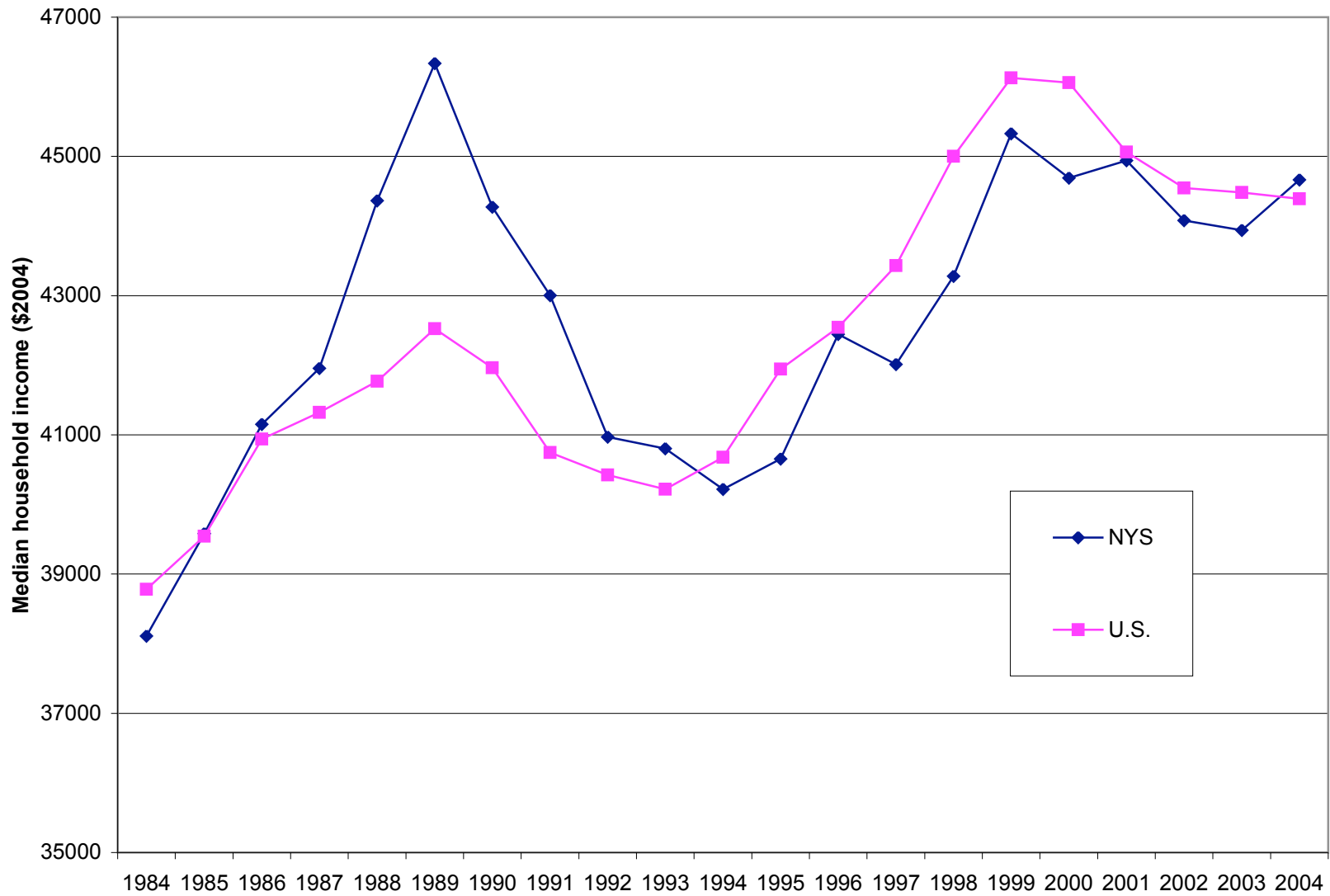
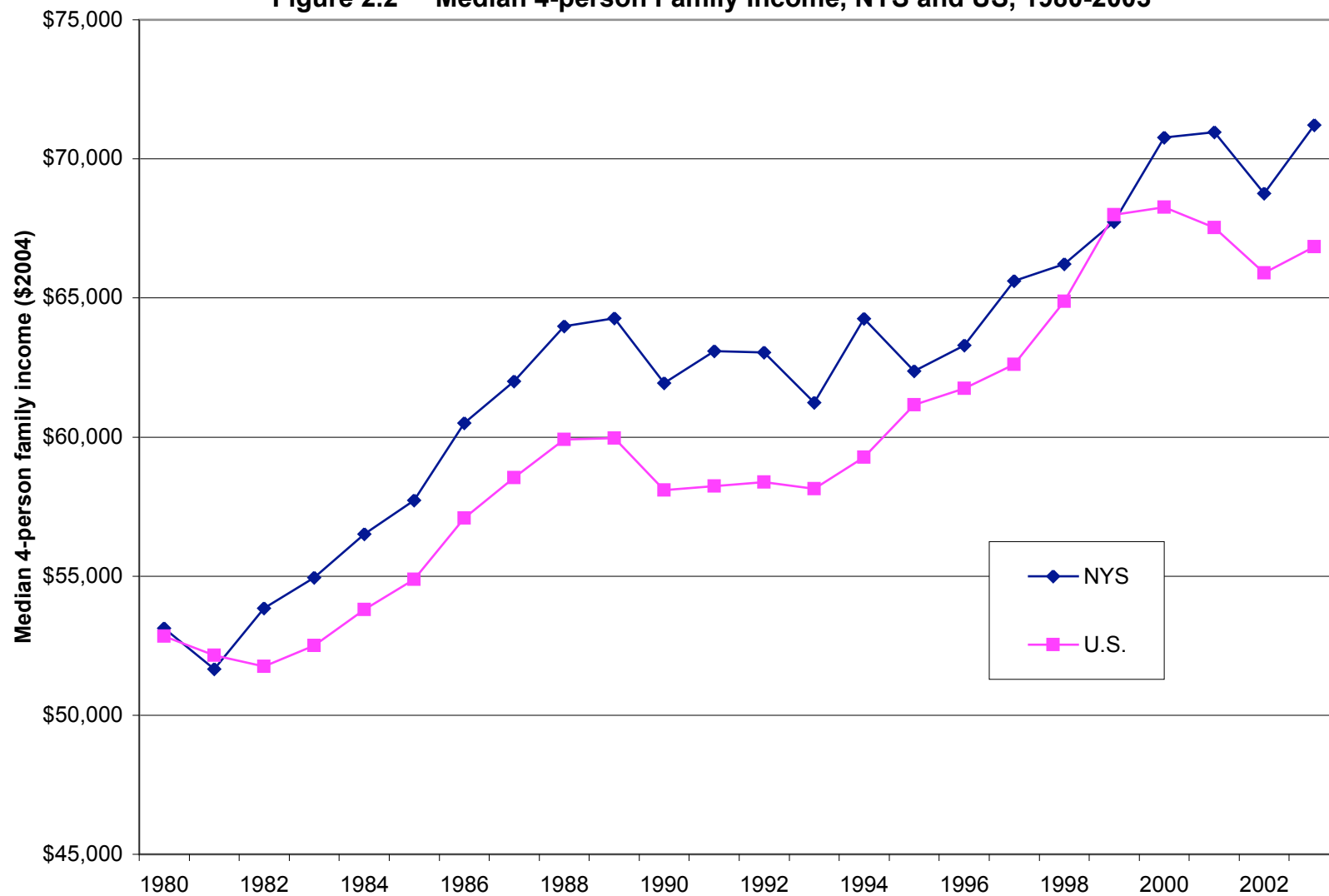


**Fig. 2.1 Median Household Income, NYS and U.S., 1984-2004**



Source: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey (CPS)

**Figure 2.2 Median 4-person Family Income, NYS and US, 1980-2003**



Source: Current Population Survey (CPS) data analyzed by EPI

Fig.2.2

**Figure 2.3 Private-Sector Employer-Provided Health Insurance and Pension Coverage\*,  
New York and U.S., Early 1990s to Early 2000s**

	1992/1994	1997/1999	2002/2004	Percentage Point Change		
				92/94- 97/99	97/99- 02/04	92/94- 02/04
<b>Health Insurance Coverage</b>						
<b>United States</b>	58.6%	58.5%	56.6%	-0.1	-1.9	-2.0
<b>New York</b>	59.2%	55.9%	54.9%	-3.3	-1.0	-4.3
<b>Pension Coverage</b>						
<b>United States</b>	44.6%	48.0%	45.6%	3.4	-2.4	1.0
<b>New York</b>	45.2%	46.1%	43.6%	0.9	-2.5	-1.6

\*Universe is private-sector wage and salary workers age 18-64, who worked at least 20 hours per week and 26 weeks per year.

Coverage rates are three-year averages.

Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey March supplement

Figure 2.4

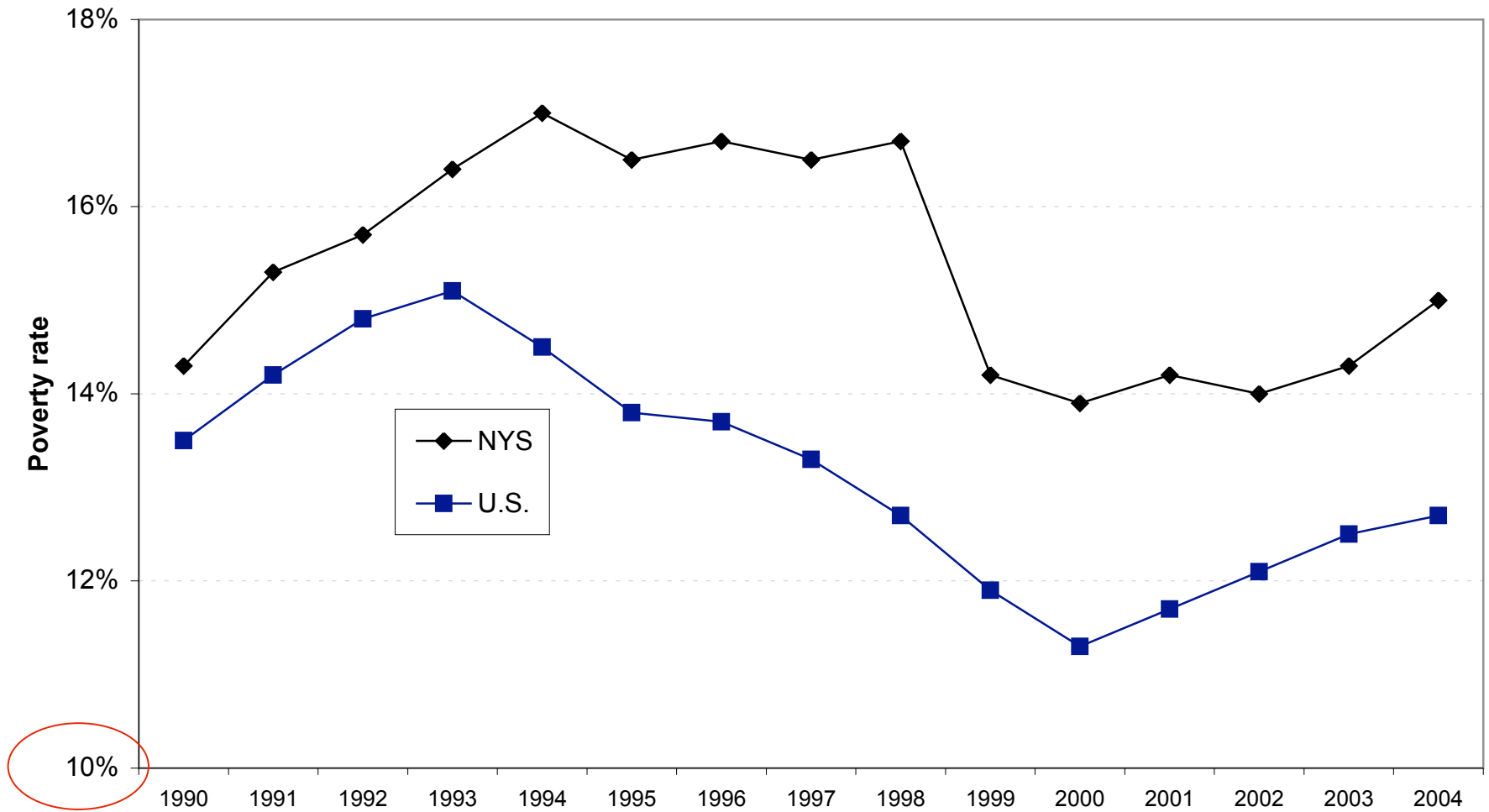
## Family Income and Benefits, NYC, NYS and Balance of U.S., by Income Range Shares, 2000 and 2004

income range	Share of all families, by income range (\$2004)						Percentage point change 2000-2004		
	NYC		NYS		Balance of U.S. *		NYC	NYS	Balance of U.S.
	2000	2004	2000	2004	2000	2004			
All families	1,795,855	1,802,009	4,603,388	4,614,684	66,372,525	69,271,269			
<b><i>less than \$35,000</i></b>	<b>35.9%</b>	<b>38.6%</b>	<b>28.8%</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>29.9%</b>	<b>30.6%</b>	<b>2.7%</b>	<b>1.1%</b>	<b>0.8%</b>
less than \$10,000	10.0%	10.0%	6.3%	6.3%	4.8%	5.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
\$10,000 to \$14,999	4.9%	5.9%	3.9%	4.0%	3.9%	4.0%	1.0%	0.1%	0.1%
\$15,000 to \$24,999	9.8%	12.6%	8.8%	9.8%	10.0%	10.1%	2.8%	1.0%	0.1%
\$25,000 to \$34,999	11.2%	10.1%	9.8%	9.8%	11.2%	11.1%	-1.1%	0.0%	-0.1%
<b><i>\$35,000 to \$149,999</i></b>	<b>56.7%</b>	<b>53.4%</b>	<b>62.3%</b>	<b>60.6%</b>	<b>63.2%</b>	<b>62.5%</b>	<b>-3.3%</b>	<b>-1.7%</b>	<b>-0.6%</b>
\$35,000 to \$49,999	14.7%	14.2%	14.7%	14.1%	16.0%	15.7%	-0.5%	-0.6%	-0.3%
\$50,000 to \$74,999	18.7%	17.2%	20.3%	19.4%	22.0%	21.4%	-1.5%	-0.9%	-0.6%
\$75,000 to \$99,999	12.5%	10.9%	14.0%	13.5%	13.6%	13.5%	-1.6%	-0.5%	-0.1%
\$100,000 to \$149,999	10.8%	11.1%	13.3%	13.6%	11.6%	11.9%	0.3%	0.3%	0.3%
<b><i>\$150,000 or more</i></b>	<b>7.4%</b>	<b>7.9%</b>	<b>8.8%</b>	<b>9.4%</b>	<b>6.9%</b>	<b>7.1%</b>	<b>0.5%</b>	<b>0.6%</b>	<b>0.2%</b>
\$150,000 to \$199,999	3.6%	3.2%	4.4%	4.4%	3.5%	3.7%	-0.4%	0.0%	0.1%
\$200,000 or more	3.8%	4.7%	4.4%	5.0%	3.3%	3.4%	0.9%	0.6%	0.1%
Median family income	\$49,346	\$46,717	\$57,478	\$56,556	\$54,419	\$53,692	-5.3%	-1.6%	-1.3%
Mean family income	\$72,024	\$70,575	\$76,923	\$77,768	\$69,770	\$69,593	-2.0%	1.1%	-0.3%

\* Median family income is for U.S.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau, American Community Survey, August 2005 release.

**Figure 2.5 Poverty Rate, New York and the U.S.,  
1990 to 2004**



Source: US Census Bureau.

Fig.2.5

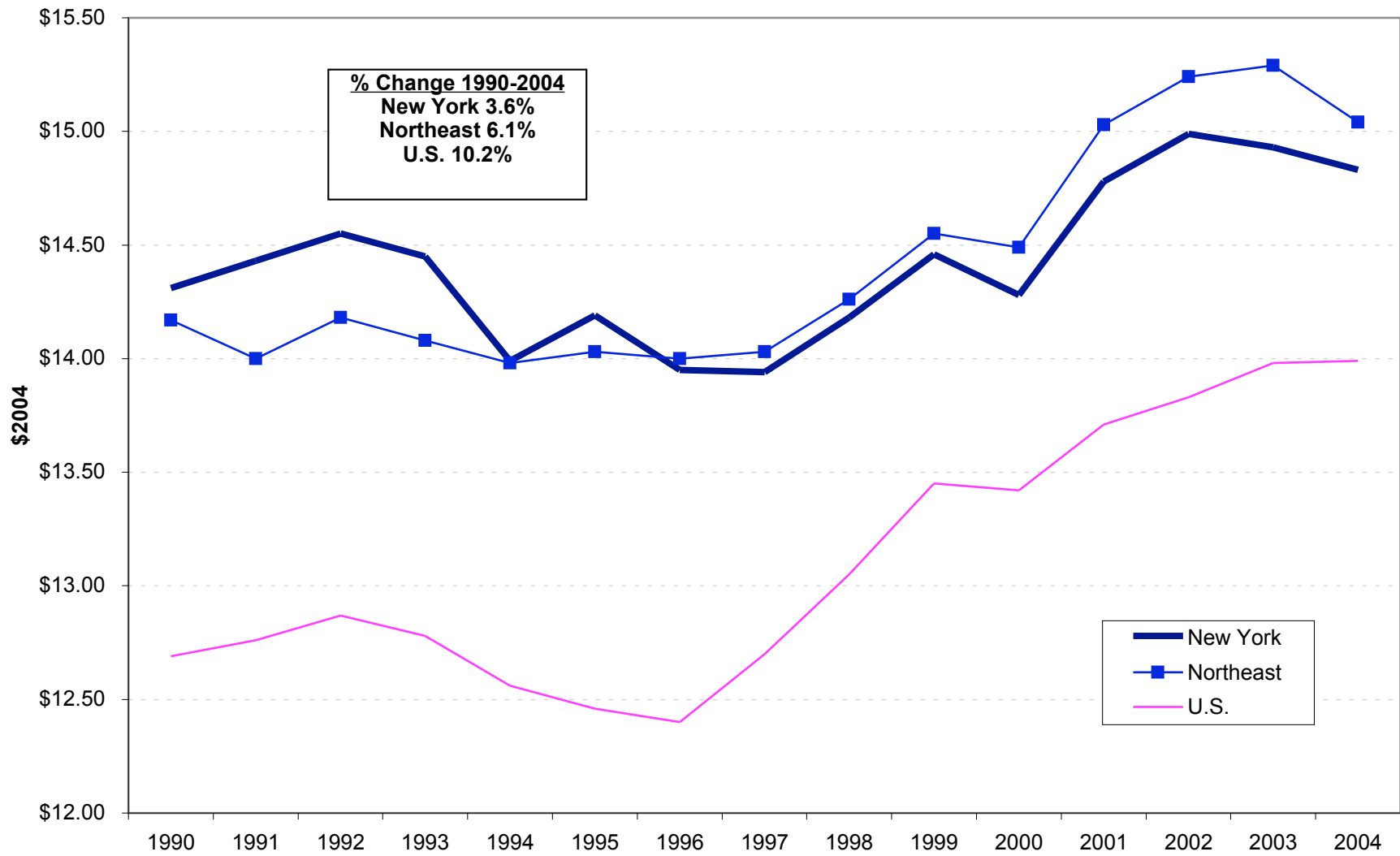
**Figure 2.6 Wage Growth in New York State trails output growth, 2001-2004**

	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2001-2004</u>
<b>Output and productivity measures</b>					
<b>Real GSP</b> (billions of chained 2000 dollars)	\$783.2	\$777.1	\$801.0	\$843.1	7.6%
% Change Prior Year		-0.8%	3.1%	5.2%	
<b>Real non-securities GSP</b> (billions of chained 2000 dollars)	\$711.5	\$712.0	\$726.7	\$755.0	6.1%
% Change Prior Year		0.1%	2.1%	3.9%	
<b>Real non-securities GSP per worker*</b> (chained 2000 dollars)	69,205	69,593	70,927	73,293	5.9%
% Change Prior Year		0.6%	1.9%	3.3%	
<b>Wage measures</b>					
<b>Total non-securities wages</b> (billions of 2004 dollars (CPI-U-RS))	\$356.9	\$351.2	\$351.6	\$357.8	0.3%
% Change Prior Year		-1.6%	0.1%	1.8%	
<b>Average non-securities wage</b> (billions of 2004 dollars (CPI-U-RS))	\$43,465	\$43,430	\$43,686	\$44,233	1.8%
% Change Prior Year		-0.1%	0.6%	1.3%	
<b>20th percentile hourly wage</b> (2004 dollars, CPI-U-RS, CPS--EPI)	\$8.78	\$8.83	\$8.86	\$8.80	0.2%
% Change Prior Year		0.5%	0.4%	-0.7%	
<b>Median hourly wage</b> (2004 dollars, CPI-U-RS, CPS--EPI)	\$14.78	\$14.99	\$14.93	\$14.83	0.4%
% Change Prior Year		1.4%	-0.4%	-0.6%	
<b>80th percentile hourly wage</b> (2004 dollars, CPI-U-RS, CPS--EPI)	\$25.48	\$26.20	\$25.81	\$26.06	2.3%
% Change Prior Year		2.8%	-1.5%	1.0%	

\* The employment measure used to put this on a per worker basis includes wage and salary employees and sole proprietors.

Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis and New York State Department of Labor data analyzed by Fiscal Policy Institute. Current Population Survey data analyzed by Economic Policy Institute.

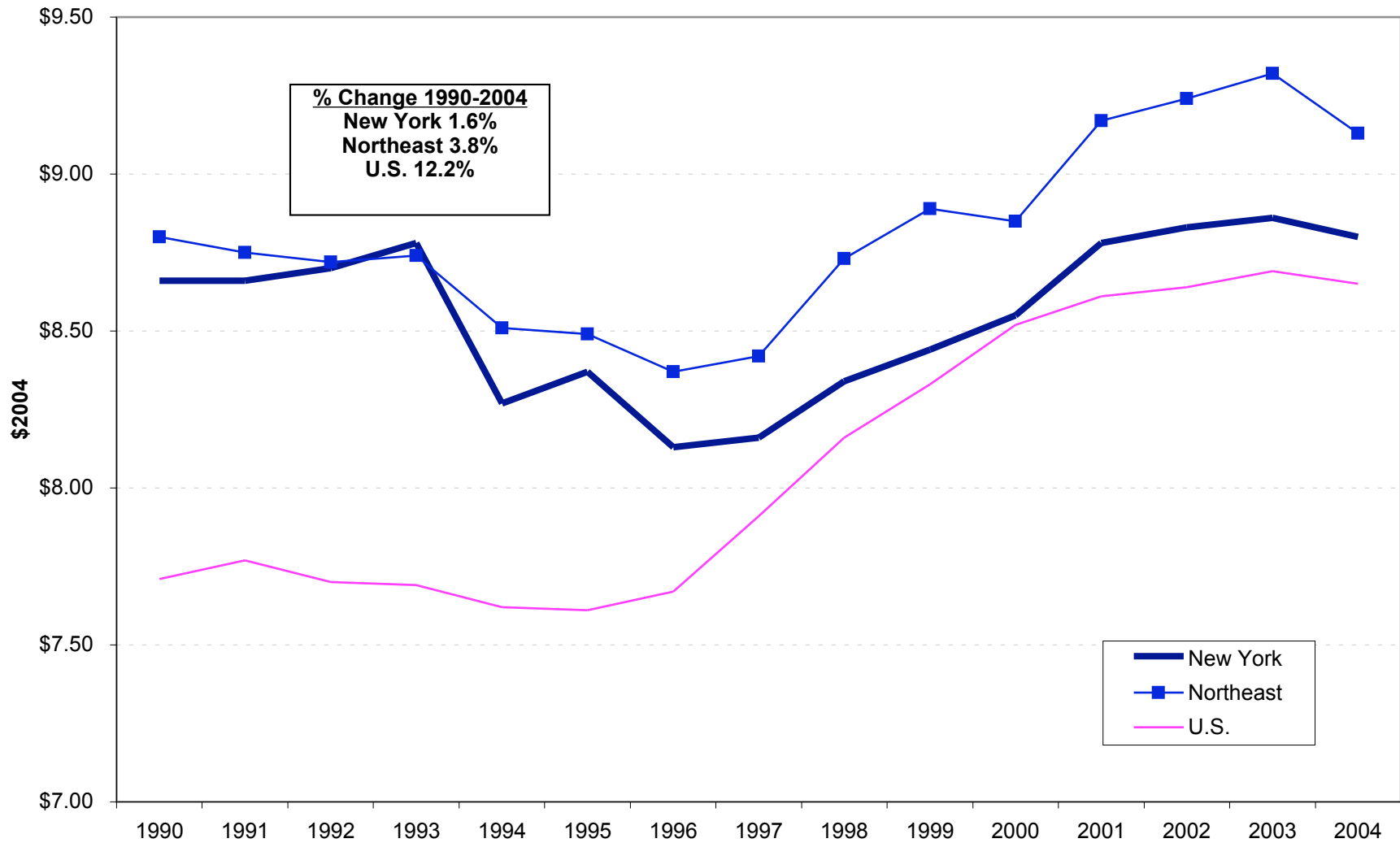
**Figure 2.7 Median Hourly Wage: New York, Northeast, and the U.S.  
1990 to 2004**



Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey data

Fig.2.7

**Figure 2.8 20th Percentile Hourly Wage: New York, Northeast, and the U.S.  
1990 to 2004**

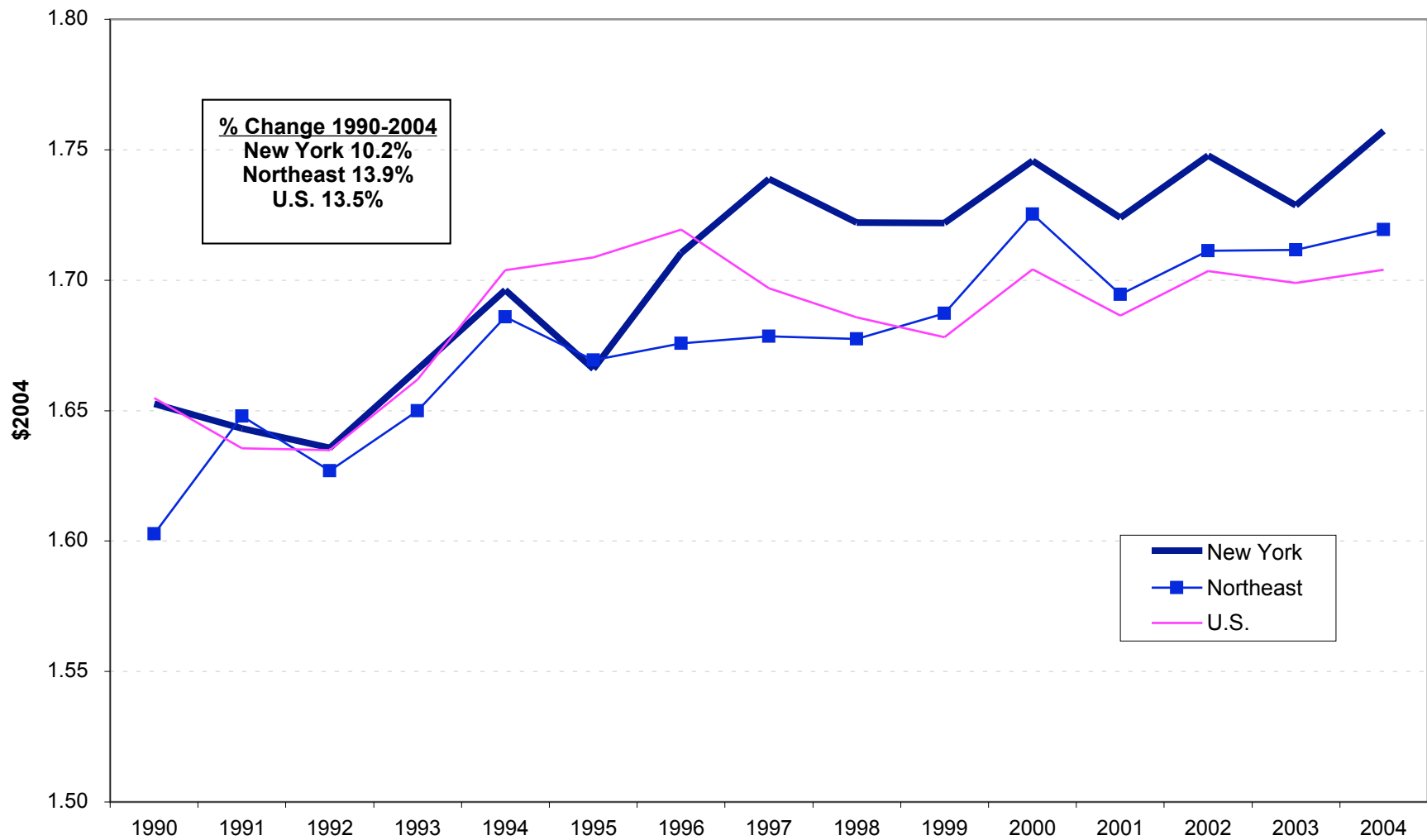


Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey data

Fig.2.8



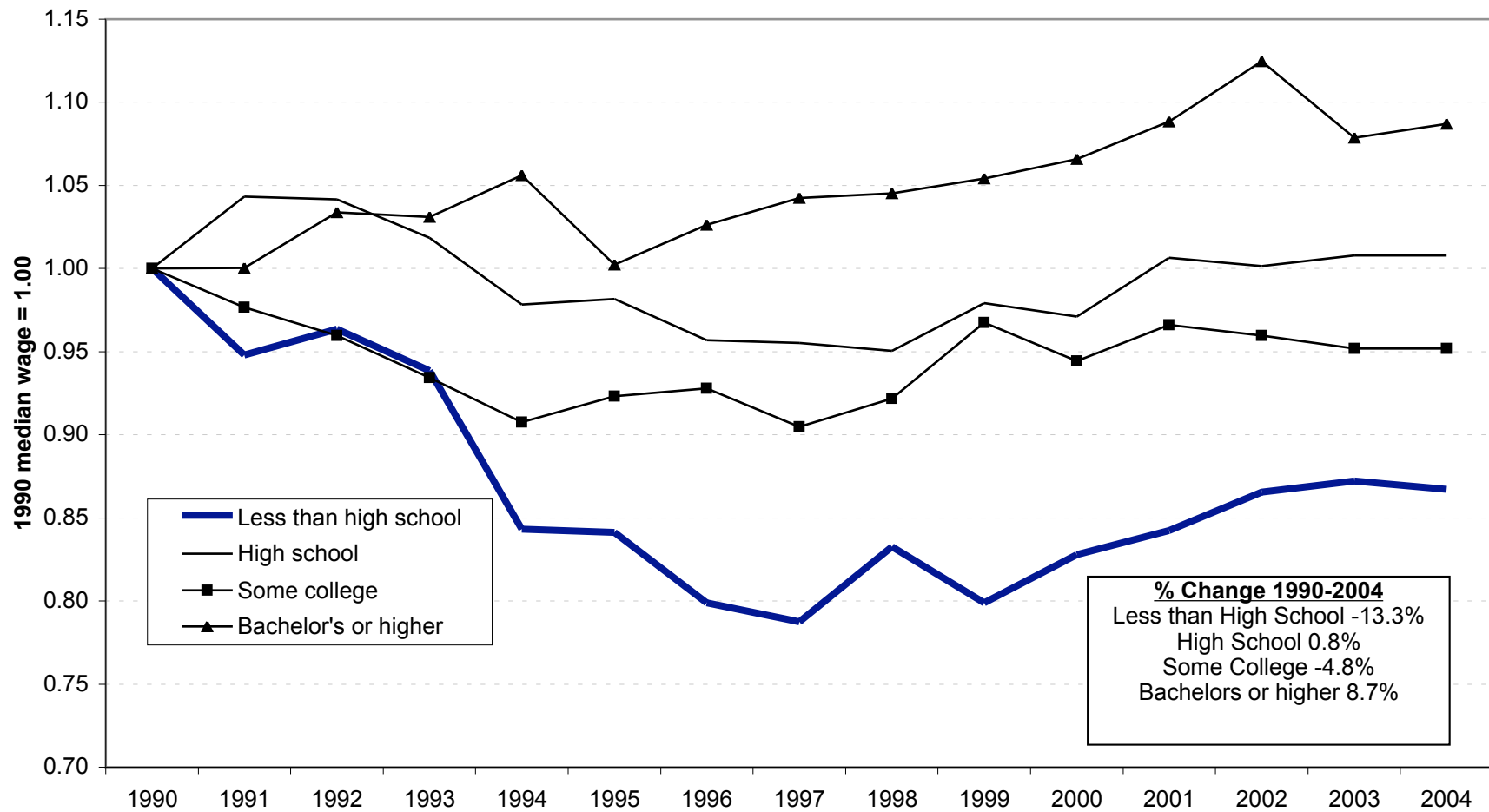
**Figure 2.9 80th Percentile Hourly Wage Relative to Median Hourly Wage:  
New York, Northeast, and the U.S., 1990 to 2004**



Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey data

Fig.2.9

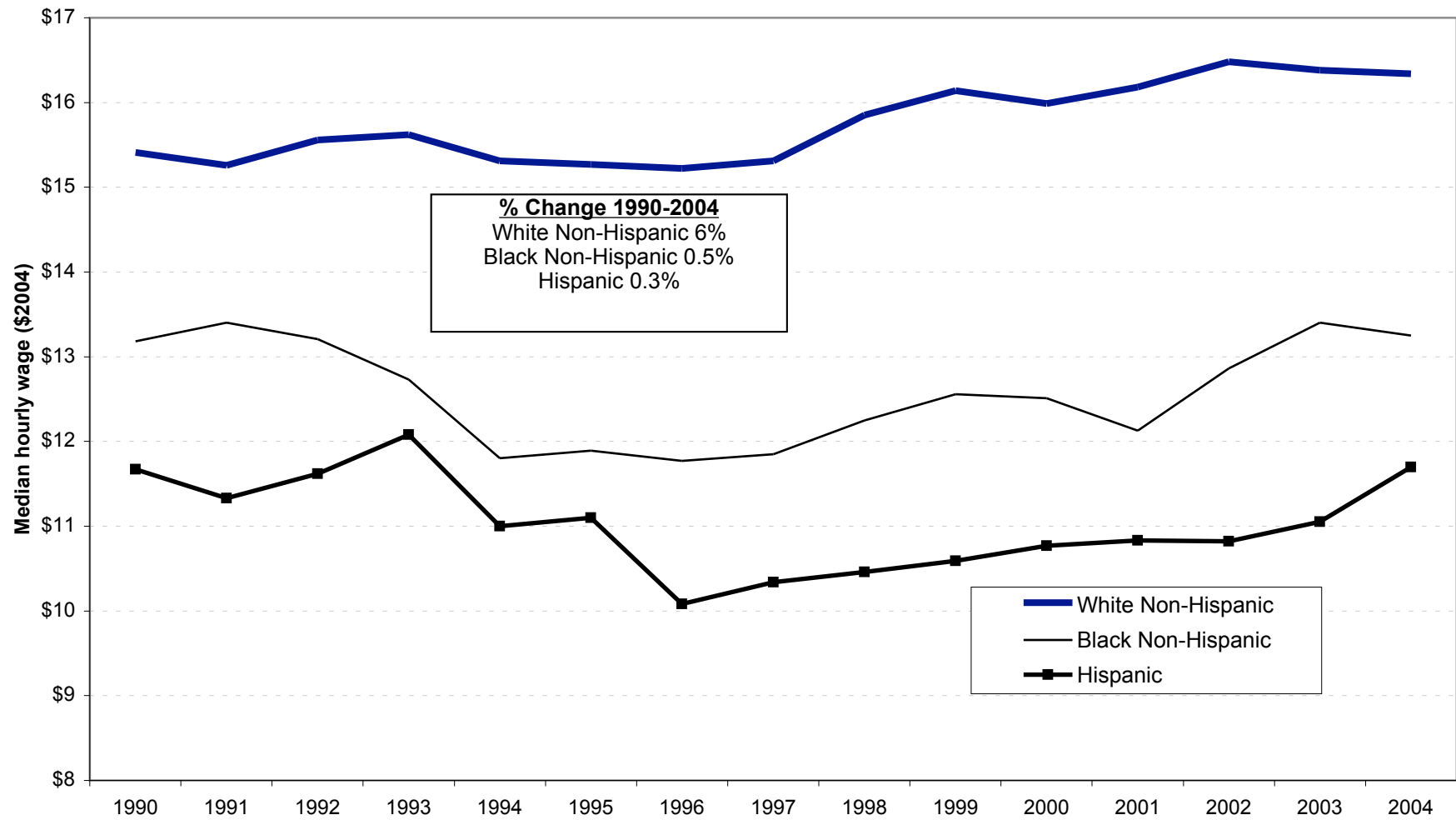
**Figure 2.10 Change in Median Hourly Wages Relative to 1990 Level by Educational Attainment, New York  
1990 to 2004**



Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey data.

Fig.2.10

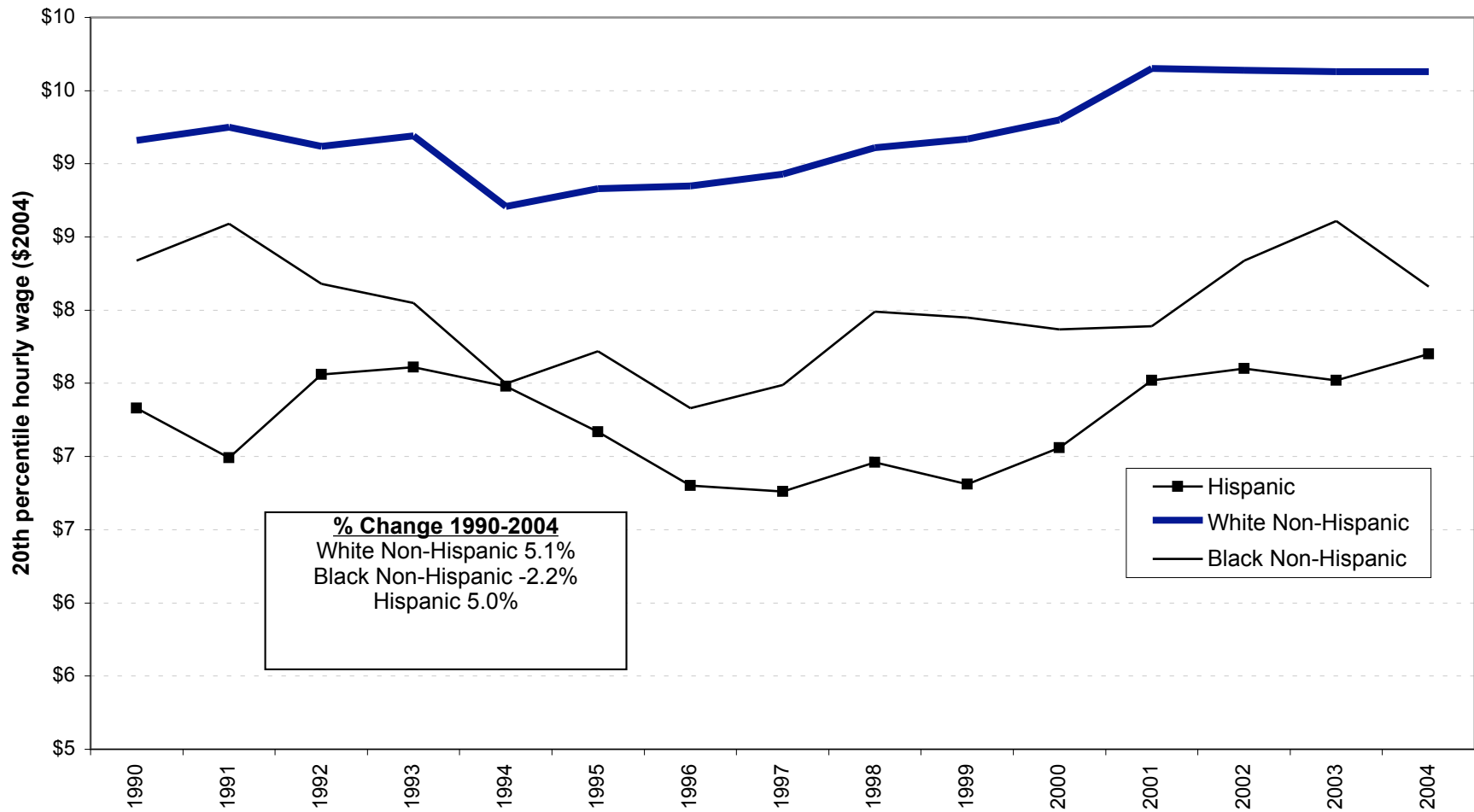
**Figure 2.11 Median Hourly Wages by Race and Ethnicity, New York  
1990 to 2004**



Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey data.

Fig.2.11

**Figure 2.12 20th Percentile Hourly Wages by Race and Ethnicity, New York State  
1990 to 2004**



Source: Economic Policy Institute analysis of Current Population Survey data.

Fig.2.12

**Figure 2.13**

Median Full-Time, Full-Year Earnings, by Gender, New York and U.S., 2000 and 2004

Median FT, FY Earnings (\$2004)	2000		2004		% change 2000-2004		2004 NYS/US
	NYS	US	NYS	US	NYS	US	
Males	\$44,040	\$40,396	\$44,101	\$41,761	0.1%	3.4%	1.056
Females	\$33,999	\$29,810	\$35,034	\$31,550	3.0%	5.8%	1.110

Source: American Community Survey.

**Figure 2.14**

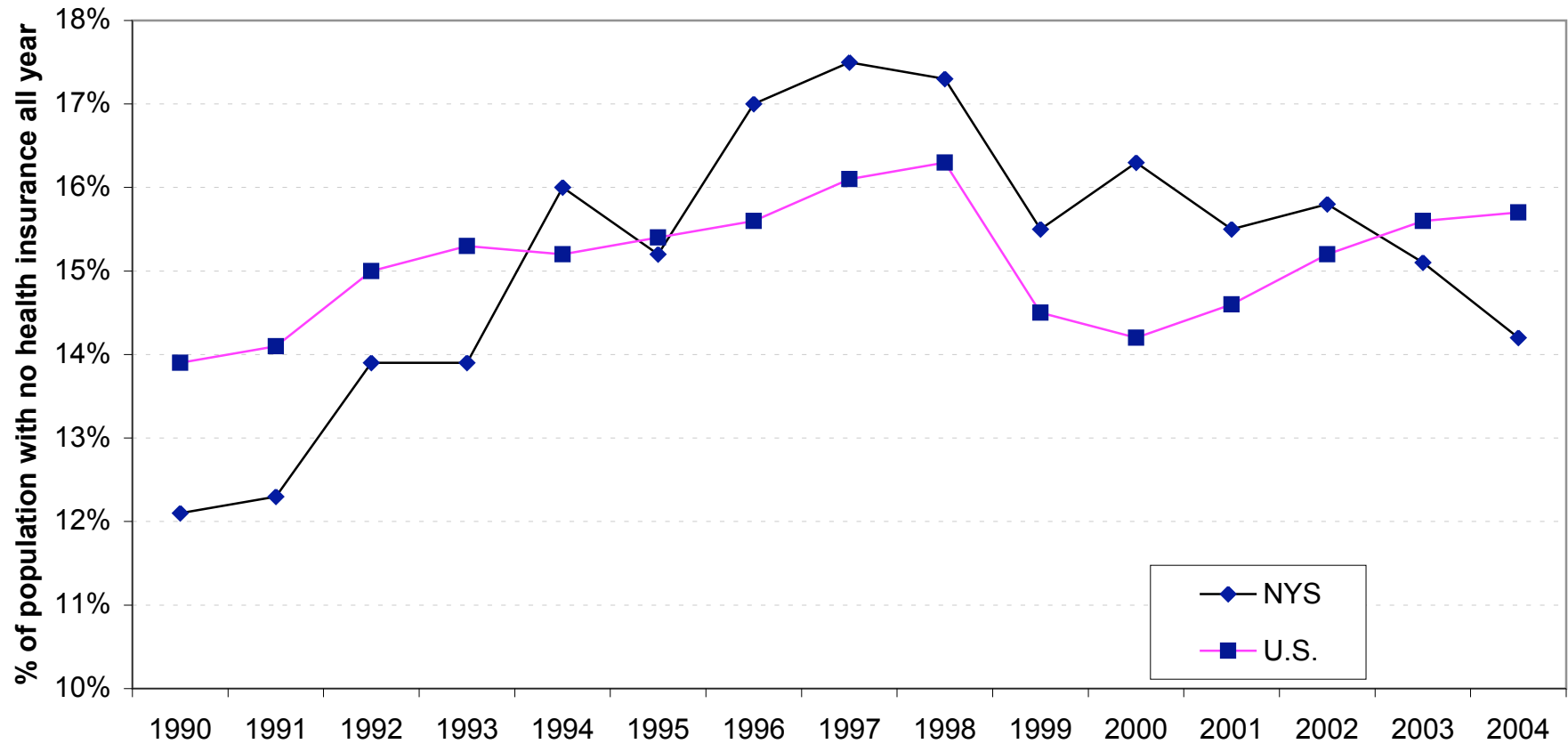
**Employment in New York, four neighboring states and the U.S.  
before and after January 2005 New York minimum wage increase.**

	Employment (000s)		Change
	First half of 2004	First half of 2005	
<b>New York State</b>			
All non-farm	8,383	8,463	1.0%
Retail trade	849	864	1.8%
Food service	441	453	2.7%
<b>Four neighboring states (NJ, PA, MA, CT)</b>			
All non-farm	14,365	14,532	1.2%
Retail trade	1,655	1,679	1.5%
Food service	841	863	2.7%
<b>United States</b>			
All non-farm	130,518	132,708	1.7%
Retail trade	14,866	14,998	0.9%
Food service	8,741	8,993	2.9%

Note: Retail trade and food services are the largest employers of minimum-wage workers.

Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, analysis by FPI.

**Figure 2.15 People without health insurance for the full year,  
New York State and U.S., 1990 to 2004**



Source: US Census Bureau.

Fig.2.15

**Figure 2.16**

**Union Density\*, New York, U.S., and Selected States,  
1999 - 2004**

	Union Density		Percentage point change
	1999	2004	
<b>United States</b>	13.9%	12.5%	-1.4
<b>New York</b>	25.3%	25.3%	0.0
<b>New Jersey</b>	20.5%	19.8%	-0.7
<b>Pennsylvania</b>	17.4%	15.0%	-2.4
<b>Massachusetts</b>	16.2%	13.5%	-2.7
<b>Michigan</b>	21.4%	21.6%	0.2
<b>California</b>	16.6%	16.5%	-0.1

\*Density is union membership per wage and salary worker.

Source: Economics Policy Institute analysis of Bureau of Labor Statistics data