

SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Comparison of ACS Income and Poverty Data for Michigan and the U.S., 2005

Michigan's income and poverty statistics from the 2005 American Community Survey are fairly close to those for the U.S. as a whole, with Michigan faring slightly better in some respects and slightly worse in others.

Michigan's overall poverty rate for 2005—the broadest measure of poverty—is slightly better than that for the U.S. as a whole.

Michigan's median household income—the broadest measure of income—is slightly lower than that for the U.S. as a whole.

Neither difference is statistically significant.

Among differences that are statistically significant, Michigan is faring slightly better than the U.S. in the following respects:

- higher percentage of households with incomes \$50,000-99,000
- lower percentage of families with incomes \$10,000-25,000
- higher percentage of families with incomes \$50,000-150,000
- higher median family income
- higher median wages for full-time year-round workers (both male and female)
- lower poverty rates for families
- lower poverty rates for people over age 65

On the other hand, Michigan is faring slightly worse than the U.S. as a whole with respect to:

- lower percentage of households with incomes of \$150,000 or more
- lower average household income
- lower percentage of families with incomes of \$200,000 or more
- lower average family income
- lower per-capita income
- lower median and average non-family income
- higher poverty rates for some categories of female-headed households
- higher poverty rate for individuals 15 and over who are not related to the householder.

Michigan has a higher percentage of residents with Social Security and other retirement income, and a correspondingly lower percentage of residents with current earnings.

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