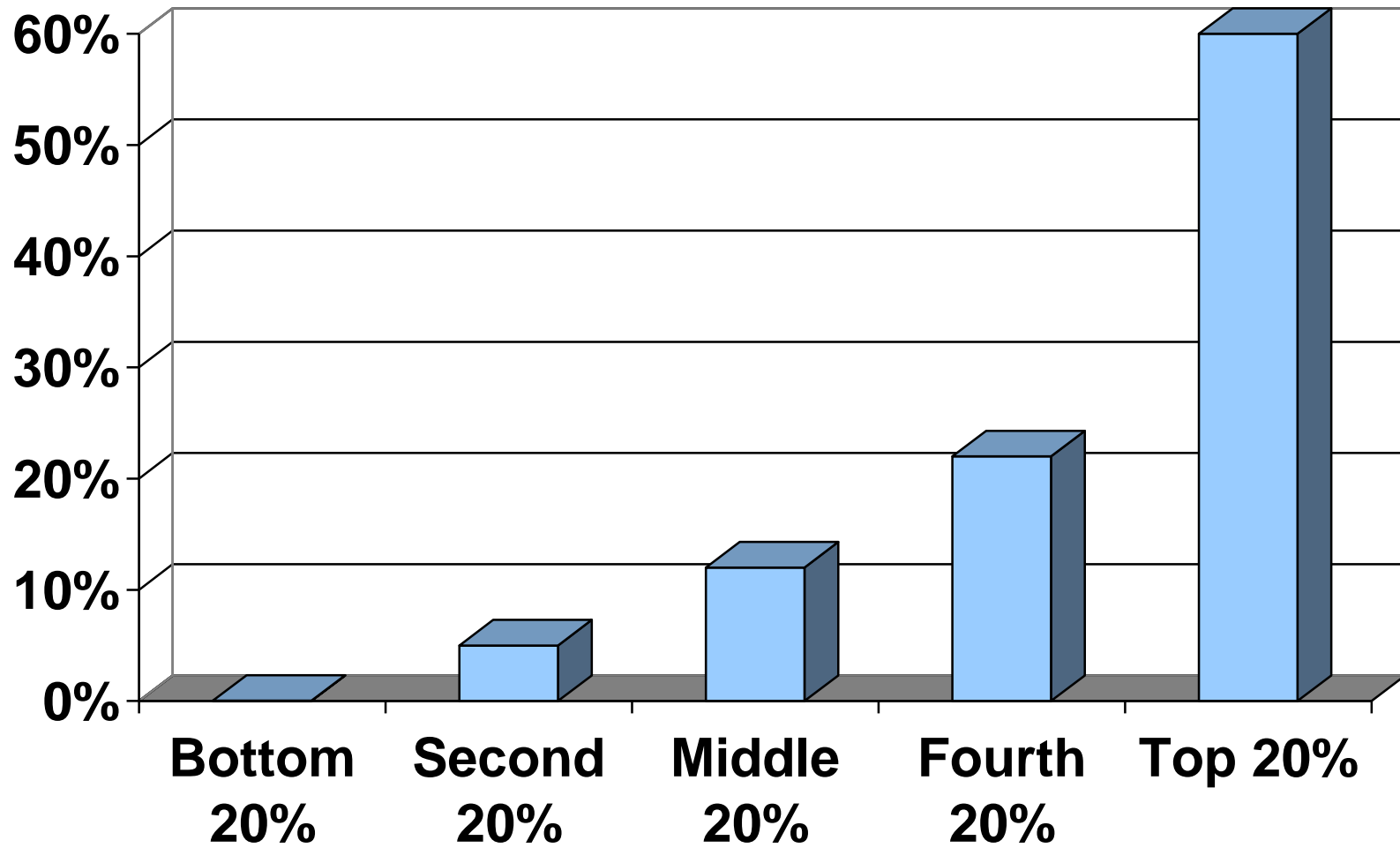


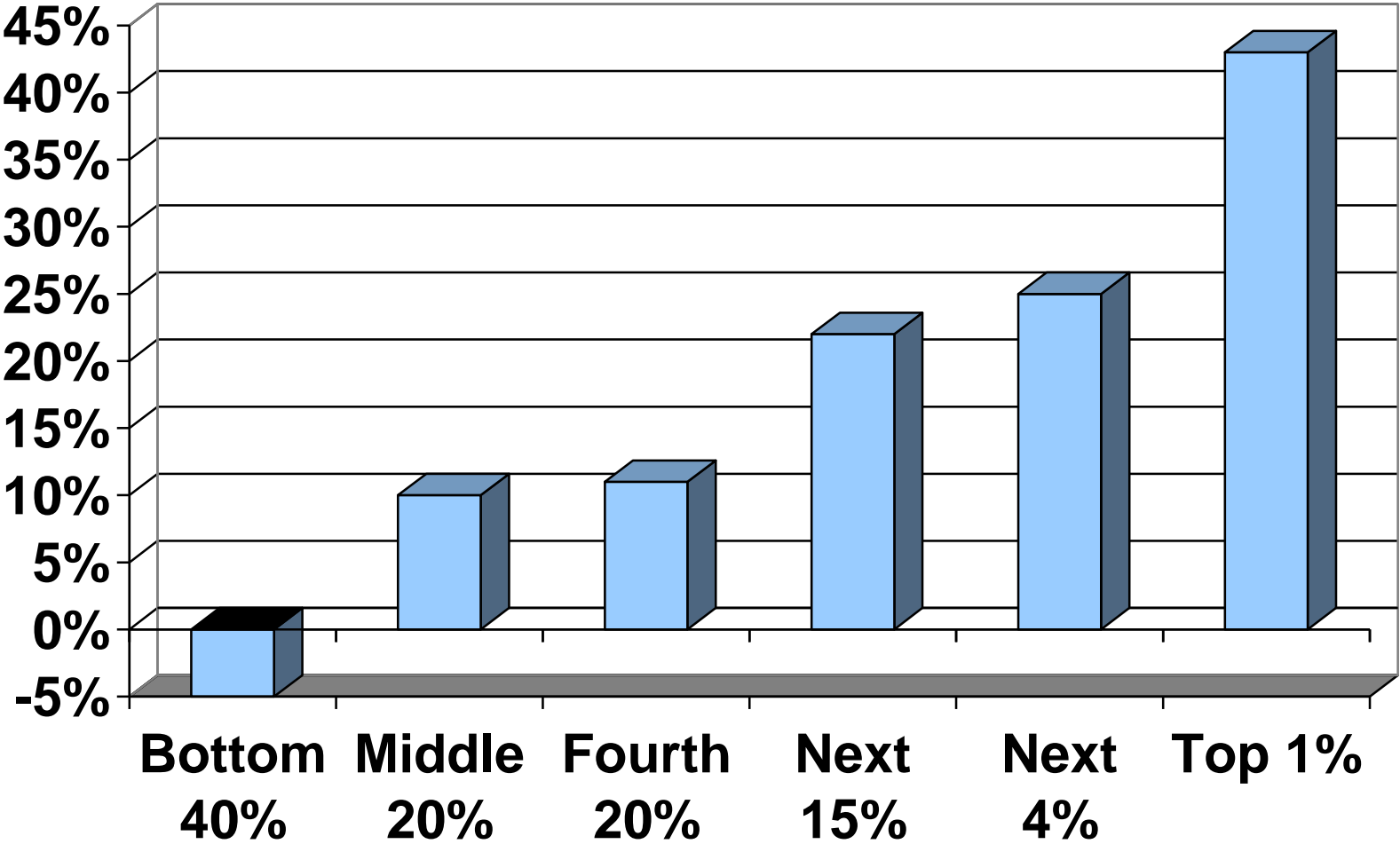
Income Inequality in Wisconsin: 2010

Share of total adjusted gross income, by income group



Growing Income Inequality in Wisconsin: 1996- 2010

Change in total adjusted gross income, by income group, 1996-2010



Leader Presentation for the charts on “Income Inequality in Wisconsin.”

First, hold up the “Income Inequality in Wisconsin: 2010” chart. Explain:

“Of all the income in the state, six of every ten dollars flows to just two of every ten residents—the richest fifth of the population. The remaining four of ten dollars is split across the bottom 80 percent of the state population. And the further down you are in the distribution, the smaller your share. The 20 percent of Wisconsinites with the lowest income bring in just three cents of every 100 dollars earned in the state.”

Then, hold up the “Growing Income Inequality in Wisconsin: 1996-2010” chart. Explain:

“Over time, Wisconsin has become more unequal. Most of the limited economic gains that occurred between 1996 and 2010 went to the biggest earners, while lower-income Wisconsinites lost ground. Between 1996 and 2010, adjusting for inflation, the incomes of Wisconsin’s poorest two-fifths of residents decreased by 5 percent, middle-income earners saw limited growth, and the richest fifth enjoyed more than a 25 percent increase in income. And at the very top of the income distribution, the trends were even better. The incomes of the top 1 percent of earners in Wisconsin increased by 43 percent over this period.”

As we will see in the next session, hunger is an income issue: a major reason that people are hungry is that they can’t afford to buy food.

(Quotes and charts from “Pulling Apart 2012: Wisconsin’s Growing Income Inequality,” Center on Wisconsin Strategy and Wisconsin Budget Project. Data from Wisconsin Department of Revenue.)