounded to four significant digits. Percent changes calculated with unrounded estimates.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2022 and 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).



# Median Household Income and Percent Change by Selected Characteristics: 2021 to 2022

(Income in 2022 dollars, adjusted using the C-CPI-U. Households as of March of the following year.)

| Characteristic   | 2021                    |                                  | 2022                    |                                  | Percent change in real median income (2022 less 2021)* |                                  |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
|  | Median income (dollars) |                                  | Median income (dollars) |                                  |  |                                  |
|  | Estimate                | Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±) | Estimate                | Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±) | Estimate   | Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±) |
| <b>HOUSEHOLDS</b>  |                         |                                  |                         |                                  |  |                                  |
| All households   | 76,330                  | 653                              | 74,580                  | 968                              | *-2.3  | 1.31                             |
| <b>Type of Household</b>                                 |                         |                                  |                         |                                  |  |                                  |
| Family households  | 98,300                  | 849                              | 95,450                  | 958                              | *-2.9  | 1.15                             |
| Nonfamily households                                     | 45,070                  | 636                              | 45,440                  | 828                              | 0.8  | 1.91                             |
| <b>Age of Householder</b>                                |                         |                                  |                         |                                  |  |                                  |
| Under 65 years   | 87,060                  | 661                              | 85,860                  | 947                              | *-1.4  | 1.10                             |
| 65 years and older                                       | 51,350                  | 1,118                            | 50,290                  | 975                              | -2.1   | 2.52                             |
| <b>Nativity of Householder</b>                           |                         |                                  |                         |                                  |  |                                  |
| Native-born  | 77,120                  | 746                              | 75,210                  | 789                              | *-2.5  | 1.14                             |
| Foreign-born   | 71,210                  | 1,611                            | 71,350                  | 1,331                            | 0.2  | 2.74                             |
| <b>Educational Attainment of Householder<sup>2</sup></b> |                         |                                  |                         |                                  |  |                                  |
| No high school diploma                                   | 32,760                  | 834                              | 34,850                  | 1,494                            | *6.4   | 4.91                             |
| High school, no college                                  | 54,350                  | 857                              | 51,470                  | 770                              | *-5.3  | 1.92                             |
| Some college   | 69,420                  | 1,599                            | 68,690                  | 1,336                            | -1.0   | 2.60                             |
| Bachelor's degree or higher                              | 124,500                 | 1,910                            | 118,300                 | 1,827                            | *-4.9  | 1.81                             |

\*An asterisk preceding an estimate indicates change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

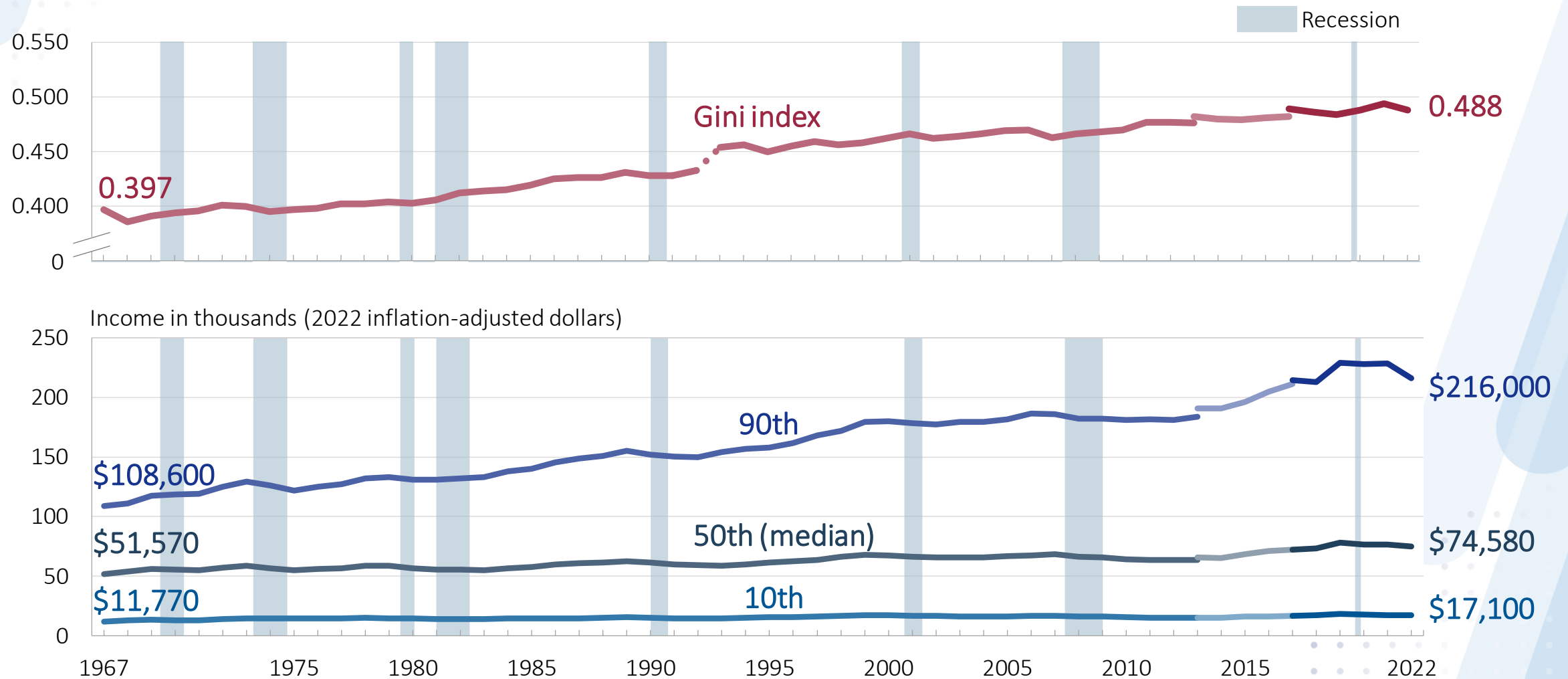
<sup>1</sup> A margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the MOE in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval. MOEs shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights.

<sup>2</sup> Householders aged 25 and older.

Note: Income rounded to four significant digits. Percent changes calculated with unrounded estimates. Estimates may differ from previous publications due to additional rounding implemented to protect respondent privacy. Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar23.pdf>>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2022 and 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

# Gini Index and Real Household Income at Selected Percentiles: 1967 to 2022



## Gini Index and Real Household Income at Selected Percentiles: 1967 to 2022

(Income in 2022 inflation-adjusted dollars)

| Year              | Money Income Gini Index | Household Income at Selected Percentiles |               |                       |
|-------------------|-------------------------|--|---------------|-----------------------|
|                   |                         | 10th percentile limit                    | 50th (median) | 90th percentile limit |
| 1967              | 0.397                   | 11,770                                   | 51,570        | 108,600               |
| 1968              | 0.386                   | 12,810                                   | 53,770        | 111,100               |
| 1969              | 0.391                   | 13,170                                   | 55,890        | 117,500               |
| 1970              | 0.394                   | 12,870                                   | 55,490        | 118,600               |
| 1971              | 0.396                   | 13,090                                   | 55,010        | 118,800               |
| 1972              | 0.401                   | 13,910                                   | 57,170        | 125,000               |
| 1973              | 0.400                   | 14,580                                   | 58,400        | 129,200               |
| 1974              | 0.395                   | 14,710                                   | 56,640        | 126,100               |
| 1975              | 0.397                   | 14,290                                   | 55,100        | 121,900               |
| 1976              | 0.398                   | 14,380                                   | 56,040        | 125,000               |
| 1977              | 0.402                   | 14,530                                   | 56,320        | 127,000               |
| 1978              | 0.402                   | 14,830                                   | 58,510        | 132,100               |
| 1979              | 0.404                   | 14,560                                   | 58,400        | 133,200               |
| 1980              | 0.403                   | 14,380                                   | 56,580        | 130,700               |
| 1981              | 0.406                   | 14,170                                   | 55,630        | 130,700               |
| 1982              | 0.412                   | 13,920                                   | 55,470        | 132,000               |
| 1983              | 0.414                   | 13,880                                   | 55,120        | 133,300               |
| 1984              | 0.415                   | 14,430                                   | 56,780        | 137,900               |
| 1985              | 0.419                   | 14,450                                   | 57,860        | 140,000               |
| 1986              | 0.425                   | 14,420                                   | 60,010        | 145,500               |
| 1987              | 0.426                   | 14,540                                   | 60,760        | 148,800               |
| 1988              | 0.426                   | 14,760                                   | 61,210        | 150,600               |
| 1989              | 0.431                   | 15,510                                   | 62,260        | 155,000               |
| 1990              | 0.428                   | 15,030                                   | 61,500        | 152,200               |
| 1991              | 0.428                   | 14,710                                   | 59,710        | 150,400               |
| 1992 <sup>1</sup> | 0.433                   | 14,500                                   | 59,210        | 149,900               |
| 1993              | 0.454                   | 14,500                                   | 58,920        | 154,200               |
| 1994              | 0.456                   | 14,820                                   | 59,550        | 156,700               |
| 1995              | 0.450                   | 15,640                                   | 61,440        | 158,100               |
| 1996              | 0.455                   | 15,650                                   | 62,350        | 161,700               |
| 1997              | 0.459                   | 15,850                                   | 63,640        | 168,000               |
| 1998              | 0.456                   | 16,460                                   | 65,980        | 171,900               |
| 1999              | 0.458                   | 17,200                                   | 67,650        | 179,200               |
| 2000              | 0.462                   | 17,000                                   | 67,470        | 180,000               |
| 2001              | 0.466                   | 16,790                                   | 66,360        | 178,600               |
| 2002              | 0.462                   | 16,480                                   | 65,820        | 177,100               |
| 2003              | 0.464                   | 16,020                                   | 65,860        | 179,700               |
| 2004 <sup>2</sup> | 0.466                   | 16,180                                   | 65,760        | 179,300               |
| 2005              | 0.469                   | 16,270                                   | 66,780        | 181,800               |
| 2006              | 0.470                   | 16,810                                   | 67,520        | 186,300               |
| 2007              | 0.463                   | 16,610                                   | 68,610        | 185,800               |
| 2008              | 0.466                   | 16,020                                   | 66,280        | 182,200               |
| 2009              | 0.468                   | 16,030                                   | 65,850        | 182,100               |
| 2010              | 0.470                   | 15,480                                   | 64,300        | 181,100               |
| 2011              | 0.477                   | 15,190                                   | 63,350        | 181,800               |
| 2012              | 0.477                   | 15,190                                   | 63,350        | 181,300               |
| 2013 <sup>3</sup> | 0.476                   | 15,210                                   | 63,720        | 184,000               |
| 2013 <sup>4</sup> | 0.482                   | 14,970                                   | 65,740        | 190,700               |
| 2014              | 0.480                   | 14,850                                   | 64,900        | 190,500               |
| 2015              | 0.479                   | 16,050                                   | 68,410        | 196,300               |
| 2016              | 0.481                   | 16,330                                   | 70,840        | 204,600               |
| 2017              | 0.482                   | 16,770                                   | 72,370        | 211,200               |
| 2017 <sup>5</sup> | 0.489                   | 16,870                                   | 72,090        | 214,300               |
| 2018              | 0.486                   | 16,910                                   | 73,080        | 213,000               |
| 2019              | 0.484                   | 18,250                                   | 78,250        | 229,100               |
| 2020 <sup>6</sup> | 0.488                   | 17,650                                   | 76,660        | 227,700               |
| 2021              | 0.494                   | 16,890                                   | 76,330        | 228,600               |
| 2022              | 0.488                   | 17,100                                   | 74,580        | 216,000               |

### Recessions

| Peak month | Year | Trough month | Year |
|------------|------|--------------|------|
| November   | 1948 | October      | 1949 |
| July       | 1953 | May          | 1954 |
| August     | 1957 | April        | 1958 |
| April      | 1960 | February     | 1961 |
| December   | 1969 | November     | 1970 |
| November   | 1973 | March        | 1975 |
| January    | 1980 | July         | 1980 |
| July       | 1981 | November     | 1982 |
| July       | 1990 | March        | 1991 |
| March      | 2001 | November     | 2001 |
| December   | 2007 | June         | 2009 |
| February   | 2020 | April        | 2020 |

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research

Cambridge, MA 02138

[www.nber.org](http://www.nber.org)

<sup>1</sup> Change in data collection methodology suggests pre-1993 and post-1992 estimates are not comparable. More details are available in "The Changing Shape of the Nation's Income Distribution: 1947-1998," Current Population Reports, Series P60-204.

<sup>2</sup> The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

<sup>3</sup> The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample that received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 88,000 addresses.

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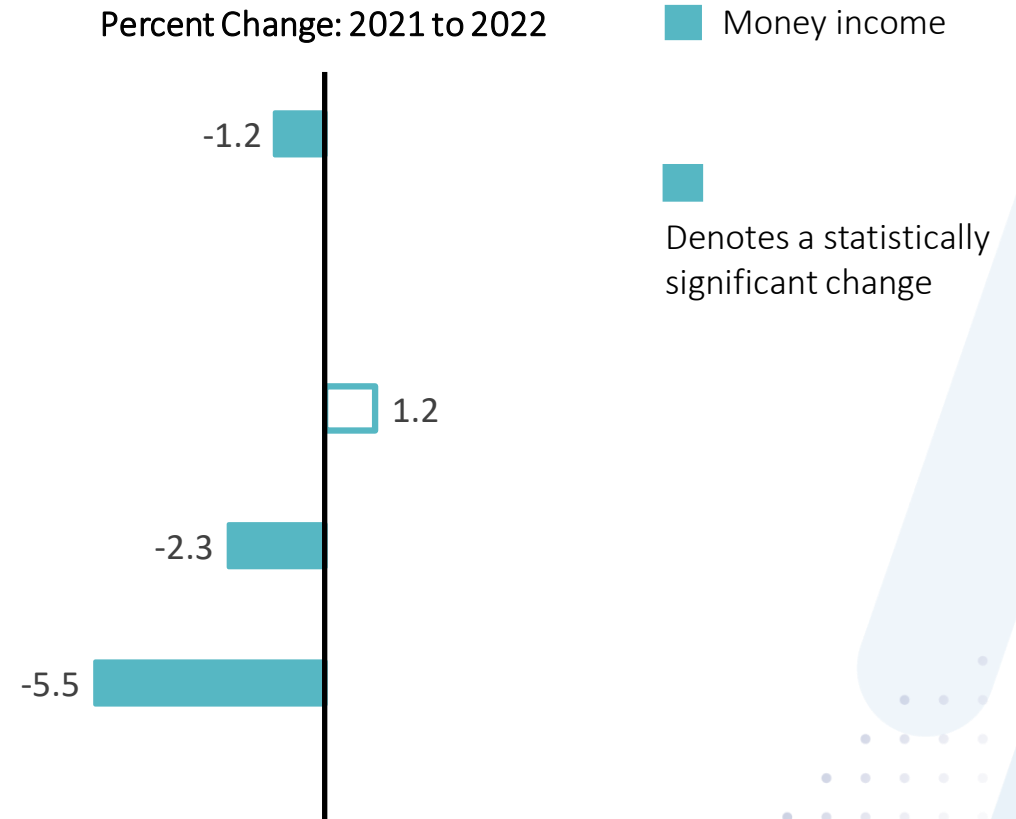
<sup>5</sup> Implementation of 2020 Census-based population controls.

<sup>6</sup> Income rounded to four significant digits, adjusted using the C-CP-U (2000-2022) and R-CP-U-RS (pre-2000). For changes in survey and data processing methodology, refer to footnotes in Appendix Table A-4a and A-4b of the report, *Income in the United States: 2022*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-279. Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar23.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

# Percent Changes in Income Distribution Measures Using Money Income: 2021 to 2022

|                                 | 2021      | 2022      |
|---------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| <b>Gini index</b>               |           |           |
| Money income                    | 0.494     | 0.488     |
| <b>Income percentile limits</b> |           |           |
| 10th                            |           |           |
| Money income                    | \$16,890  | \$17,100  |
| 50th (median)                   |           |           |
| Money income                    | \$76,330  | \$74,580  |
| 90th                            |           |           |
| Money income                    | \$228,600 | \$216,000 |



# Percent Changes in Income Distribution Measures Using Money Income: 2021 and 2022

(Income in 2022 dollars, adjusted using the C-CPI-U)

| Measure   | 2021     |                                  | 2022     |                                  | Percent change<br>(2022 less 2021) <sup>*,2</sup> |                                  |
|---|----------|----------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
|   | Estimate | Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±) | Estimate | Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±) | Estimate  | Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±) |
| <b>MONEY INCOME</b>                             |          |                                  |          |                                  |   |                                  |
| <b>Summary Measure</b>                          |          |                                  |          |                                  |   |                                  |
| Gini index of income inequality                 | 0.494    | 0.0038                           | 0.488    | 0.0033                           | *-1.2   | 0.98                             |
| <b>Household Income at Selected Percentiles</b> |          |                                  |          |                                  |   |                                  |
| 10th percentile limit                           | 16,890   | 527                              | 17,100   | 493                              | 1.2   | 2.61                             |
| 50th (median)                                   | 76,330   | 653                              | 74,580   | 968                              | *-2.3   | 0.92                             |
| 90th percentile limit                           | 228,600  | 2,538                            | 216,000  | 2,562                            | *-5.5   | 0.93                             |

\*An asterisk preceding an estimate indicates change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

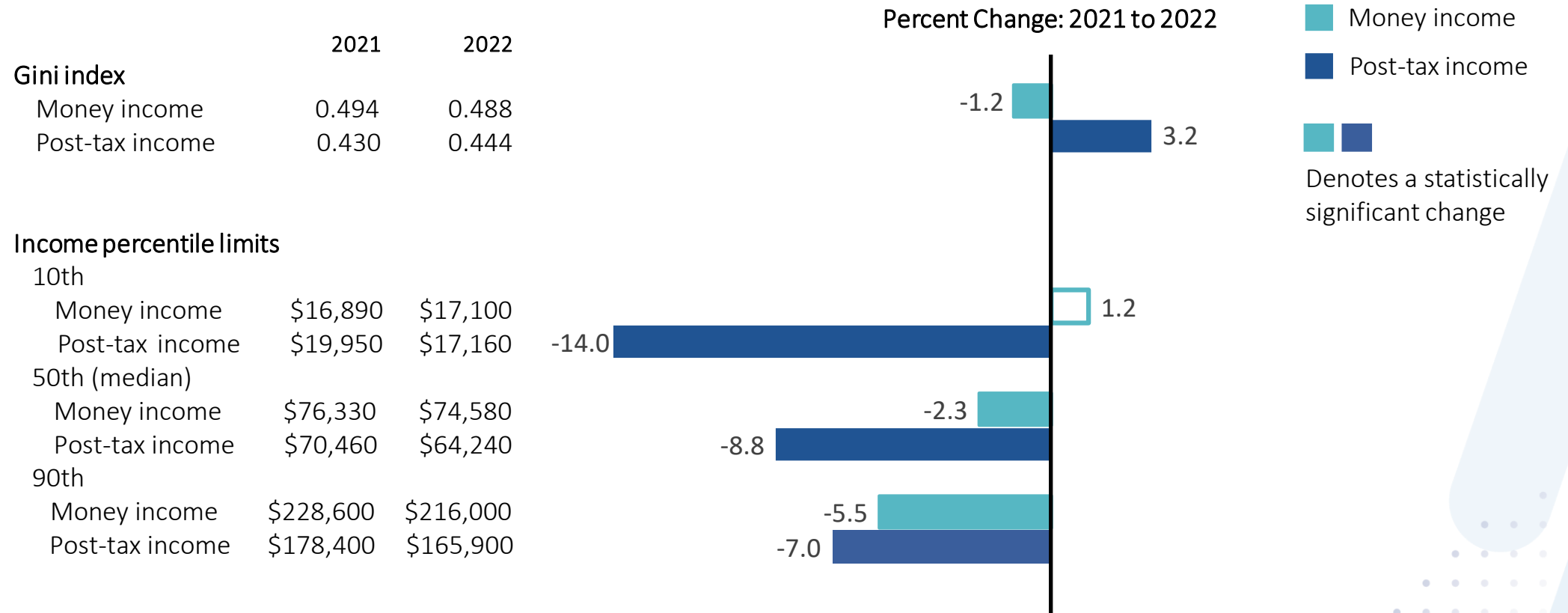
<sup>1</sup> A margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the MOE in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval. MOEs shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights.

<sup>2</sup> Calculated estimate may be different due to rounded components.

Note: Information on money income is available in Appendix A, "How Income Is Measured" in *Income in the United States: 2022*. Income rounded to four significant digits. Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar23.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2022 and 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

# Percent Changes in Income Distribution Measures Using Money Income and Post-Tax Income: 2021 to 2022



# Percent Changes in Income Distribution Measures Using Money Income and Post-Tax Income: 2021 and 2022

(Income in 2022 dollars, adjusted using the C-CPI-U)

| Measure   | 2021     |                                  | 2022     |                                  | Percent change<br>(2022 less 2021) <sup>*,2</sup> |                                  |
|---|----------|----------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------------------|
|   | Estimate | Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±) | Estimate | Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±) | Estimate  | Margin of error <sup>1</sup> (±) |
| <b>MONEY INCOME</b>                             |          |                                  |          |                                  |   |                                  |
| <b>Summary Measure</b>                          |          |                                  |          |                                  |   |                                  |
| Gini index of income inequality                 | 0.494    | 0.0038                           | 0.488    | 0.0033                           | *-1.2   | 0.98                             |
| <b>Household Income at Selected Percentiles</b> |          |                                  |          |                                  |   |                                  |
| 10th percentile limit                           | 16,890   | 527                              | 17,100   | 493                              | 1.2   | 2.61                             |
| 50th (median)                                   | 76,330   | 653                              | 74,580   | 968                              | *-2.3   | 0.92                             |
| 90th percentile limit                           | 228,600  | 2,538                            | 216,000  | 2,562                            | *-5.5   | 0.93                             |
| <b>POST-TAX INCOME<sup>3</sup></b>              |          |                                  |          |                                  |   |                                  |
| <b>Summary Measure</b>                          |          |                                  |          |                                  |   |                                  |
| Gini index of income inequality                 | 0.430    | 0.0033                           | 0.444    | 0.0029                           | *3.2  | 1.01                             |
| <b>Household Income at Selected Percentiles</b> |          |                                  |          |                                  |   |                                  |
| 10th percentile limit                           | 19,950   | 250                              | 17,160   | 236                              | *-14.0  | 1.60                             |
| 50th (median)                                   | 70,460   | 382                              | 64,240   | 366                              | *-8.8   | 0.72                             |
| 90th percentile limit                           | 178,400  | 1,162                            | 165,900  | 862                              | *-7.0   | 0.78                             |

\*An asterisk preceding an estimate indicates change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

<sup>1</sup> A margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the MOE in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval. MOEs shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights.

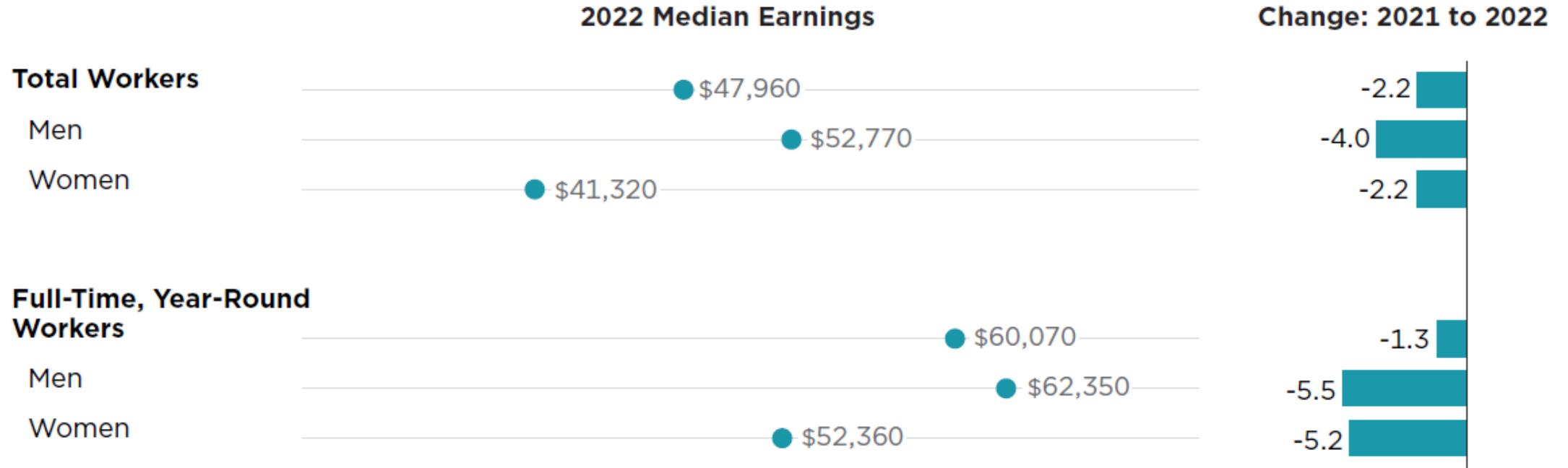
<sup>2</sup> Calculated estimate may be different due to rounded components.

<sup>3</sup> Post-tax income is defined as money income net of federal and state income taxes and credits, payroll taxes (FICA), economic impact payments (EIP), and state stimulus payments. Information on money income collected in the CPS ASEC is available in Appendix A, section "How Income Is Measured" in *Income in the United States: 2022*. Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <<https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar23.pdf>>

Note: Income rounded to four significant digits.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2022 and 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

# Median Earnings and Percent Change by Work Status and Sex: 2021 to 2022



■ Denotes a statistically significant change



# Median Earnings and Percent Change by Work Status and Sex: 2021 to 2022

(Earnings in 2022 dollars, adjusted using the C-CPI-U. People 15 years and older as of March of the following year with earnings.)

| Characteristic                       | 2021                         |                                     | 2022                         |                                     | Percent change<br>(2022 less 2021)* |                                     |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
|                                      | Median earnings<br>(dollars) |                                     | Median earnings<br>(dollars) |                                     |                                     |                                     |
|                                      | Estimate                     | Margin of<br>error <sup>1</sup> (±) | Estimate                     | Margin of<br>error <sup>1</sup> (±) | Estimate                            | Margin of<br>error <sup>1</sup> (±) |
| <b>PEOPLE WITH EARNINGS</b>          |                              |                                     |                              |                                     |                                     |                                     |
| <b>Total Workers</b>                 | 49,030                       | 327                                 | 47,960                       | 660                                 | *-2.2                               | 1.24                                |
| Men                                  | 54,970                       | 239                                 | 52,770                       | 1,081                               | *-4.0                               | 1.89                                |
| Women                                | 42,270                       | 811                                 | 41,320                       | 258                                 | *-2.2                               | 1.86                                |
| <b>Full-Time, Year-Round Workers</b> | 60,900                       | 384                                 | 60,070                       | 415                                 | *-1.3                               | 0.77                                |
| Men                                  | 65,970                       | 317                                 | 62,350                       | 497                                 | *-5.5                               | 0.81                                |
| Women                                | 55,240                       | 318                                 | 52,360                       | 354                                 | *-5.2                               | 0.74                                |

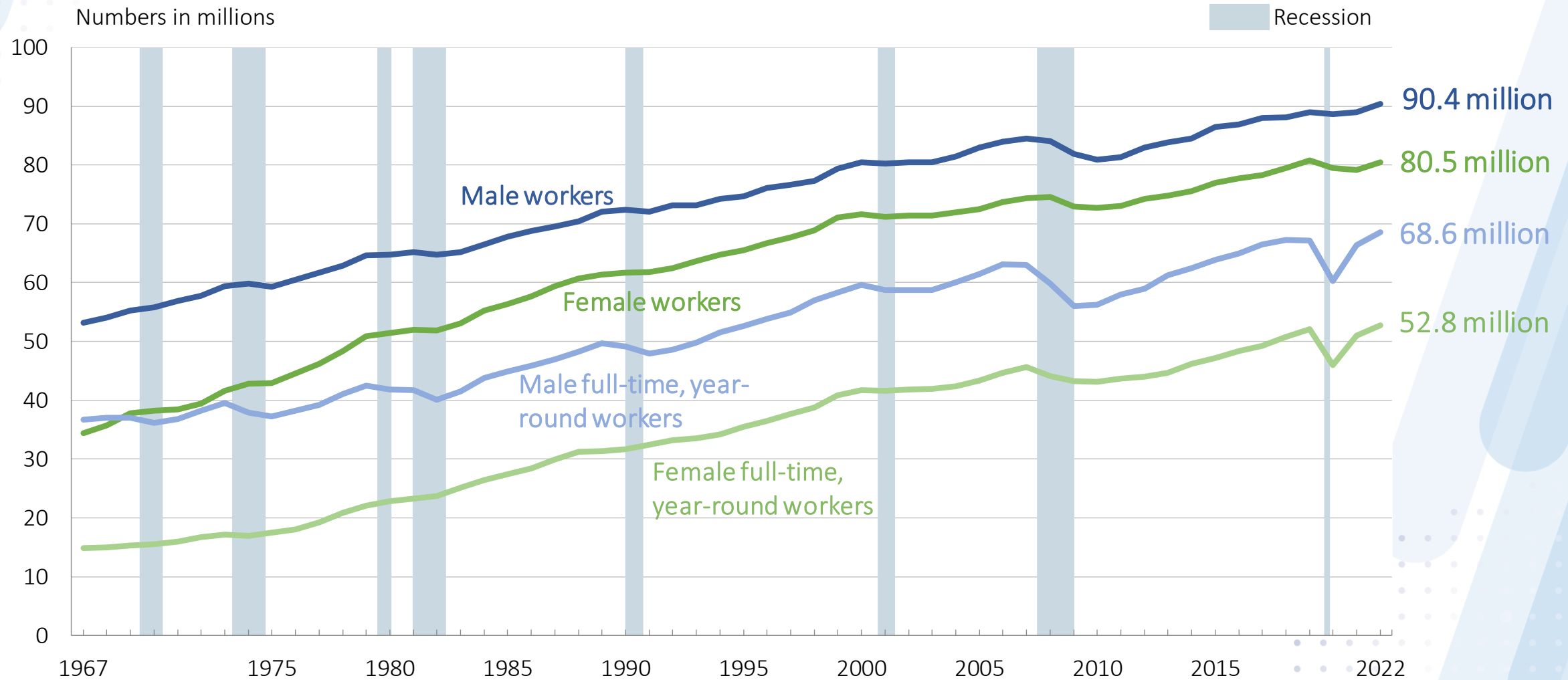
\*An asterisk preceding an estimate indicates change is statistically different from zero at the 90 percent confidence level.

<sup>1</sup> A margin of error (MOE) is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the MOE in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. This number, when added to and subtracted from the estimate, forms the 90 percent confidence interval. MOEs shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights.

Note: Earnings rounded to four significant digits. Percent changes calculated with unrounded estimates. Estimates may differ from previous publications due to additional rounding implemented to protect respondent privacy. Total workers include both part-time and full-time workers. A full-time, year-round worker is a person who worked at least 35 hours per week (full-time), and at least 50 weeks per year (year-round). Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar23.pdf>

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2022 and 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

# Workers with Earnings by Sex: 1967 to 2022



## Workers With Earnings by Sex: 1967 to 2022

(Numbers in thousands. People 15 years and older as of March of the following year beginning in 1980, and people 14 years old and older as of March of the following year for previous years. Before 1989, civilian workers only.)

| Year              | Total Workers |         | Full-Time, Year-Round Workers |         |
|-------------------|---------------|---------|-------------------------------|---------|
|                   | Males         | Females | Males                         | Females |
| 1967              | 53,220        | 34,390  | 36,650                        | 14,850  |
| 1968              | 54,030        | 35,700  | 37,070                        | 15,010  |
| 1969              | 55,270        | 37,740  | 37,010                        | 15,370  |
| 1970              | 55,820        | 38,270  | 36,130                        | 15,480  |
| 1971              | 56,890        | 38,490  | 36,820                        | 16,000  |
| 1972              | 57,770        | 39,470  | 38,180                        | 16,680  |
| 1973              | 59,440        | 41,580  | 39,580                        | 17,200  |
| 1974              | 59,870        | 42,850  | 37,920                        | 16,950  |
| 1975              | 59,270        | 42,930  | 37,270                        | 17,450  |
| 1976              | 60,450        | 44,570  | 38,180                        | 18,070  |
| 1977              | 61,700        | 46,190  | 39,260                        | 19,240  |
| 1978              | 62,900        | 48,400  | 41,040                        | 20,910  |
| 1979              | 64,650        | 50,900  | 42,440                        | 22,080  |
| 1980              | 64,730        | 51,450  | 41,880                        | 22,860  |
| 1981              | 65,230        | 51,940  | 41,770                        | 23,330  |
| 1982              | 64,730        | 51,820  | 40,110                        | 23,700  |
| 1983              | 65,140        | 53,110  | 41,530                        | 25,170  |
| 1984              | 66,450        | 55,230  | 43,810                        | 26,470  |
| 1985              | 67,810        | 56,300  | 44,940                        | 27,380  |
| 1986              | 68,730        | 57,690  | 45,910                        | 28,420  |
| 1987              | 69,550        | 59,360  | 47,010                        | 29,910  |
| 1988              | 70,470        | 60,660  | 48,290                        | 31,240  |
| 1989              | 72,050        | 61,340  | 49,680                        | 31,340  |
| 1990              | 72,350        | 61,730  | 49,170                        | 31,680  |
| 1991              | 72,040        | 61,800  | 47,890                        | 32,440  |
| 1992              | 73,120        | 62,410  | 48,550                        | 33,240  |
| 1993              | 73,200        | 63,660  | 49,820                        | 33,520  |
| 1994              | 74,260        | 64,710  | 51,580                        | 34,160  |
| 1995              | 74,620        | 65,560  | 52,670                        | 35,480  |
| 1996              | 76,120        | 66,660  | 53,790                        | 36,430  |
| 1997              | 76,690        | 67,740  | 54,910                        | 37,680  |
| 1998              | 77,300        | 68,850  | 56,950                        | 38,790  |
| 1999              | 79,320        | 71,050  | 58,300                        | 40,870  |
| 2000              | 80,490        | 71,660  | 59,600                        | 41,720  |
| 2001              | 80,210        | 71,230  | 58,710                        | 41,640  |
| 2002              | 80,500        | 71,410  | 58,760                        | 41,880  |
| 2003              | 80,510        | 71,370  | 58,770                        | 41,910  |
| 2004 <sup>1</sup> | 81,450        | 71,930  | 60,090                        | 42,380  |
| 2005              | 82,930        | 72,480  | 61,500                        | 43,350  |
| 2006              | 83,930        | 73,680  | 63,060                        | 44,660  |
| 2007              | 84,480        | 74,300  | 62,980                        | 45,610  |
| 2008              | 84,040        | 74,540  | 59,860                        | 44,160  |
| 2009              | 81,930        | 72,970  | 56,050                        | 43,220  |
| 2010              | 80,860        | 72,720  | 56,280                        | 43,180  |
| 2011              | 81,370        | 73,090  | 57,990                        | 43,680  |
| 2012              | 83,000        | 74,190  | 59,010                        | 44,040  |
| 2013 <sup>2</sup> | 83,860        | 74,820  | 61,240                        | 44,630  |
| 2014              | 84,490        | 75,570  | 62,460                        | 46,230  |
| 2015              | 86,440        | 76,970  | 63,890                        | 47,210  |
| 2016              | 86,890        | 77,740  | 64,950                        | 48,330  |
| 2017 <sup>3</sup> | 88,020        | 78,290  | 66,500                        | 49,230  |
| 2018              | 88,120        | 79,440  | 67,210                        | 50,800  |
| 2019              | 89,020        | 80,780  | 67,120                        | 52,040  |
| 2020 <sup>4</sup> | 88,650        | 79,500  | 60,300                        | 46,000  |
| 2021              | 88,940        | 79,100  | 66,370                        | 50,990  |
| 2022              | 90,380        | 80,490  | 68,570                        | 52,790  |

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research  
Cambridge, MA 02138  
[www.nber.org](http://www.nber.org)

## Recessions

| Peak month | Year | Trough month | Year |
|------------|------|--------------|------|
| November   | 1948 | October      | 1949 |
| July       | 1953 | May          | 1954 |
| August     | 1957 | April        | 1958 |
| April      | 1960 | February     | 1961 |
| December   | 1969 | November     | 1970 |
| November   | 1973 | March        | 1975 |
| January    | 1980 | July         | 1980 |
| July       | 1981 | November     | 1982 |
| July       | 1990 | March        | 1991 |
| March      | 2001 | November     | 2001 |
| December   | 2007 | June         | 2009 |
| February   | 2020 | April        | 2020 |

<sup>1</sup>The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

<sup>2</sup>Data are based on the CPS ASEC sample of 68,000 addresses. The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 data is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample that received the redesigned income questions, approximately 30,000 addresses.

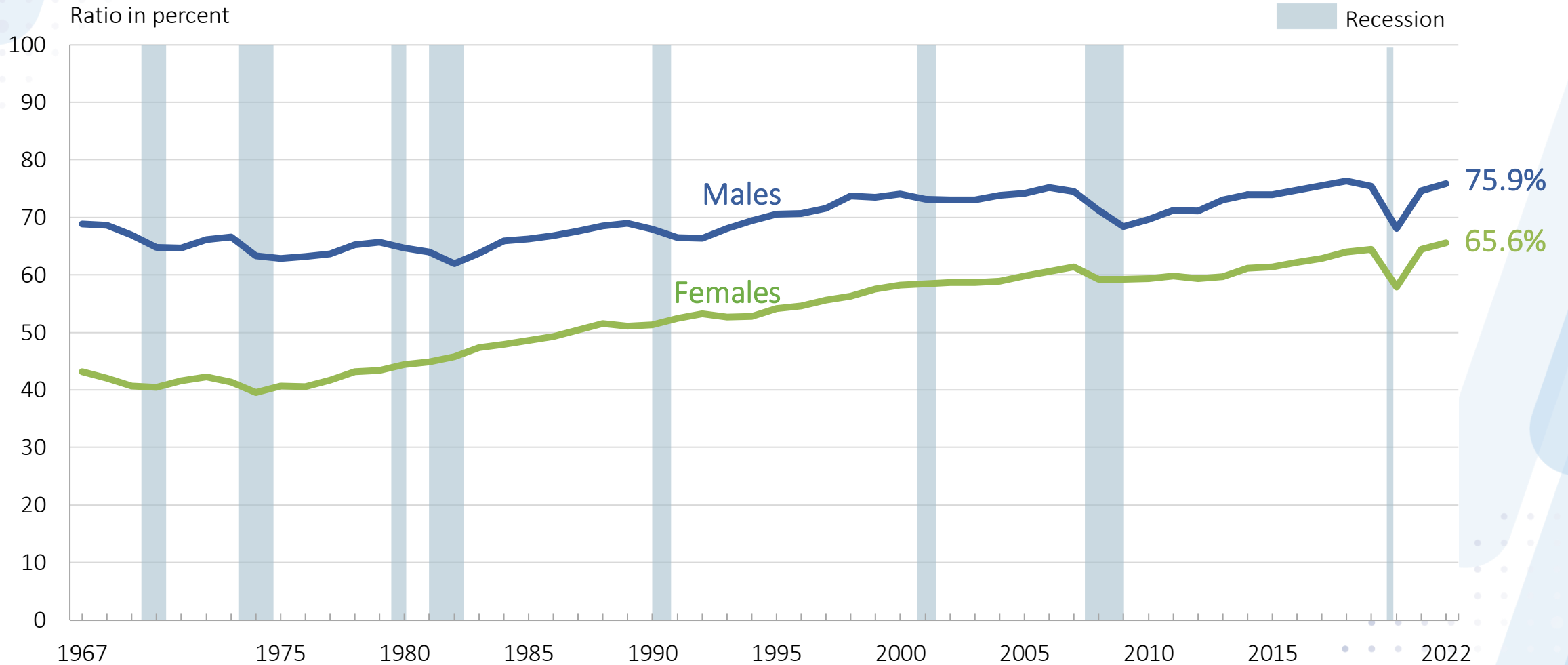
<sup>3</sup>Implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

<sup>4</sup>Implementation of 2020 Census-based population controls.

Note: For changes in survey and data processing methodology, see footnotes in Appendix Table A-7 of the report, *Income in the United States: 2022*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-279. Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar23.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1968 to 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

# Ratio of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers to Total Workers by Sex: 1967 to 2022



# Ratio of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers to Total Workers by Sex: 1960 to 2022

| Year              | Ratio of Full-Time, Year-Round Workers to Total Workers |         |
|-------------------|---|---------|
|                   | Males   | Females |
| 1967              | 68.9  | 43.2    |
| 1968              | 68.6  | 42.0    |
| 1969              | 67.0  | 40.7    |
| 1970              | 64.7  | 40.4    |
| 1971              | 64.7  | 41.6    |
| 1972              | 66.1  | 42.3    |
| 1973              | 66.6  | 41.4    |
| 1974              | 63.3  | 39.6    |
| 1975              | 62.9  | 40.6    |
| 1976              | 63.2  | 40.5    |
| 1977              | 63.6  | 41.7    |
| 1978              | 65.2  | 43.2    |
| 1979              | 65.6  | 43.4    |
| 1980              | 64.7  | 44.4    |
| 1981              | 64.0  | 44.9    |
| 1982              | 62.0  | 45.7    |
| 1983              | 63.8  | 47.4    |
| 1984              | 65.9  | 47.9    |
| 1985              | 66.3  | 48.6    |
| 1986              | 66.8  | 49.3    |
| 1987              | 67.6  | 50.4    |
| 1988              | 68.5  | 51.5    |
| 1989              | 69.0  | 51.1    |
| 1990              | 68.0  | 51.3    |
| 1991              | 66.5  | 52.5    |
| 1992              | 66.4  | 53.3    |
| 1993              | 68.1  | 52.7    |
| 1994              | 69.5  | 52.8    |
| 1995              | 70.6  | 54.1    |
| 1996              | 70.7  | 54.7    |
| 1997              | 71.6  | 55.6    |
| 1998              | 73.7  | 56.3    |
| 1999              | 73.5  | 57.5    |
| 2000              | 74.0  | 58.2    |
| 2001              | 73.2  | 58.5    |
| 2002              | 73.0  | 58.6    |
| 2003              | 73.0  | 58.7    |
| 2004 <sup>1</sup> | 73.8  | 58.9    |
| 2005              | 74.2  | 59.8    |
| 2006              | 75.1  | 60.6    |
| 2007              | 74.6  | 61.4    |
| 2008              | 71.2  | 59.2    |
| 2009              | 68.4  | 59.2    |
| 2010              | 69.6  | 59.4    |
| 2011              | 71.3  | 59.8    |
| 2012              | 71.1  | 59.4    |
| 2013 <sup>2</sup> | 73.0  | 59.6    |
| 2014              | 73.9  | 61.2    |
| 2015              | 73.9  | 61.3    |
| 2016              | 74.7  | 62.2    |
| 2017 <sup>3</sup> | 75.6  | 62.9    |
| 2018              | 76.3  | 63.9    |
| 2019              | 75.4  | 64.4    |
| 2020 <sup>4</sup> | 68.0  | 57.9    |
| 2021              | 74.6  | 64.5    |
| 2022              | 75.9  | 65.6    |

## Recessions

| Peak month | Year | Trough month | Year |
|------------|------|--------------|------|
| November   | 1948 | October      | 1949 |
| July       | 1953 | May          | 1954 |
| August     | 1957 | April        | 1958 |
| April      | 1960 | February     | 1961 |
| December   | 1969 | November     | 1970 |
| November   | 1973 | March        | 1975 |
| January    | 1980 | July         | 1980 |
| July       | 1981 | November     | 1982 |
| July       | 1990 | March        | 1991 |
| March      | 2001 | November     | 2001 |
| December   | 2007 | June         | 2009 |
| February   | 2020 | April        | 2020 |

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research, <[www.nber.org/research/data/us-business-cycle-expansions-and-contractions](http://www.nber.org/research/data/us-business-cycle-expansions-and-contractions)>.

N Not available.

<sup>1</sup> The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

<sup>2</sup> The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample that received the redesigned income questions consistent with the 2015 CPS ASEC, approximately 30,000 addresses.

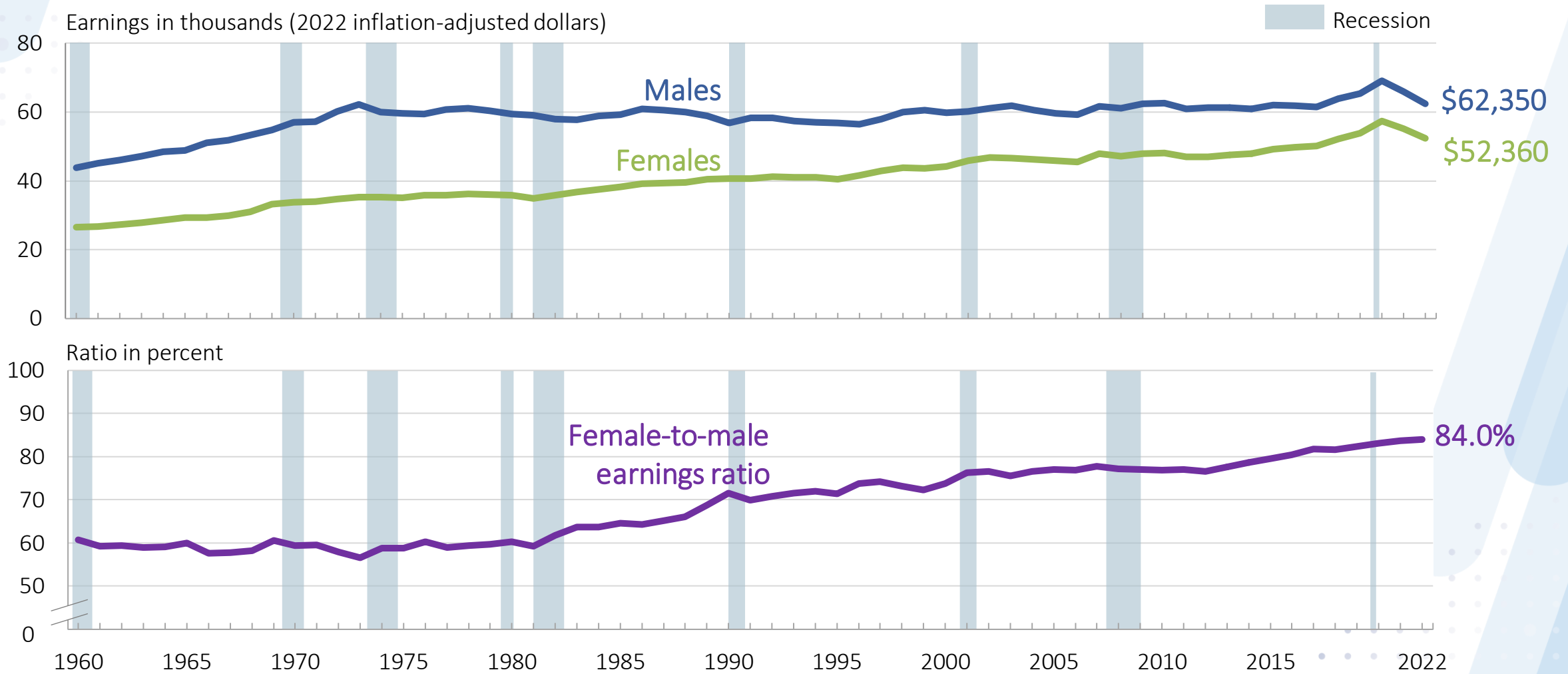
<sup>3</sup> Data reflect the implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

<sup>4</sup> Implementation of 2020 Census-based population controls.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 to 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

# Median Earnings by Sex and Female-to-Male Earnings Ratio: 1960 to 2022

(Full-time, year-round workers, aged 15 and older)



## Median Earnings of Total Workers and Full-Time, Year-Round Workers by Sex and Female-to-Male Earnings Ratio: 1960 to 2022

(Earnings in 2022 dollars, adjusted using the C-CPI-U (2000-2022) and R-CPI-U-RS (pre-2000). People 15 years and older as of March of the following year beginning in 1980, and people 14 years old and older as of March of the following year for previous years. Before 1989, earnings are for civilian workers only.)

| Year              | Full-Time, Year-Round Workers |                           |                           | Female-to-male earnings ratio |
|-------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
|                   | Males                         |                           | Females                   |                               |
|                   | Median earnings (dollars)     | Median earnings (dollars) | Median earnings (dollars) |                               |
| 1960              | 43,770                        | 26,560                    |                           | 0.607                         |
| 1961              | 45,170                        | 26,770                    |                           | 0.592                         |
| 1962              | 46,000                        | 27,280                    |                           | 0.593                         |
| 1963              | 47,120                        | 27,780                    |                           | 0.589                         |
| 1964              | 48,410                        | 28,640                    |                           | 0.591                         |
| 1965              | 48,930                        | 29,320                    |                           | 0.599                         |
| 1966              | 51,080                        | 29,400                    |                           | 0.576                         |
| 1967              | 51,860                        | 29,960                    |                           | 0.578                         |
| 1968              | 53,230                        | 30,950                    |                           | 0.582                         |
| 1969              | 54,810                        | 33,160                    |                           | 0.605                         |
| 1970              | 56,960                        | 33,820                    |                           | 0.594                         |
| 1971              | 57,270                        | 34,080                    |                           | 0.595                         |
| 1972              | 60,150                        | 34,800                    |                           | 0.579                         |
| 1973              | 62,150                        | 35,200                    |                           | 0.566                         |
| 1974              | 60,010                        | 35,260                    |                           | 0.588                         |
| 1975              | 59,570                        | 35,040                    |                           | 0.588                         |
| 1976              | 59,440                        | 35,780                    |                           | 0.602                         |
| 1977              | 60,690                        | 35,760                    |                           | 0.589                         |
| 1978              | 61,090                        | 36,310                    |                           | 0.594                         |
| 1979              | 60,360                        | 36,010                    |                           | 0.597                         |
| 1980              | 59,460                        | 35,770                    |                           | 0.602                         |
| 1981              | 59,090                        | 35,000                    |                           | 0.592                         |
| 1982              | 57,960                        | 35,790                    |                           | 0.617                         |
| 1983              | 57,750                        | 36,730                    |                           | 0.636                         |
| 1984              | 58,820                        | 37,440                    |                           | 0.637                         |
| 1985              | 59,280                        | 38,280                    |                           | 0.646                         |
| 1986              | 60,870                        | 39,120                    |                           | 0.643                         |
| 1987              | 60,490                        | 39,430                    |                           | 0.652                         |
| 1988              | 59,930                        | 39,580                    |                           | 0.660                         |
| 1989              | 58,860                        | 40,420                    |                           | 0.687                         |
| 1990              | 56,850                        | 40,710                    |                           | 0.716                         |
| 1991              | 58,310                        | 40,730                    |                           | 0.699                         |
| 1992              | 58,360                        | 41,310                    |                           | 0.708                         |
| 1993              | 57,350                        | 41,020                    |                           | 0.715                         |
| 1994              | 56,950                        | 40,980                    |                           | 0.720                         |
| 1995              | 56,790                        | 40,560                    |                           | 0.714                         |
| 1996              | 56,470                        | 41,650                    |                           | 0.738                         |
| 1997              | 57,910                        | 42,950                    |                           | 0.742                         |
| 1998              | 59,970                        | 43,880                    |                           | 0.732                         |
| 1999              | 60,490                        | 43,740                    |                           | 0.723                         |
| 2000              | 59,860                        | 44,130                    |                           | 0.737                         |
| 2001              | 60,150                        | 45,910                    |                           | 0.763                         |
| 2002              | 61,200                        | 46,880                    |                           | 0.766                         |
| 2003              | 61,830                        | 46,710                    |                           | 0.755                         |
| 2004 <sup>1</sup> | 60,510                        | 46,340                    |                           | 0.766                         |
| 2005              | 59,660                        | 45,920                    |                           | 0.770                         |
| 2006              | 59,200                        | 45,550                    |                           | 0.769                         |
| 2007              | 61,620                        | 47,940                    |                           | 0.778                         |
| 2008              | 61,090                        | 47,100                    |                           | 0.771                         |
| 2009              | 62,340                        | 47,990                    |                           | 0.770                         |
| 2010              | 62,570                        | 48,140                    |                           | 0.769                         |
| 2011              | 61,010                        | 46,980                    |                           | 0.770                         |
| 2012              | 61,340                        | 46,920                    |                           | 0.765                         |
| 2013 <sup>2</sup> | 61,360                        | 47,590                    |                           | 0.776                         |
| 2014              | 60,940                        | 47,930                    |                           | 0.786                         |
| 2015              | 61,990                        | 49,320                    |                           | 0.796                         |
| 2016              | 61,960                        | 49,860                    |                           | 0.805                         |
| 2017 <sup>3</sup> | 61,530                        | 50,250                    |                           | 0.817                         |
| 2018              | 63,910                        | 52,130                    |                           | 0.816                         |
| 2019              | 65,440                        | 53,870                    |                           | 0.823                         |
| 2020 <sup>4</sup> | 69,160                        | 57,500                    |                           | 0.831                         |
| 2021              | 65,970                        | 55,240                    |                           | 0.837                         |
| 2022              | 62,350                        | 52,360                    |                           | 0.840                         |

N Not available.

<sup>1</sup> The 2004 data have been revised to reflect a correction to the weights in the 2005 CPS ASEC.

<sup>2</sup> The 2014 CPS ASEC included redesigned questions for income and health insurance coverage. All of the approximately 98,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned set of health insurance coverage questions. The redesigned income questions were implemented to a subsample of these 98,000 addresses using a probability split panel design. Approximately 68,000 addresses were eligible to receive a set of income questions similar to those used in the 2013 CPS ASEC and the remaining 30,000 addresses were eligible to receive the redesigned income questions. The source of these 2013 estimates is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample that received the redesigned income questions consistent with the 2015 CPS ASEC, approximately 30,000 addresses.

<sup>3</sup> Data reflect the implementation of an updated CPS ASEC processing system.

<sup>4</sup> Implementation of 2020 Census-based population controls.

Note: Earnings rounded to four significant digits. For changes in survey and data processing methodology, refer to footnotes in Table A-7 of the report, *Income in the United States: 2022*, U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Reports, P60-279. Information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions is available at <https://www2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar23.pdf>.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 1961 to 2023 Annual Social and Economic Supplements (CPS ASEC).

## Recessions

| Peak month | Year | Trough month | Year |
|------------|------|--------------|------|
| November   | 1948 | October      | 1949 |
| July       | 1953 | May          | 1954 |
| August     | 1957 | April        | 1958 |
| April      | 1960 | February     | 1961 |
| December   | 1969 | November     | 1970 |
| November   | 1973 | March        | 1975 |
| January    | 1980 | July         | 1980 |
| July       | 1981 | November     | 1982 |
| July       | 1990 | March        | 1991 |
| March      | 2001 | November     | 2001 |
| December   | 2007 | June         | 2009 |
| February   | 2020 | April        | 2020 |

Source: National Bureau of Economic Research,

[www.nber.org/research/data/us-business-cycle-expansions-and-contractions](https://www.nber.org/research/data/us-business-cycle-expansions-and-contractions).



## For more information:

- [Income in the United States: 2022](#)
- [Detailed and Historical Tables](#)
- America Counts: Stories Behind the Numbers
  - [2022 Income Inequality Decreased for First Time Since 2007](#)
  - [Median Household Income After Taxes Fell 8.8% in 2022](#)
- Research Matters Blog:
  - [Using Administrative Data to Evaluate Nonresponse in the 2023 Current Population Survey Annual Social and Economic Supplement](#)
  - [How Inflation Affects the Census Bureau's Income and Earnings Estimates](#)
- Working Paper:
  - [Modeling State Tax Rebate Payments in the 2022 CPS ASEC](#)