Lopsided income growth in



On average, income in North Carolina grew 44.8% between 1979 and 2007.

Income growth, 1979-2007:

44.8%

Good thing for everybody, right? Not quite. The top 1% snared a disproportionate share of that growth—34.8%. So their massive income growth far eclipsed income growth of the bottom 99%, whose raise was meager when you divide it over three decades.

Change in income, 1979–2007:

Top 1%: Bottom 99%:

172.0% 32.1%

Top 1%'s share of all growth: 34.8%

And unfortunately the Great Recession was no great leveler: The top 1% is recovering, but the bottom 99%'s income has actually gone *down* in the so-called recovery.

Change in income, 2009-2012:

Top 1%:

Bottom 99%:

22.7%

-1.8%

Change in income, 1979-2012:

Top 1%:

Bottom 99%:

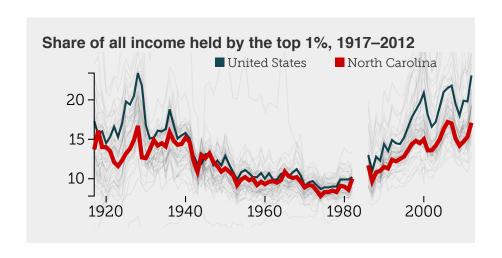
129.3%

10.5%

Top 1%'s share of all growth: 55.2%

Thus, the lopsided income growth from 1979 to 2007 extended through 2012.

Due to this extended period of lopsided income growth, the share of all income held by the top 1% in recent years has approached or surpassed historical highs.



The upshot of these trends? A lopsided North Carolina economy, where top 1% average income is 20 times greater than the average income of the bottom 99%.

Average income in 2012:

Top 1%: \$828,487 Bottom 99%: \$40,429

20 times greater

Adapted from Estelle Sommeiller and Mark Price, *The Increasingly Unequal States of America: Income Inequality by State, 1917 to 2012*, an Economic Analysis and Research Network (EARN) report published January 26, 2015. **go.epi.org/unequalstates**