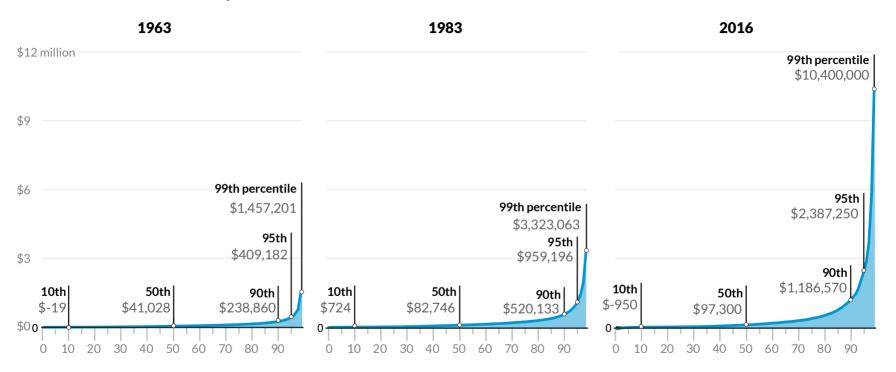
Distribution of Family Wealth, 1963–2016



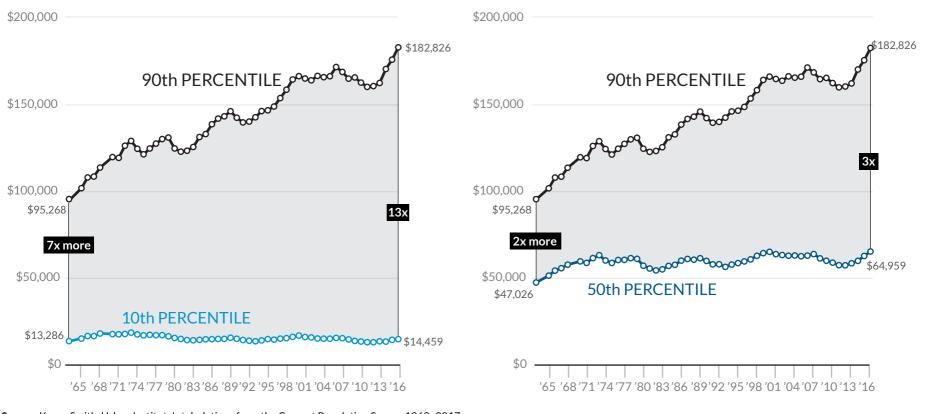
Source: Urban Institute calculations from Survey of Financial Characteristics of Consumers 1962 (December 31), Survey of Changes in Family Finances 1963, and Survey of Consumer Finances 1983–2016

1983-2016.

Note: 2016 dollars.

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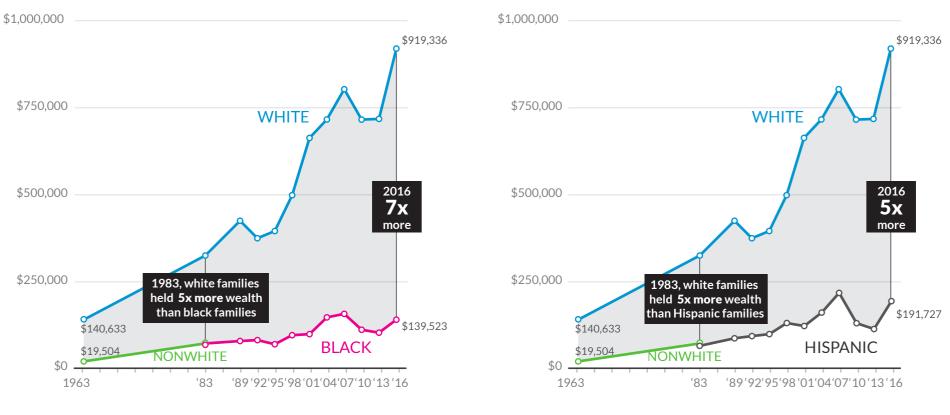
Distribution of Family Income, 1963–2016



Source: Karen Smith, Urban Institute's tabulations from the Current Population Survey 1963–2017.

Notes: 2016 dollars. Income here is measured as private income (e.g., earnings and dividends) plus cash government benefits. Income differences narrow when all taxes and transfers—such as health insurance and in-kind government benefits—are included, but private wealth does not change.

Average Family Wealth by Race/Ethnicity, 1963-2016

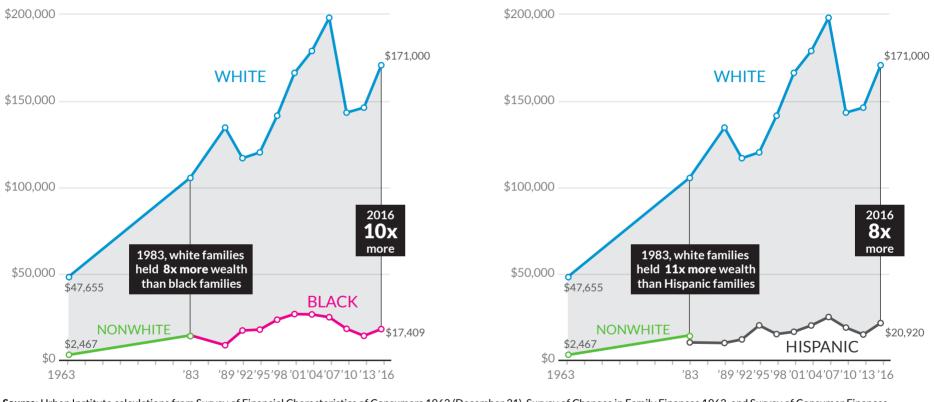


Source: Urban Institute calculations from Survey of Financial Characteristics of Consumers 1962 (December 31), Survey of Changes in Family Finances 1963, and Survey of Consumer Finances 1983–2016.

Notes: 2016 dollars. No comparable data are available between 1963 and 1983. Black/Hispanic distinction within nonwhite population available only in 1983 and later.

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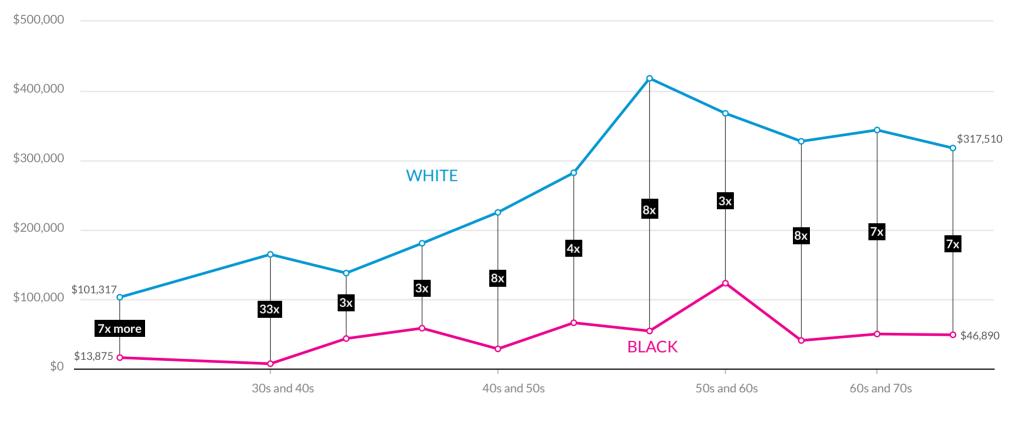
Median Family Wealth by Race/Ethnicity, 1963-2016



Source: Urban Institute calculations from Survey of Financial Characteristics of Consumers 1962 (December 31), Survey of Changes in Family Finances 1963, and Survey of Consumer Finances 1983–2016.

Notes: 2016 dollars. No comparable data are available between 1963 and 1983. Black/Hispanic distinction within nonwhite population available only in 1983 and later.

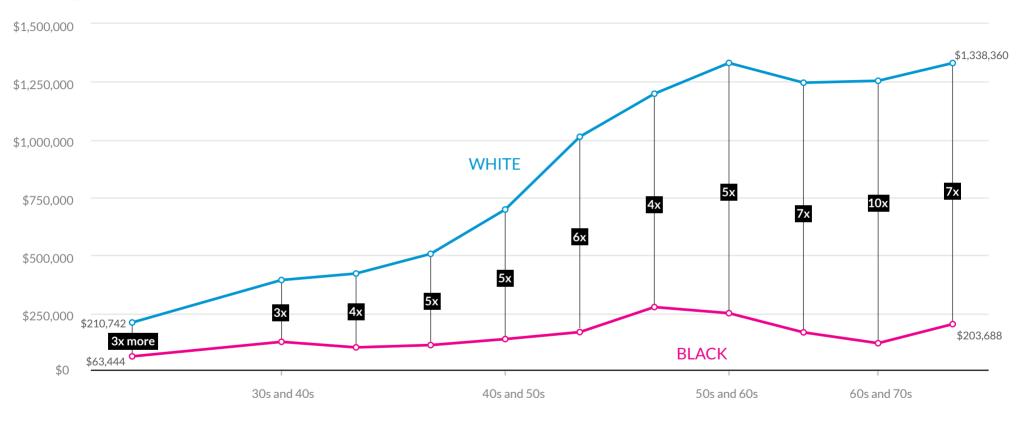
Median Family Wealth for Those Born 1943–51 by Race



Source: Urban Institute calculations from Survey of Consumer Finances 1983–2016.

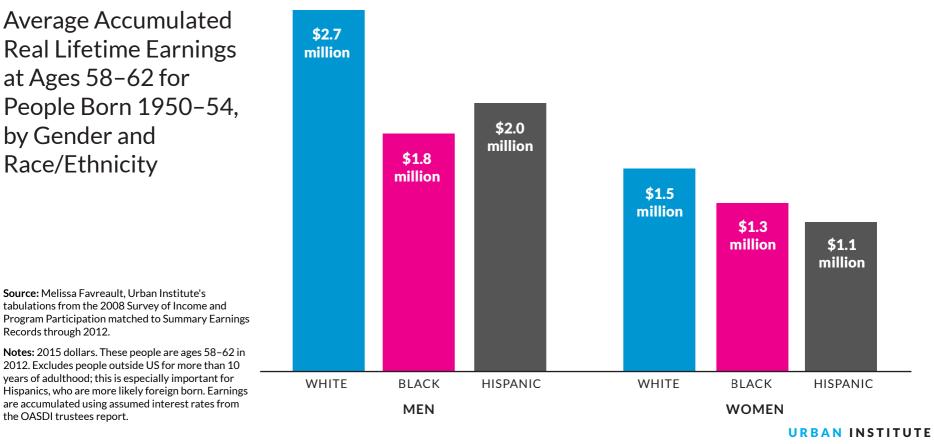
 $\textbf{Notes:}\ 2016\ dollars.\ Hispanic\ sample\ size\ too\ small\ to\ show.\ Age\ is\ defined\ as\ the\ age\ of\ the\ household\ head.\ In\ 2016,\ these\ people\ were\ ages\ 65-73;\ in\ 1983,\ they\ were\ ages\ 32-40.$

Average Family Wealth for Those Born 1943-51 by Race

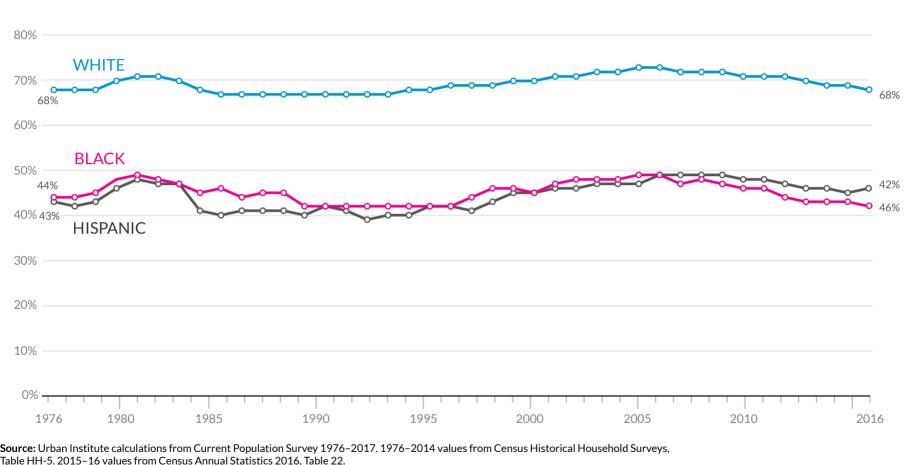


Source: Urban Institute calculations from Survey of Consumer Finances 1983-2016.

Notes: 2016 dollars. Hispanic sample size too small to show. Age is defined as the age of the household head. In 2016, these people were ages 65–73; in 1983, they were ages 32–40.

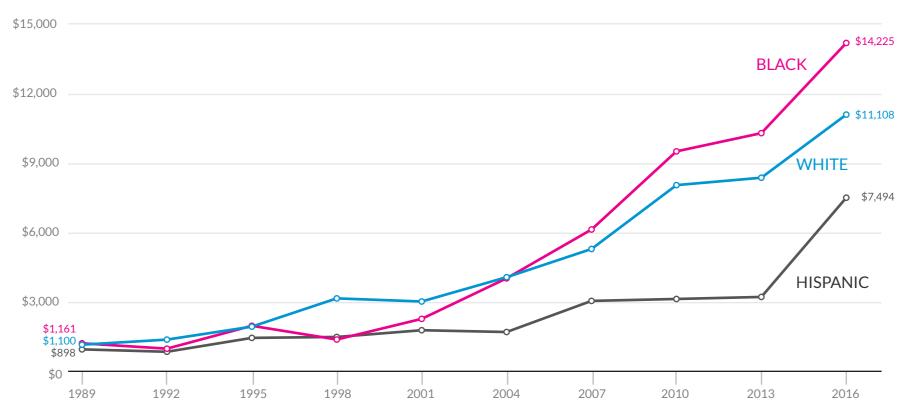


Homeownership Rate by Race/Ethnicity, 1983-2016



Notes: White homeownership rate includes Hispanic whites. The 2016 homeownership rate for non-Hispanic whites is 72 percent.

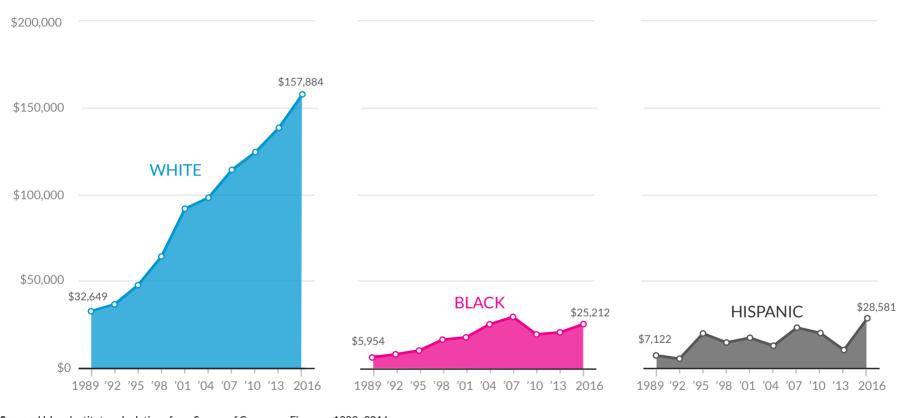
Average Family Student Loan Debt for Those Ages 25–55, 1989–2016



Source: Urban Institute calculations from Survey of Consumer Finances 1989–2016.

Note: 2016 dollars. Age is defined as the age of the household head.

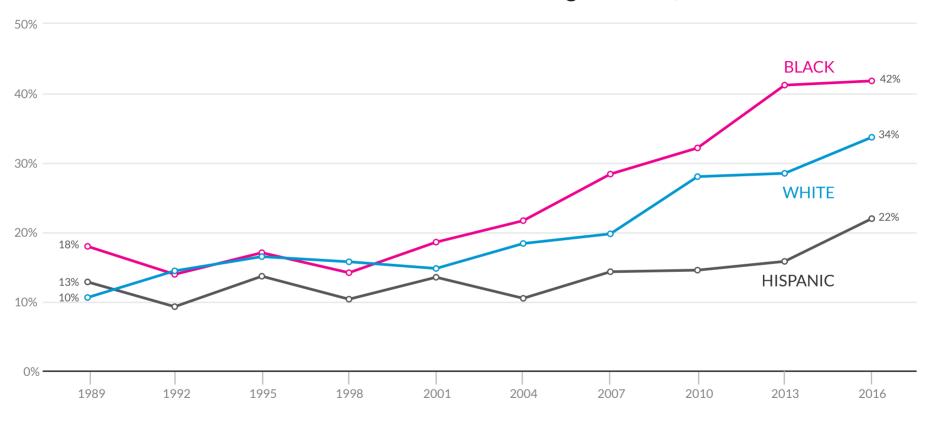
Average Family Liquid Retirement Savings, 1989–2016



 $\textbf{Source:} \ \textbf{Urban Institute calculations from Survey of Consumer Finances 1989-2016}.$

Notes: 2016 dollars. Liquid retirement savings include dollars in accounts such as 401(k), 403(b), and IRAs. Median liquid retirement savings for black and Hispanic families were zero from 1989 to 2013. Median liquid retirement savings for whites were zero through the mid-1990s, about \$1,500 in 1998, and \$10,000 in 2016.

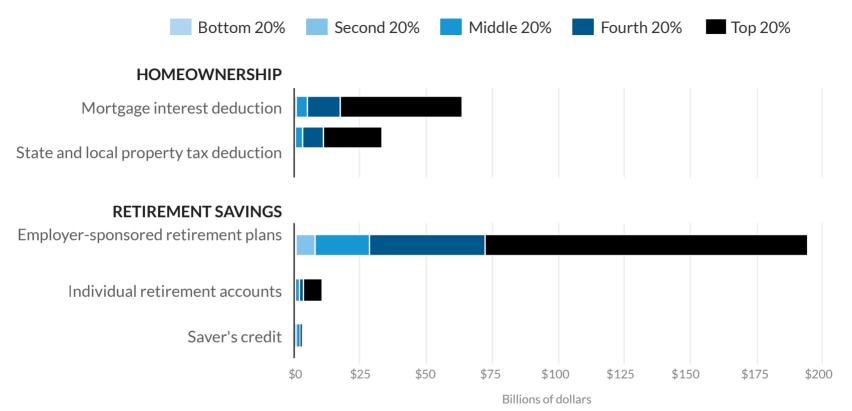
Share of Families with Student Loan Debt for Those Ages 25-55, 1989-2016



Source: Urban Institute calculations from Survey of Consumer Finances 1983–2016.

Notes: Age is defined as the age of the household head.

Size and Distribution of Select Asset-Building Tax Subsidies, 2017



 $\textbf{Source:} \ \textbf{Updated estimates from Steuerle et al. (2014)}.$

Note: "Income" refers to the Tax Policy Center's "expanded cash income" measure, which is described in Rosenberg (2013).