

Table 2.

Income Distribution Measures Using Money Income and Equivalence-Adjusted Income: 2012 and 2013

(For information on confidentiality protection, sampling error, nonsampling error, and definitions, see <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/programs-surveys/cps/techdocs/cpsmar14.pdf>)

Measure	2012				2013 ¹				Percentage change ^{2,*}			
	Money income		Equivalence-adjusted income		Money income		Equivalence-adjusted income		Money income		Equivalence-adjusted income	
	Estimate	90 percent C.I. ³ (±)	Estimate	90 percent C.I. ³ (±)	Estimate	90 percent C.I. ³ (±)	Estimate	90 percent C.I. ³ (±)	Estimate	90 percent C.I. ³ (±)	Estimate	90 percent C.I. ³ (±)
Shares of Aggregate Income by Percentile												
Lowest quintile	3.2	0.05	3.4	0.06	3.2	0.05	3.5	0.06	-0.6	2.06	*2.7	2.53
Second quintile	8.3	0.08	9.0	0.08	8.4	0.10	9.1	0.10	0.8	1.57	0.9	1.40
Middle quintile	14.4	0.12	14.8	0.12	14.4	0.14	14.9	0.13	0.3	1.22	0.4	1.16
Fourth quintile	23.0	0.16	22.9	0.17	23.0	0.18	22.9	0.18	-0.2	1.02	Z	1.04
Highest quintile	51.0	0.32	49.9	0.35	51.0	0.40	49.6	0.41	-0.1	1.00	-0.5	1.05
Top 5 percent	22.3	0.43	22.1	0.43	22.2	0.49	21.8	0.49	-0.6	2.83	-1.5	2.82
Summary Measures												
Gini index of income inequality	0.477	0.0033	0.463	0.0036	0.476	0.0041	0.459	0.0042	-0.2	1.09	-0.8	1.16
Mean logarithmic deviation of income	0.586	0.0112	0.629	0.0119	0.578	0.0130	0.620	0.0136	-1.4	2.81	-1.5	2.80
Theil	0.423	0.0097	0.405	0.0102	0.415	0.0111	0.392	0.0110	-1.9	3.37	-3.3	3.50
Atkinson:												
e=0.25	0.101	0.0019	0.097	0.0019	0.100	0.0022	0.095	0.0022	-1.3	2.76	-2.6	2.87
e=0.50	0.198	0.0029	0.192	0.0031	0.196	0.0035	0.188	0.0036	-0.9	2.26	-2.1	2.37
e=0.75	0.300	0.0038	0.298	0.0040	0.298	0.0046	0.293	0.0047	-0.8	1.92	-1.6	2.01

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

Z Represents or rounds to zero.

¹ 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 the 2013 data for this table is the portion of the CPS ASEC sample which received the income questions consistent with the 2013 CPS ASEC, approximately 68,000 addresses.

² Calculated estimate may be different due to rounded components.

³ A 90 percent confidence interval is a measure of an estimate's variability. The larger the confidence interval in relation to the size of the estimate, the less reliable the estimate. Confidence intervals shown in this table are based on standard errors calculated using replicate weights. For more information, see "Standard Errors and Their Use" at <ftp://ftp2.census.gov/library/publications/2014/demo/p60-249sa.pdf>.

Source: U. S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, 2013 and 2014 Annual Social and Economic Supplements.