

Tennessee is the only state that appears among the top 10 of all six measures of income inequality and inequality growth.

Table excerpted from “Pulling Apart: A State-by-state Analysis of Income Inequality,” by the Economic Policy Institute and the Center on Budget and Policy Priorities, January 2006.

TABLE A: TOP TEN STATES FOR SELECTED INCOME INEQUALITY MEASURES	
Greatest Income Inequality Between the Top and the Bottom, Early 2000s	Greatest Income Inequality Between the Top and the Middle, Early 2000s
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. New York 2. Texas 3. Tennessee 4. Arizona 5. Florida 6. California 7. Louisiana 8. Kentucky 9. New Jersey 10. North Carolina 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Texas 2. Kentucky 3. Florida 4. Arizona 5. Tennessee 6. New York 7. Pennsylvania 8. North Carolina 9. New Mexico 10. California
Greatest Increases in Income Inequality Between the Top and the Bottom, Early 1980s to Early 2000s	Greatest Increases in Income Inequality Between the Top and the Middle, Early 1980s to Early 2000s
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Arizona 2. New York 3. Massachusetts 4. Tennessee 5. New Jersey 6. West Virginia 7. Connecticut 8. Hawaii 9. Kentucky 10. South Carolina 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kentucky 2. Pennsylvania 3. West Virginia 4. Indiana 5. Hawaii 6. Texas 7. Tennessee 8. North Carolina 9. Arizona 10. New York
Greatest Increases in Income Inequality Between the Top and the Bottom, Early 1990s to Early 2000s	Greatest Increases in Income Inequality Between the Top and the Middle, Early 1990s to Early 2000s
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tennessee 2. Connecticut 3. Washington 4. North Carolina 5. Utah 6. Texas 7. West Virginia 8. Pennsylvania 9. Florida 10. Maine 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Kentucky 2. Pennsylvania 3. North Carolina 4. Indiana 5. Tennessee 6. Texas 7. West Virginia 8. Vermont 9. New Jersey 10. Connecticut